This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

+ *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.

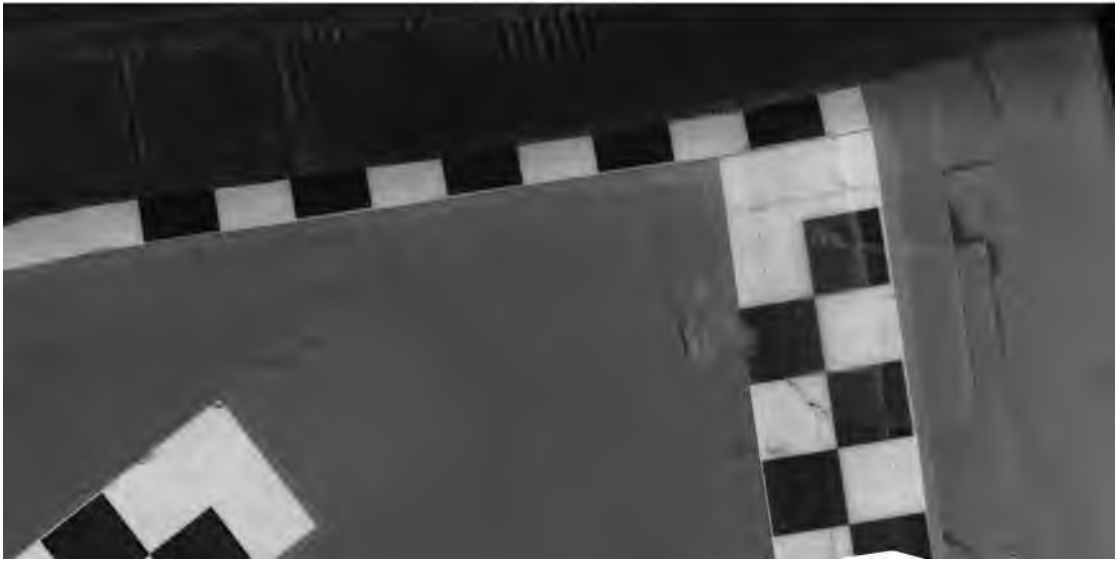
+ *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.

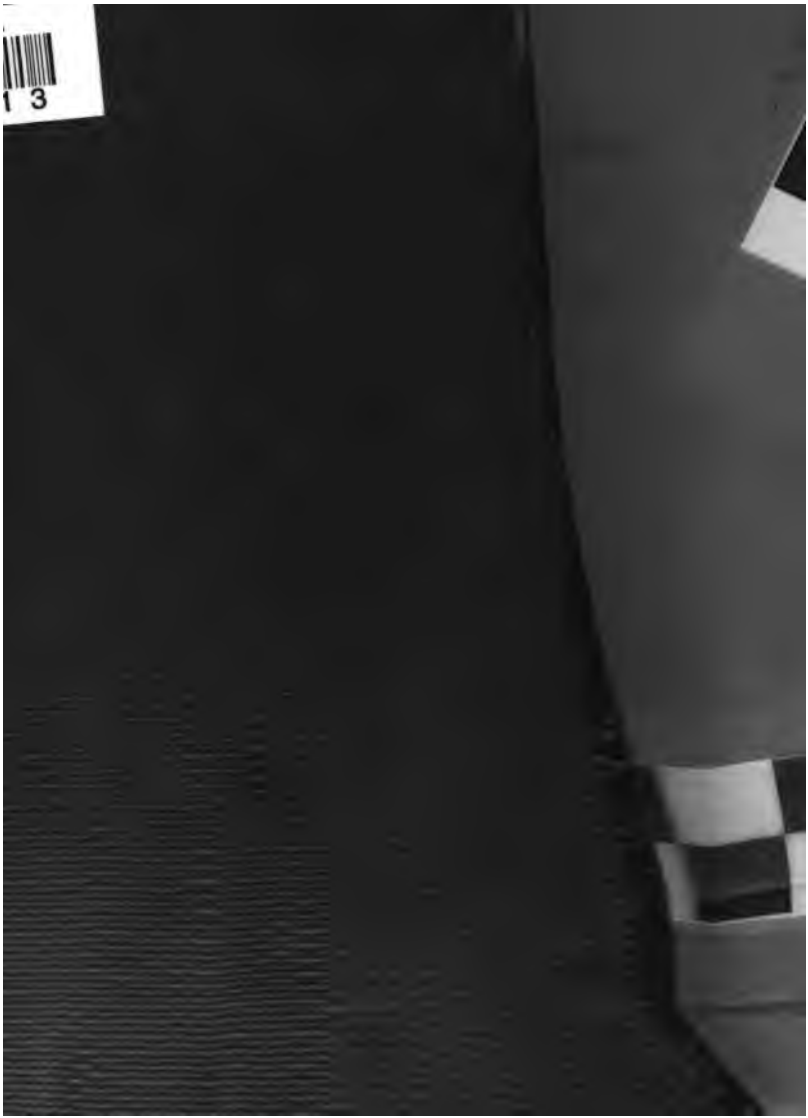
+ *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.

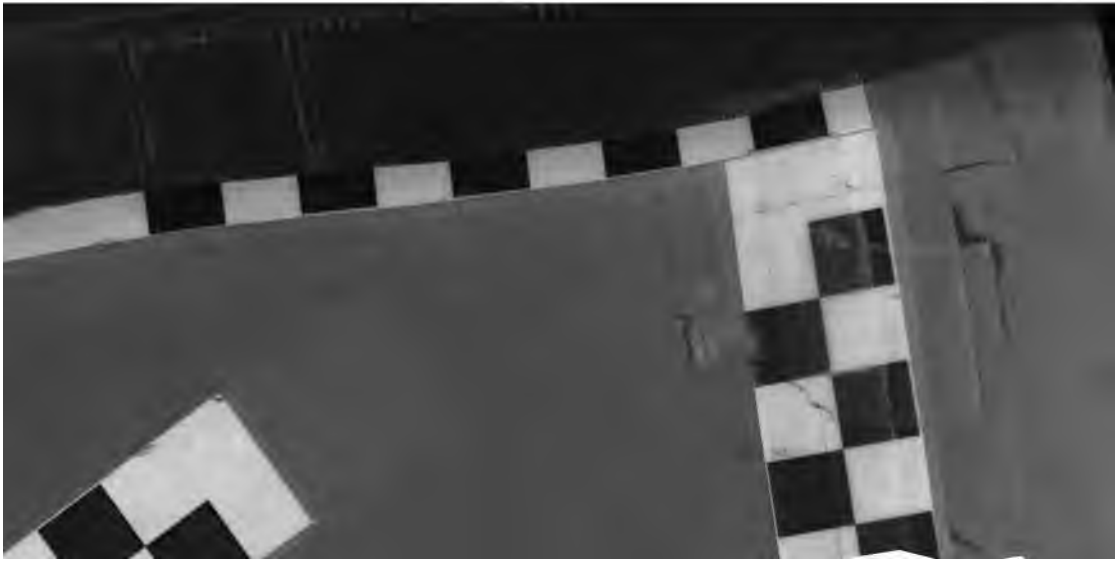
+ *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at `http://books.google.com/`







102h Webster T cc
10/4/28 SJW

WHITE'S

PEOPLE'S WEBSTER

A DICTIONARY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

GIVING THE

Orthography, Pronunciation and Meanings of More Than 37,000 Words

ALSO

PHRASES FROM MODERN LANGUAGES RENDERED INTO ENGLISH AND ABBREVIATIONS AND CONTRACTIONS IN GENERAL USE

EDITED BY M. WHITE

Editor of Wessely's Improved French-English Pronouncing Dictionary

NEW YORK
JOHN HODGINS
1899

THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY
388133A
ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS
R 1928 L

Copyright, 1898,
By JOHN HODGINS

PRINTING OFFICE OF THE PUBLISHER

INTRODUCTION

By availing ourself of expedients known to the printer we have been enabled to present in this handy form more than 37,000 words of the English language and their meanings, as well as a valuable appendix—and that, too, in types bold and clear.

The work, for all practical purposes, is complete and comprehensive, especially as regards scientific words and the words employed at the present time.

M. W.

New York, October, 1898.

ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS DICTIONARY

a.	Adjective.
ad.	Adverb.
Anat.	Anatomy.
Arch.	Architecture.
Biol.	Biology.
Bot.	Botany.
con.	Conjunction.
Fr.	French.
Ger.	German.
Heb.	Hebrew.
Her.	Heraldry.
intj.	Interjection.
Ir.	Irish.
Ital.	Italian.
Lat.	Latin.
Math.	Mathematics.
Med.	Medical.
Myth.	Mythology.
n.	Noun.
Naut.	Nautical.
Phys.	Physiology.
pl.	Plural.
pp.	Perfect participle.
p. pr.	Present participle.
prep.	Preposition.
Scan.	Scandinavian.
Span.	Spanish.
q. v.	Quod vide (which see).
v.	Verb.
v. i.	Verb intranstive.
v. t.	Verb transitive.

WHITE'S PEOPLE'S WEBSTER

a, *indef. article.* The first letter in the English alphabet, any, one.
aback', *ad.* Backward. [sliding balls.
ab'acus, *n.* A reckoning table with
abaft', *ad.* Toward the stern.
ab'alone, *n.* A shell fish.
aban'don, *v. t.* To forsake, to renounce.
aban'doned, *a.* Very wicked, forsaken.
aban'donment, *n.* Entire desertion.
abase', *v. t.* To bring low.
abas'ing, *a.* Very humbling.
abase'ment, *n.* Act of abasing.
abash', *v. t.* To make ashamed.
abat'able, *a.* That may be abated.
abate', *v. t.* To lessen, to lower in price.
abate'ment, *n.* Decrease, the sum taken away. [outward for defence.
abatis', *n.* Branches of trees turned
ab'ba, *n.* Father. [of an abbot.
ab'bacy, *n.* The dignity or privileges
abat'toir, *n.* A slaughter-house.
ab'atvoix, *n.* The sounding-board over a pulpit.
ab'be, *n.* An ecclesiastical title.
ab'bess, *n.* Superioress of a convent.
ab'bey, *n.* Monastery; *pl.* **abbeys.**
ab'bot, *n.* Head of an abbey.
abbre'viate, *v. t.* To shorten.
abbrevia'tion, *n.* Act of shortening.
abbre'viator, *n.* One who abbreviates.
ab'dicate, *v. t.* To abandon, to resign.
abdica'tion, *n.* Act of resigning a trust.
ab'dicative, *a.* Implying abdication.
abdo'men, *n.* The lower belly. [men.
abdom'inal, *a.* Pertaining to the abdo
abduce', *v. t.* To draw away.
abduc'tion, *n.* Taking away by force.
abed', *a.* In bed, on the bed.
aber'rance, *n.* A wandering from the right way.
aber'rant, *a.* Wandering from.
aberra'tion, *n.* Act of wandering.
abet', *v. t.* To encourage, to help.
abbet'tor, *n.* One who abets.
abey'ance, *n.* A state of suspense.
abhor', *v. t.* To dislike or hate. [ation.
abhor'rence, *n.* Extreme hatred, detest-
abhor'rent, *a.* Contrary to, hating.
A'bib, *n.* The first month of the Jewish year. [place, to wait for.
abide', *v. i.* or *t.* To stay or dwell in a
ab'igail, *n.* A lady's maid.
abid'ing, *a.* Lasting. [skill.
abil'ity, *n.* Mental power, strength,
ab'iogen'esis, *n.* Spontaneous generation.
ab'ject, *a.* Mean, despicable. [tion.
ab'jectness, *n.* Meanness of mind.
abjura'tion, *n.* Act of abjuring.
abjure', *v. t.* To renounce upon oath.
abla'tion, *n.* Taking away.
ab'lative, *a.* Sixth case of Latin nouns.
a'ble, *a.* Having power, skilful. [erful.
a'ble-bodied, *a.* Strong of body, pow-
ab'legate, *n.* A special papal envoy.
ab'lepsy, *n.* Want of sight, blindness.
ab'luent, *a.* Cleansing.
ablu'tion, *n.* Act of washing.
a'bly, *ad.* With ability.
ab'negate, *n.* To deny wholly.
abnega'tion, *n.* Self-denial.
abnor'mal, *a.* Against rule.
abnor'mity, *n.* Deformity, monstrosi-
aboard', *ad.* In a ship or boat. [ty.
abode', *n.* Place of residence.
abol'ish, *v. t.* To repeal, to make void.
abol'ishable, *a* That may be abolished.
aboli'tion, *n.* The act of abolishing.
aboli'tionist, *n.* One who favored the destruction of the institution of slavery in the United States of America.
abom'inable, *a.* Destestable. unclean.
abom'inate, *v. t.* To hate, to abhor.
abomina'tion, *n.* Detestation, object of hatred.
aborig'inal, *a.* First, primitive.
aborig'ines, *n. pl.* First inhabitants.
abor'tion, *n.* Untimely birth.
abor'tive, *a.* Unsuccessful, untimely.
abor'tively, *ad.* Immaturely, without
abound', *v. i.* To be in plenty. [success.
about', *prep.* Round, near to, concerning; — *ad.* around, the nearest way.
above', *prep.* Higher, more than; — *ad.* in a higher place.

above'-all, *ad.* In the first place, chiefly.
above'-board, *ad.* In open sight.
ad'racadab'ra, *n.* A cabalistic word.
abrade', *v. t.* To wear away, to rub off.
abra'sion, *n.* A rubbing off.
abreast', *ad.* Side by side, in a line.
abridge', *v. t.* To contract, to cut short, to deprive of. [summary.
abridg'ment, *n.* A work abridged, a
abroach', *ad.* On tap, in circulation.
abroad', *ad.* In foreign countries, at large.
ab'rogate, *v. t.* To repeal, to annul.
abroga'tion, *n.* Act of repealing.
abrupt', *a.* Sudden, broken.
abrup'tion, *n.* Sudden separation.
abrupt'ly, *ad.* Unexpectedly, hastily.
abrupt'ness, *n.* An abrupt manner, suddenness. [lent matter.
ab'scess, *n.* A tumor filled with puru-
abscind', *v. t.* To cut off, to pare off.
abscis'ion, *n.* The act of cutting off.
abscis'sa, *n.* An element of reference in geometry.
abscond', *v. i.* To absent one's self.
abscond'er, *n.* One who absconds.
ab'sence, *n.* A being absent.
ab'sent, *a.* Not present, inattentive.
absent', *v. t.* To keep away.
absentee', *n.* One who absents himself, a landlord who does not live in the country in which his estate is situated.
ab'sinthe, *n.* A bitter cordial of brandy.
ab'solute, *a.* Positive, unconditional.
ab'solutely, *ad.* Positively, arbitrarily.
absolu'tion, *n.* Act of absolving, forgiveness.
ab'solutism, *n.* Absolute government.
absolve', *v. t.* To free from, to pardon.
absorb', *v. t.* To suck up, to imbibe.
absorb'able, *a.* That may be imbibed.
absorb'ent, *n.* That absorbs moisture.
absorp'tion, *n.* Act of imbibing, occupation of mind.
abstain', *v. i.* To keep from, to forbear.
abste'mious, *a.* Temperate in diet.
abste'miousness, *n.* Sobriety, temperance.
absterge', *v. t.* To cleanse by wiping.
absterg'ent, *a.* Having a cleansing quality.
abster'tion, *n.* The act of cleansing.
ab'stinence, *n.* A refraining from food.
ab'stinent, *a.* Practising abstinence.
abstract', *v. t.* To draw from, to separate, to remove.
ab'stract, *a.* Separate, existing in the mind only; — *n.* an abridgment or epitome. [sence of mind.
***abstrac'tion**, n. A drawing from, ab-*
abstruse', *a.* Difficult to be understo
abstruse'ly, *ad.* Not plainly.
absurd', *a.* Contrary to reason.
absurd'ity, *n.* Unreasonableness.
abun'dance, *n.* Great plenty.
abun'dant, *a.* Very plentiful.
abuse', *v. t.* To treat ill.
abuse', *n.* Ill use of anything.
abus'ive, *a.* Practising abuse.
abut', *v. i.* To border upon.
Abu'tion, *n.* A genus of plants.
abut'ment, *n.* The solid support fr which an arch springs.
abut'tal, *n.* The boundary of land.
abys'mal, *a.* Unfathomable.
abyss', *n.* A bottomless gulf or dep
aca'cia, *n.* A genus of trees with p nated leaves. [en
academic'ian, *n.* A member of an ac
academ'ic, *a.* Pertaining to an ac emy.
acad'emy, *n.* A school holding t place between a common school a a college.
ac'ajou, *n.* The cashew-nut tree.
ac'aleph, *a.* A jelly-fish, a sea-nettl
acantha'ceous, *a.* Prickly.
acan'thus, *n.* A spiny, herbaceous pla
acar'diac, *a.* Without a heart. [mit
acar'ides, *n. pl.* A genus of insec
acatalep'tic, *a.* Incomprehensible.
acau'lous, *a.* Without a stem.
accede', *v. t.* To assent, to agree to.
accel'erate, *v. t.* To hasten motion, quicken.
accel'eration, *n.* Act of hastening.
accel'erative, *a.* Increasing the spee
ac'cent, *n.* Modulation of voice, mark to direct the modulation.
accent', *v. t.* To express or note t accent. [acce
accentua'tion, *n.* Mode of placing t
accept', *v. t.* To take, to agree, to knowledge. [cepta
acceptabil'ity, *n.* Quality of being
accept'able, *a.* Welcome, pleasing
accept'ably, *ad.* Agreeably.
accept'ance, *n.* Reception with ap bation, a bill accepted.
accepta'tion, *n.* Acceptance, the monly received meaning of a wo
accept'ed, *a.* Kindly received.
accept'er, *n.* One who accepts.
access', *n.* Approach, increase, a
access'ible, *a.* Approachable, a
access'ion, *n.* Act of coming.
accesso'rial, *a.* Pertaining to cessory. [ing; —*n.* an acc
ac'cessory, *a.* Acceding to, co
ac'cidence, *n.* A book of rudi

ac'cident, *n.* An unforeseen event.
acciden'tal, *a.* Happening by chance.
acciden'tally, *ad.* By accident.
accip'ient, *n.* A receiver.
accip'itrine, *a.* Relating to the hawk.
acclama'tion, *n.* A shout of applause.
acclam'atory, *a.* Expressing joy or applause. [climate, said of persons.
accli'mate, *v. t.* To adapt to a foreign
acclimata'tion, *n.* Process or state of being acclimated.
accli'matize, *v.t.* To habituate to a new climate, said of animals.
accliv'ity, *n.* The ascent of a hill.
accli'vous, *a.* Rising with the slope.
accolade', *n.* A tap on the shoulder, once used in conferring knighthood; an ornamental molding, a vertical brace.
accom'modate, *v. t.* To supply with conveniences, to suit, to adjust. [kind.
accom'modating, *a.* Disposed to oblige,
accommoda'tion, *n.* Provision of conveniences, fitness, adaptation.
accom'paniment, *n.* That which accompanies, or is added as ornament.
accom'panist, *n.* The performer in music who takes the accompanying part.
accom'pany, *v. t.* To go or be with.
accom'plice, *n.* An associate in a crime.
accom'plish, *v. t.* To finish entirely, to bring to pass. [pleted, refined.
accom'plished, *pp.* or *a.* Finished, com-
accom'plishment, *n.* A completion, an acquirement which adds grace.
accord', *n.* An agreement, consent, union; — *v. i.* to agree, to harmonize.
accord'ance, *n.* Agreement, harmony.
accord'ant, *a.* Willing, consenting.
accord'ing-to, *prep.* Agreeing, suitable. [quently.
accord'ingly, *ad.* Agreeably, conse-
accor'dion, *n.* Small keyed musical wind instrument. [dress.
accost', *v. t.* To speak first to, to ad-
accost'able, *a.* Easy of access, familiar.
accouche'ment, *s.* Childbirth, delivery.
account', *v. t.* To reckon, to esteem, to assign the causes; — *n.* regard, explanation.
accountabil'ity, *n.* Responsibility. [ble.
account'able, *a.* Responsible, amena-
account'ant, *n.* One skilful in keeping accounts. [gether.
accoup'le, *v. t.* To couple, to join to-
accou'tre, *v. t.* To equip, to furnish.
accou'trements, *n.* Equipage, trappings. [tials.
accred'it, *v. t.* To furnish with creden-
accre'tion, *n.* Act of growing, increase.
accre'tive, *a.* Increasing by growth.
accrue', *v. t.* To arise, to be added.
accru'ing, *ppr.* Arising from, added to.
accru'ment, *n.* Addition.
accum'bent, *a.* Reclining.
accu'mulate, *v. t.* or *i.* To heap together, to increase. [lating, a heap.
accu'mulation, *n.* The act of accumu-
accu'mulative, *a.* That accumulates.
accu'mulator, *n.* One who accumulates.
ac'curacy, *n.* Exactness, closeness.
ac'curate, *a.* Without error.
accurse', *v. t.* To doom to misery.
accurs'ed, *a.* Execrable, wicked, hate-
accu'sant, *n.* An accuser. [ful.
accusa'tion, *n.* Act of accusing, charge of a crime. [in grammar.
accu'sative, *a.* Accusing, noting a case
accuse', *v. t.* To charge with a crime, to blame, to impeach.
accu'ser, *n.* One who accuses. [ure to.
accus'tom, *v. t.* To habituate, to in-
ace, *n.* A single point on cards or dice.
acel'dama, *n.* A field of blood.
aceph'alous, *a.* Without a head.
acer'bity, *n.* Bitterness of taste or of
acerose', *a.* Sharp pointed. [spirit.
aces'cent, *a.* Tending to sourness.
acet'ify, *v. t.* or *i.* To turn acid.
acetim'etry, *n.* Art of ascertaining the strength of acids. [egar, sour.
ace'tous, *a.* Having the quality of vin-
ache, *v. i.* To be in pain; — *n.* a continued pain.
achiev'able, *a.* That may be performed.
achieve', *v. t.* To do, to perform, to obtain. [ing.
achiev'ing, *ppr.* Performing, execut-
achieve'ment, *n.* A performance, an
ach'ing, *n.* Continued pain. [action.
achromat'ic, *a.* Destitute of color.
ac'id, *a.* Sour, like vinegar; — *n.* a substance by which salts are formed.
acid'ify, *v. t.* To convert into acid.
acid'ity, *n.* Sourness, sharpness.
acid'ulate, *v. t.* To tinge with acids.
acid'ulous, *a.* Slightly sour.
acknowl'edge, *v. t.* To own, to confess.
acknowl'edgment, *n.* Confession, recognition. [a thing.
ac'me, *n.* The highest point, crisis of
ac'ne, *n.* An eruption of small pimples. [Church.
ac'olyte, *n.* A servant in the Catholic
ac'onite, *n.* The product of the root of monkshood.
a'cor, *n.* Acidity of the stomach.
a'corn, *n.* The seed or fruit of the oak.

acous'tic, *a.* Pertaining to hearing.
acous'tics, *n. pl.* The theory of sounds.
acquaint', *v. t.* To inform, to make familiar with. [known.
acquaint'ance, *n.* Knowledge, one well
acquiesce', *v. i.* To assent to, to be satisfied with.
acquies'cence, *n.* Consent, compliance.
acquies'cent, *a.* Disposed to submit.
acquir'able, *a.* That may be acquired.
acquire', *v. t.* To gain by one's labor, to come to. [quired.
acquire'ment, *n.* That which is ac-
acquisi'tion, *n.* The act of gaining, the thing acquired. [sion.
acquis'itiveness, *n.* Desire of posses-
acquit', *v. t.* To discharge, to clear from, to absolve.
acquit'ment, *n.* Act of acquitting.
acquit'tal, *n.* A judicial discharge.
acquit'tance, *n.* A receipt for debt.
a'cre, *n.* 160 square rods of land.
ac'rid, *a.* Hot and biting to the taste, pungent. [ter.
acrimo'nious, *a.* Full of acrimony, bit-
ac'rimony, *n.* Sharpness, bitterness of feeling or language.
ac'ritude, *n.* An acrid taste.
ac'robat, *n.* One who practises high-vaulting, rope-dancing, etc.
ac'rolith, *n.* A wooden statue with stone extremities.
acron'ical, *a.* Rising of a star at sunset or setting at sunrise.
acrop'olis, *n.* A citadel. [athwart.
across', *prep.* From side to side, over,
acros'tic, *n.* A poem whose initial letters form a name.
act, *v. t.* To perform, to move; — *v. i.* to imitate, to conduct or behave; — *n.* a deed, division of a play.
act'ing, *n.* Act of performing. [sun.
actin'ic, *a.* Noting certain rays of the
actin'iform, *n.* Having a radiated form.
actin'ism, *n.* A property which certain rays of the sun possess.
actinom'eter, *n.* An instrument for measuring the intensity of the sun's rays. [gesticulation.
ac'tion, *n.* Deed, battle, suit at law,
ac'tionable, *a.* Legally liable.
ac'tive, *a.* Agile, quick, busy.
activ'ity, *n.* Quickness, nimbleness.
ac'tor, *n.* One who acts, a stage-play-
ac'tress, *n.* A female actor. [er.
act'ual, *n.* Real, certain.
act'uary, *n.* A register or clerk. [cite.
act'uate, *v. t.* To put in action, to ex-
acu'leate, *a.* Prickly. [acuteness.
acu'men, *n.* Quickness of intellect,
acu'minate, *a.* Sharp pointed; to rise to a point. [ing
acute', *a.* Sharp, ingenious, pe
acute'ness, *n.* Sharpness, qui of intellect.
ad'age, *n.* A proverb, maxim.
ada'gio, *n.* Mark of slow time in
ad'amant, *n.* A very hard subst
adaman'tine, *a.* Extremely har as adamant.
adapt', *v. t.* To fit one thing to a
adaptabil'ity, *n.* The capabi adaptation.
adapt'able, *a.* That may be ads
adapta'tion, *n.* The act of fittir
adapt'ive, *a.* Capable of adapt
add, *v. t.* To join to, to unite sum. [ad
adden'dum, *n.* Something add
ad'der, *n.* A venomous serpent
addict', *v. i.* To give up to habi
addict'ed, *pp.* Devoted to.
addic'tion, *n.* Habitual inclinat
addi'tion, *n.* An adding to, incr
addi'tional, *a.* That which is ac
ad'dle, *v. t.* To make corrupt barren, empty.
ad'dled, *a.* Morbid, corrupt, ba
address', *v. t.* To speak, to dir to make love; — *n.* a speak application, skill, courtship, di of a letter.
adduce', *v. t.* To bring forwar
addu'cent, *a.* Bringing forwar cles that draw together the p which they are joined.
addu'cible, *a.* That may be adc
adduc'tor, *n.* A muscle which one part of the human body t another.
adelanta'do, *n.* A high officer ir
ademp'tion, *n.* Act of taking a
adenol'ogy, *n.* A treatise on the
adept', *n.* A person skilled in a — *a.* skilful.
ad'equate, *a.* Fully sufficient.
adhere', *v. i.* To stick or cling
adher'ence, *n.* The act or stat hering.
adher'ent, *a.* Sticking fast; —
adhe'sion, *n.* Act of sticking, adh
adhe'sive, *a.* Sticking to. [t
adhe'siveness, *n.* Quality of s
adian'tum, *n.* The maiden-hai
adieu', *ad.* Farewell; — *n.* act o leave; *pl.* **adieux.**
adipocere', *n.* An oily or wa
adipose', *a.* Fat, fatty.
ad'it, *n.* A horizontal entrance
adja'cency, *n.* State of lying

adja'cent, *a.* Lying close to.
ad'jective, *n.* A word qualifying a noun.
ad'jectively, *ad.* Like an adjective.
adjoin', *v. t.* or *i.* To be contiguous to.
adjoin'ing, *a.* Lying next, near to.
adjourn', *v. t.* To put off to another time, to postpone, to defer.
adjourn'ment, *n.* Postponement.
adjudge', *v. t.* To sentence, to decree.
adju'dicate, *v. t.* To determine by law.
adjudica'tion, *n.* Judicial decision.
ad'junct, *n.* A person or thing joined to another, an addition.
adjura'tion, *n.* Form of oath. [join.
adjure', *v. t.* To charge on oath, to en-
adjust', *v. t.* To put in order. [ment.
adjust'ment, *n.* Regulation, settle-
ad'jutant, *n.* A military officer, a stork.
ad'juvant, *n.* A helper. [measure.
admeas'ure, *v. t.* To apportion, to
admin'ister, *v. t.* or *i.* To measure out, to settle an intestate estate.
administe'rial, *a.* Pertaining to administration.
administra'tion, *n.* The act of administering, the executive part of a government. [isters.
admin'istrative, *a.* That which admin-
administra'tor, *n.* One who manages the property of an intestate.
administra'trix, *n.* A woman who administers.
ad'mirable, *a.* Worthy of admiration.
ad'mirably, *ad.* In an admirable manner. [highest rank.
ad'miral, *n.* A naval officer of the
ad'miralty, *n.* A board of naval commissioners. [esteem.
admira'tion, *n.* Astonishment, wonder,
admire', *v. t.* To regard with love.
admir'er, *n.* One who admires, a lover.
admissibil'ity, *n.* The quality of being admissible.
admis'sible, *a.* That may be admitted.
admis'sion, *n.* The act of admitting, the price charged or paid to be admitted.
admit', *v. t.* To allow, to let in, to concede. [ing.
admit'tance, *n.* Act or power of enter-
admit'ted, *pp.* Granted, allowed, con-
admix', *v. t.* To mingle. [ceded.
admixt'ure, *n.* Mixture with something else. [advise.
admon'ish, *v. t.* To reprove gently, to
admon'isher, *n.* One who admonishes.
admoni'tion, *n.* Gentle reproof, counsel.
admon'itive, *a.* Containing admonition.
admon'itor, *n.* One who admonishes.
adnas'cent, *a.* Growing upon or to.
ad'nate, *a.* *Grown together.*

ado', *n.* Trouble, bustle, fuss, turmoil.
adobe', *n.* A dried brick.
adoles'cence, *n.* The prime of youth.
adoles'cent, *a.* Advancing to manhood.
ado'nis, *n.* A very handsome man.
adopt', *v. t.* To assume as one's own.
ador'able, *a.* Worthy of adoration.
adora'tion, *n.* Divine worship, homage.
adore', *v. t.* To worship, to love intensely.
adorn', *v. t.* To dress with ornaments.
adorn'ment, *n.* Embellishment.
ados'culation, *n.* Impregnation by external contact, as in fishes; grafting
adown', *prep.* Downward. [by insertion.
adrift', *a.* or *ad.* Floating at random.
adroit', *a.* Skilful, expert, dexterous.
adroit'ness, *n.* Dexterity.
ad'sciti'tious, *a.* Additional.
adula'tion, *n.* Servile flattery.
ad'ulatory, *a.* Flattering to excess.
adult', *n.* A person grown up; — *a.* grown to maturity.
adul'terant, *n.* That which adulterates.
adul'terate, *v. t.* To corrupt by mixture; — *a.* debased.
adul'terated, *a.* Debased, corrupted.
adultera'tion, *n.* Act of adulterating.
adul'terer, *n.* One guilty of adultery.
adul'teress, *n.* A woman guilty of adultery.
adul'tery, *n.* Sexual intercourse of two persons, either of whom is married to a third person. [ly.
adum'brate, *v. t.* To shadow out faint-
adun'cous, *a.* Crooked, hooked, bent.
ad valorem (Lat.). According to value.
adus'tion, *n.* The act of burning.
advance', *n.* A going forward, payment beforehand; — *v. t.* to bring forward, to lend. [improved, old.
advanced', *pp.* or *a.* Moved forward,
advance'ment, *n.* Progress, preferment, prepayment. [profit.
advan'tage, *n.* Superiority, benefit,
advanta'geous, *a.* Profitable, beneficial.
advene', *v. n.* To accede, to come to.
ad'vent, *n.* The coming of Christ, the season of four weeks before Christmas; approach.
ad'ventist, *n.* One whose special belief is the second coming of Christ.
adventi'tious, *a.* Accidental, out of place. [—, *v. t.* to dare, to hazard.
adven'ture, *n.* A hazard, a daring feat;
adven'turer, *n.* One that hazards.
adven'turesome, *a.* Attended with risk.
adven'turous, *a.* Daring, enterprising.
ad'verb, *n.* A word which modifies verbs, adjectives or other adverbs.
ad'versary, *n.* An antagonist, a foe.

adver'sative, *a.* Expressing opposition.
ad'verse, *a.* Contrary, calamitous.
adver'sity, *n.* Misfortune, affliction.
advert', *v. i.* To turn the mind.
adver'tence, *n.* Attention to, heed.
advertise', *v. t.* To give public notice.
adver'tisement, *n.* A public notice.
advice', *n.* Instruction, counsel.
advis'able, *a.* Fit to be done.
advise', *v. t.* To counsel, to consult.
advis'edly, *ad.* By design, with forethought. [ation.
advise'ment, *n.* Consultation; deliber-
advi'sory, *a.* Having power to advise, not mandatory. [cation.
ad'vocacy, *n.* Act of pleading, vindi-
ad'vocate, *n.* One who pleads for another; — *v. t.* to plead in favor of.
advoca'tion, *n.* A pleading for, a plea.
advowee', *n.* He that has the right of presenting a priest to a benefice.
advow'son, *n.* The right of presentation to an ecclesiastical benefice.
ad'ynamia, *n.* Lack of strength.
ady'tum, *n.* A secret shrine. [ber.
adz or **adze**, *n.* A tool for dressing tim-
æ'gis, *n.* A shield, protection.
æ'olian, *a.* Pertaining to the wind.
a'erate, *v. a.* To expose to the air, to fill with air or gas.
aer'ial, *a.* Belonging to the air, high.
ae'rie, *n.* The nest of a bird of prey.
a'eriform, *a.* Having the form of air,
a'erify, *v. t.* To fill with air. [as gas.
a'erodynam'ics, *n.* The science which treats of the action of the air.
a'erolite, *n.* A meteoric stone.
a'eromancy, *n.* Divination by the air.
aerom'eter, *n.* A machine for weighing the air.
a'ery, *a.* Airy, spiritual, lofty.
a'eronaut, *n.* An aerial navigator.
aeronaut'ics, *n. pl.* The art of sailing in the air.
aeropho'bia, *n.* A dread of fresh air.
aeros'copy, *n.* Observation of the air.
aerostat'ic, *a.* Suspending in air.
aerostat'ics, *n. pl.* The science that treats of equilibrium of elastic fluids.
æru'ginous, *a.* Pertaining to verdigris.
aerosta'tion, *n.* Aerial navigation.
æsthetic. See **esthetic.**
afar', *ad.* At or to a distance.
afeard', *a.* Affected with fear.
afeb'rile, *a.* Free from fever.
affabil'ity, *n.* Condescension, civility.
af'fable, *a.* Easy of manners.
affair', *n.* Something to be done.
affect', *v. t.* To act upon, to pretend, *to imitate.*
affecta'tion, *n.* Artificial manner.
affect'ed, *a.* Full of affectation,
affect'ing, *a.* Pathetic, exciting. [eas
affec'tion, *n.* Love, fondness.
affec'tionate, *a.* Fond, tender.
affec'tive, *a.* Emotional.
affeer', *v. t.* To assess.
af'ferent, *a.* Bringing to the cente
affi'ance, *n.* A marriage contract; t to betroth.
affi'ant, *n.* One who makes an affida
affida'vit, *n.* Declaration in writing
affil'iate, *v. t.* To adopt.
affilia'tion, *n.* Adoption.
affined', *a.* Joined by affinity.
affin'ity, *n.* Relation by marria chemical attraction.
affirm', *v. t.* To declare positively.
affirm'able, *a.* That may be affirme
affirm'ance, *n.* Confirmation, decla
affirm'ant, *n.* One who affirms. [tio
affirma'tion, *n.* A solemn declaratio
affirm'ative, *a.* That affirms, positiv
affix', *v. t.* To attach, to subjoin.
af'fix, *n.* A syllable joined to a word.
affla'tion, *n.* Act of breathing upon.
affla'tus, *n.* Divine inspiration.
afflict', *v. t.* To distress physically.
afflic'tion, *n.* Distress of body or min
afflic'tive, *a.* Distressing.
af'fluence, *n.* Wealth, riches.
af'fluent, *a.* Wealthy, rich, plentifu flowing to; — *n.* a small stream flo ing into a river.
af'flux, *n.* The act of flowing to.
afford', *v. t.* To yield, to be able to g or sell.
affor'est, *v. t.* To turn into a forest
affran'chise, *v. t.* To make free.
affray', *n.* A quarrel, tumult, figh
affright', *v. t.* To affect with fear; sudden terror. [sult, to off
affront', *n.* Open insult; — *v. t.* t
affront'ive, *a.* Giving offence.
affu'sion, *n.* Act of pouring upo
Afghan, *n.* A native of Afghani
afield', *ad.* In or to the field. [m
afloat', *ad.* or *a.* Borne up by
afoot', *ad.* In motion, on foot.
afore', *ad.* or *prep.* In front.
afore'said, *a.* Named before.
afore'time, *ad.* In time past.
afoul', *a.* & *ad.* In collision.
afraid', *a.* Struck with fear.
afresh', *ad.* Anew, again.
African, *a.* Of or pertaining
Africander, *n.* One born in rica, but of European desce
afront', *ad.* In front.
aft, *ad.* or *a.* Astern or t

aft'er, *prep.* Later in time, behind; — *a.* more aft, latter; — *ad.* later in time.
aft'er-ages, *n. pl.* Later ages.
aft'er-birth, *n.* The placenta.
aft'er-clap, *n.* Something coming after all was supposed to be over.
aft'er-crop, *n.* Second crop in a season.
aft'er-damp, *n.* Fatal gas in coal mines.
aft'er-math, *n.* Second crop of grass.
aft'ermost, *a.* Nearest the stern.
aft'ernoon, *n.* The time from noon to evening.
aft'er-pains, *n. pl.* Pains after birth.
aft'erpiece, *n.* A farce after a play.
aft'erthought, *n.* A later thought.
aft'erward, *ad.* In time subsequent.
aft'er-wit, *n.* Wisdom that comes too
again', *ad.* A second time. [late.
against', *prep.* In opposition, in provision for.
agam'ic, *a.* Without union of the sexes.
aga'pæ, *n. pl.* Love feasts.
agar'ic, *n.* A mushroom, a fungus.
agas'tric, *a.* Without a stomach.
agape', *ad.* With staring eagerness, with surprise. [half point type.
ag'ate, *n.* Kind of quartz, five and a
aga've, *n.* The American aloe.
age, *n.* Any period of time, decline of life, maturity, a generation, a cen-
a'ged, *a.* Advanced in age. [tury.
a'gency, *n.* Active power, business of an agent.
agen'da, *n.* Business to be done.
agenne'sia, *n.* Impotence in males.
ager'atum, *n.* A genus of herbs.
a'gent, *n.* A deputy, a substitute.
agglom'erate, *v. t.* To gather into a ball or mass. [into a ball.
agglomera'tion, *n.* Act of gathering
agglu'tinant, *a.* Uniting as glue; — *n.* any viscous substance.
agglu'tinate, *v. t.* To cause to adhere.
agglutina'tion, *n.* Act of uniting.
ag'grandize, *v. t.* To make great, to exalt. [grandizing.
ag'grandizement, *n.* The act of ag-
ag'grandizer, *n.* One who aggrandizes.
ag'gravate, *v. t.* To make worse, to exaggerate, to exasperate.
aggrava'tion, *n.* Act of making worse.
ag'gregate, *v. t.* To collect; — *a.* formed of parts collected; — *n.* the whole.
ag'gregately, *ad.* In a mass.
aggrega'tion, *n.* Act of collecting into a mass. [collective.
ag'gregative, *a.* Causing aggregation,
aggress', *v. i.* To encroach upon with violence.
aggres'sion, *n.* The first act of injury.
aggres'sive, *a.* Making the first attack.
aggres'sor, *n.* One who begins hostility.
aggriev'ance, *n.* Injury, wrong.
aggrieve', *v. i.* To mourn, to lament.
aghast', *ad.* Amazed, terrified.
ag'ile, *a.* Quick of motion.
agil'ity, *n.* Activity, quickness.
a'gio, *n.* Exchange premium, discount.
agist', *v. t.* To take in and feed cattle.
agist'ment, *n.* Money paid for pasturing cattle.
ag'itable, *a.* That may be agitated.
ag'itate, *v. t.* To disturb, to discuss.
agita'tion, *n.* Disturbance, discussion.
ag'itator, *n.* A disturber. [fringe.
ag'let, *n.* A tag, point at the end of a
agley', *ad.* Aside, askew. [low.
ag nail, *n.* Disease of the nails, a whit-
ag'nate, *a.* Akin by the father's side.
agna'tion, *n.* Kinship on the male side.
agno'men, *n.* An added name.
agnos'tic, *n.* One who maintains that God is unknown or unknowable.
agnos'ticism, *n.* The doctrine of the ag-
ago', *ad.* In time past. [nostics.
agog', *ad.* In a state of desire.
agone', *ad.* Ago, past.
ag'onism, *n.* Contention for a prize.
agonis'tes, *n.* A Greek prize-fighter.
agonis'tic, *a.* Relating to athletic combats. [severe pain.
ag'onize, *v. i.* or *t.* To writhe, to put in
ag'ony, *n.* Excessive pain.
agra'rian, *a.* Relating to land, an advocate of agrarianism.
agra'rianism, *n.* An equal division of land, agitating with the object of changing the tenure of land.
agree', *v. i.* To be of one mind.
agree'able, *a.* Pleasing, suitable, con-
agree'ably, *ad.* Pleasingly. [formable.
agreed', *pp.* Of one mind, granted.
agree'ment, *n.* State of agreeing, harmony, bargain.
agres'tial, *a.* Rural, unpolished.
agres'tic, *a.* Rustic, rural. [ture.
agricul'tural, *a.* Relating to agricul-
ag'riculture, *n.* Art or cultivating the
agricul'turist, *n.* A farmer. [ground.
aground', *ad.* On the ground.
a'gue, *n.* Chills and fever.
a'guish, *a.* Shivering, causing ague.
ah, *intj.* Expressive of dislike, pity or surprise.
a'ha, *n.* A sunk fence, a ha-ha.
aha', *intj.* Denoting surprise, mockery, elation, etc.
ahead', *ad.* Farther on, in advance.
ahoy', *intj.* Used in hailing a ship.
ah'riman, *n.* The evil deity.

aid, *v. t.* To help, to succor; — *n.* help, support.
aide-de-camp, *n.* An officer who conveys a general's order; *pl.* **aides-de-camp.**
ail, *n.* Disorder, indisposition; — *v. t.* to affect with uneasiness.
allan'tus, *n.* A genus of trees.
aliment, *n.* Illness, disease.
aim, *n.* Endeavor, design, direction; — *v. i.* to take sight; — *v. t.* to direct
aim'less, *a.* Without aim. [a weapon.
air, *n.* The fluid we breathe, a tune, affected manner or gesture; — *v. t.* to give or take air, to dry by air and warmth; *pl.* **airs**, disdainful mien.
air'-gun, *n.* A gun discharged by air.
air'ily, *ad.* Gayly, merrily. [ety.
air'iness, *n.* Exposure to the air, gay-
air'ing, *n.* An excursion to enjoy the air, exposure to air. [ing the air.
air'-pump, *n.* A machine for exhaust-
air'y, *a.* Open to the air, gay, unsubstantial.
aisle, *n.* Passage-way in a church.
ajar', *ad.* Partly open.
akim'bo, *ad.* With a crook.
akin', *a.* Resembling, allied by blood.
ala, *n.* A wing, the armpit; *pl.* **alæ.**
al'abaster, *n.* A variety of gypsum.
alack', *intj.* Expressive of sorrow.
alac'rity, *n.* Willingness, liveliness.
a-la-mode', *ad.* According to fashion.
alarm', *n.* A notice of danger; — *v. t.* to give notice of danger, to disturb.
alarm'ist, *n.* One who excites alarm.
alas', *intj.* Expressive of sorrow.
alb, *n.* A vestment of white linen.
al'ba, *n.* A substance of the nervous
al'bacore, *n.* A large fish. [system.
al'bata, *n.* A mixture of nickel, copper and zinc.
al'batross, *n.* A web-footed sea-bird.
albe'it, *ad.* Although, be it so.
albes'cent, *a.* Becoming white.
Albigen'ses, *n. pl.* A sect of Twelfth century Christians.
albi'no, *n.* A person with a preternatural whiteness of skin and hair. [traits.
al'bum, *n.* Book for photographic por-
albu'men, *n.* The white of an egg.
albu'mins, *n. pl.* A group of complex chemical substances.
albu'minuria, *n.* The presence of albumen in the urine.
albur'num, *n.* The sapwood of a tree.
al'cahest, *n.* The universal solvent.
alcalde', *n.* A civil officer in Spain.
al'chemist, *n.* One who practises alchemy. [metals into gold.
al'chemy, *n.* *Art of changing base*
al'cohol, *n.* Pure spirit.
alcohol'ic, *a.* Containing alcoho
Al'coran, *n.* The Mohammedan
al'cove, *n.* A recess.
al'der, *n.* A tree of several varie
al'derman, *n.* A city magistrate
ale, *n.* A fermented malt liquor.
al'dine, *a.* Noting editions of from the press of Aldus Manuti
alee', *ad.* Position of the helm pushed to the lee side.
alem'bic, *n.* A vessel used in disti
alert', *a.* Watchful activity.
alert'ness, *n.* Watchfulness.
ale-wife', *n.* A North American f
alexan'drine, *n.* A verse of twelv
alfal'fa, *n.* A clover-like plant. [la
al'gæ, *n. pl.* A general term for weeds. [gen
al'gebra, *n.* The science of quanti
algebra'ic, *a.* Pertaining to algeb
algebra'ist, *n.* One who is skilled i gebra. [other
a'lias, *n.* An assumed name; —
al'ibi, *n.* Elsewhere, another plac
al'ien, *a.* Foreign; — *n.* foreigner
al'ienable, *a.* That may be transfer
al'ienate, *v. t.* To transfer, to estra
aliena'tion, *n.* Making over, estra
al'ienator, *n.* One that tranfers. [m
alienee', *n.* One to whom a thing is s
a'lienist, *n.* One who treats insani
alight', *v. i.* To fall upon, to get o
align'ment, *n.* The fixing of a line,
alike', *ad.* Similar. [line establis
al'iment, *n.* Nourishment.
aliment'al, *a.* Pertaining to food.
al'imony, *n.* A separate maintenai
al'iquant, *a.* That does not divide w out remainder.
al'iquot, *a.* That measures exactly
a'list, *a. & ad.* In an inclined positi
alive', *a.* Not dead.
alkales'cent, *a.* Tending to an alka
al'kali, *n.* Substance which neut izes acids; *pl.* **alkalies.**
all, *a.* Every one; — *n.* the whole.
Al'lah, *n.* The Arabic name of the preme Being.
allay', *v. t.* To repress or bring do
allega'tion, *n.* Affirmation, plea, excu
allege', *v. t.* To declare, to maintai
alle'giance, *n.* The duty of a subj to his government, loyalty.
allegor'ical, *a.* Figurative. [para
al'legory, *n.* A figurative speec
alle'gro, *n.* Sprightly motion in mu
allelu'jah, *n.* Give praise to Jehov
alle'viate, *v. t.* To make light, to e
alle'viation, *n.* Act of relieving.

al'ley, *n.* A narrow walk or passage, a large playing marble; *pl.* **alleys.**
all-fours', *n.* A game at cards.
alli'ance, *n.* Union by treaty, or marriage.
allied', *pp.* United or leagued.
al'ligate, *v. t.* To tie together.
alliga'tion, *n.* A rule of arithmetic, a kind of printing press.
al'ligator, *n.* The crocodile.
alli'sion, *n.* Act of striking against.
allitera'tion, *n.* The beginning of two or more successive words with the same letter.
alloca'tion, *n.* A placing near.
allocu'tion, *n.* A formal address, especially by the Pope to the clergy.
allo'dial, *a.* Not held of a superior, freehold.
allo'dium, *n.* Land held by absolute right.
allop'athy, *n.* The system of medical treatment which tries to cure a disease by producing a condition incompatible with the disease; opposed to homeopathy.
allot', *v. t.* To give by lot, to distribute.
allot'ment, *n.* Act of allotting, share allotted.
allow', *v. t.* To permit, to grant, to make abatement.
allow'able, *a.* That may be allowed.
allow'ance, *n.* Act of allowing, sanction, abatement; — *v. t.* to put upon allowance.
alloy', *v. t.* To debase by mixing; — *n.* a base metal mixed with a finer.
all'spice, *n.* The berry of the pimenta.
allude', *v. i.* To refer to, to insinuate.
allure', *v. t.* To tempt, to entice.
allure'ment, *n.* Temptation.
allur'ing, *a.* Engaging, tending to allure.
allu'sion, *n.* Indirect reference.
allu'sive, *a.* Hinting at.
allu'vial, *a.* Deposited by water.
allu'vium, *n.* Earth deposited; *pl.* **alluvia.**
ally', *v. t.* To unite by compact; — *n.* a friend, confederate; *pl.* **allies.**
al'ma ma'ter, *ppr.* The institution where one has been educated.
al'manac, *n.* A calendar of months, &c.
al'mandite, *n.* A garnet.
Almigh'ty, *n.* The Supreme Being.
almigh'ty, *a.* All-powerful.
al'mond, *n.* The fruit of the almond-tree.
al'moner, *n.* A distributer of the alms of another.
al'monry, *n.* Place for distributing alms.
al'most, *ad.* Nearly, well nigh.
alms, *n. sing. & pl.* A gift to the poor.
alms'house, *n.* A house for the poor.
al'oe, *n.* A tree of several species.
al'oes, *n. sing. & pl.* A bitter substance.
aloft, *ad.* On high, above.
alone', *a.* Solitary; — *ad.* separately.
along', *ad.* Onward; — *prep.* throughout, by the side of; lengthwise.
aloof', *ad.* At a distance.
alope'cia, *n.* A term for baldness.
aloud', *ad.* Loudly.
alp', *n.* A mountain.
alpac'a, *n.* An animal of Peru resembling a sheep, cloth made of its hair.
al'pen-stock', *n.* A long staff.
al'pha, *n.* First letter in Greek alphabet.
al'phabet, *n.* Series of signs representing sounds; the letters of a language.
al'pine, *a.* Pertaining to the Alps.
alread'y, *ad.* Before this time, now.
al'so, *ad.* In the same manner, likewise.
al'tar, *n.* A place for offerings, communion table.
al'ter, *v. t.* To change, to make different.
al'terable, *a.* That may be changed.
al'terant, *a.* Producing a change; — *n.* an alterative.
altera'tion, *n.* Act of altering, change.
al'terative, *a.* Causing alteration; — *n.* a medicine that gradually restores healthy functions.
al'tercate, *v. i.* To contend in words.
alterca'tion, *n.* A dispute with anger.
alter ego (Lat.). A representative, a deputy.
alter'nate, *a.* Interchangeable.
al'ternate, *v. t.* To perform successively.
alterna'tion, *n.* Reciprocal succession.
alter'native, *n.* Choice of two things; — *a.* offering a choice.
although', *con.* Grant that, notwithstanding.
altim'etry, *n.* Art of measuring heights.
altis'onant, *a.* High-sounding, pompous.
al'titude, *n.* The height of a place, elevation.
al'to, *ad.* High; — *n.* the lowest female voice.
al'to-relie'vo, *n.* High relief.
altogeth'er, *ad.* Wholly, completely.
al'um, *n.* A mineral salt.
alu'mina, *n.* The base of alum.
alu'min'ium, *n.* Same as aluminum.
alu'minous, *a.* Containing alum.
alu'minum, *n.* A malleable and ductile metallic element.
alum'nus, *n.* A male graduate of a college; *pl.* **alumni.**
alum'na, *n.* A woman graduate of a college.
al'veary, *n.* A beehive, the hollow of the external ear.
al'veolate, *a.* Formed like a honeycomb.
al'vine, *a.* Belonging to the belly.
al'way, *ad.* Always.
al'ways, *ad.* Forever, perpetually.
alys'sum, *n.* Plants of the mustard family.
am. First person sing. of to be.

amain', *ad.* With all force.
amal'gam, *n.* A mixture of quicksilver with another metal.
amal'gamate, *v. t.* To mix metals with quicksilver, to blend together.
amalgama'tion, *n.* The act of amalgamating. [dictation; *pl.* **amanuenses.**
amanuen'sis, *n.* One who writes from
am'aranth, *n.* A flower that never fades, a purplish pigment.
amaran'thine, *a.* Unfading.
amass', *v. t.* To collect into a heap.
am'ateur, *n.* One who practises an art or a sport for the love of it.
am'ativeness, *n.* Propensity to love.
am'atory, *a.* Relating to or induced by love. [of sight.
amau'rosis, *n.* Entire or partial loss
amaze', *v. t.* To confound, to surprise.
amaze'ment, *n.* Astonishment.
amaz'ing, *a.* Wonderful. [go.
am'azon, *n.* A warlike woman, a vira-
amba'ges, *n. pl.* Circumlocutions in speech. [between governments.
ambas'sador, *n.* A diplomatic agent
ambas'sadress, *n.* A female ambassador, the wife of an ambassador.
am'ber, *n.* An electrical fossil resin.
am'bergris, *n.* A fragrant substance.
ambidex'ter, *n.* One who uses both hands equally well. [double-dealing.
ambidex'trous, *a.* Using either hand,
am'bient, *a.* Encompassing. [ing.
ambigu'ity, *n.* Doubtfulness of meaning.
ambig'uous, *a.* Of uncertain meaning, doubtful. [ence.
am'bit, *n.* Boundary, scope, circumfer-
ambi'tion, *n.* Eager desire for superiority, the object of such desire.
ambi'tious, *a.* Desirous to excel, showy.
am'ble, *v. i.* To move with a swaying motion; — *n.* peculiar pace of a horse, in which the two legs on the same side move together.
am'blyo'pia, *n.* Dimness of vision.
ambro'sia, *n.* The food of the gods, any delicious food.
ambro'sial, *a.* Like ambrosia, delicious.
am'bulance, *n.* A vehicle for the sick.
am'bulant, *a.* Moving from place to place. [for walking.
am'bulatory, *a.* Walking; — *n.* a place
ambuscade', *n.* A snare laid for an enemy; — *v. t.* to attack from ambush.
am'bush, *n.* The place or act of lying
ame'ba, *n.* An animalcule. [in wait.
ameer', *n.* A Mohammedan ruler.
ame'liorate, *v. t.* To make better; — *v. i.* to improve, to meliorate. [better.
ameliora'tion, *n.* The act of making

amen', *ad.* So be it, verily; — *n*
amen'able, *a.* Answerable, respo
amend', *v. t.* To make better.
amende', *n.* Reparation, retra
amend'ment, *n.* Change for the
amends', *n. pl.* Recompense.
amen'ity, *n.* Pleasantness, agr ness.
amensa et thoro (Lat.). From
amen'tia, *n.* Absence of mental
amerce', *v. t.* To punish with
amerce'ment, *n.* Arbitrary fin
Amer'ican, *n.* A citizen of the States, any native or naturaliz zen of the American continen relating to America.
Amer'icanism, *n.* An American
Amer'icanize, *v.t.* To render Am
am'ethyst, *n.* A precious sto bluish-violet color.
Amhar'ic, *n.* Language of Aby
amiabil'ity, *n.* Sweetness of disp
a'miable, *a.* Worthy of love, cha
a'miably, *ad.* In an amiable m
am'ianth, **am'ian'tus**, *n.* A va asbestos, a garment of this m
am'icable, *a.* Peaceable, harm
am'ice, *n.* An ecclesiastical ve
amid', **amidst'**, *prep.* In the mi
ami'dine, *n.* The soluble part of
amiss', *a.* or *ad.* Improperly.
am'ity, *n.* Friendship, harmor
ammo'nia, *n.* A volatile alkal
ammuni'tion, *n.* Military sto
amne'sia, *n.* Loss of memory
am'nesty, *n.* A general act o
among', **amongst'**, *prep.* Mir
amoro'so, *n.* A lover.
am'orous, *a.* Inclined to lov
amor'phous, *a.* Having form. [th
amount', *v. i.* To rise in
amour', *n.* A love affair.
am'pelite, *n.* A bitumino
am'pelopsis, *n.* A genus
ampere', *n.* The unit by tric current is measure
am'persand, *n.* The sign
amphi. A prefix used zoology; on all sides, a
amphib'ious, *a.* Capabl on land and in water.
am'phibole, *n.* Hornbl
amphib'ian, *n.* An a both on land and in v
amphibol'ogy, *n.* Dis ful meaning.
amphithe'ater, *n.* Ar
am'phora, *n.* An an
am'ple, *n.* Large,

amplifica'tion, *n.* Enlargement.
am'plifier, *n.* One who enlarges.
am'plify, *v. t.* To treat copiously.
am'plitude, *n.* Largeness, copiousness.
am'ply, *ad.* Largely, liberally.
am'putate, *v. t.* To cut off a limb.
amputa'tion, *n.* The act of cutting off a limb.
am'ulet, *n.* A charm or preventive.
amuse', *v. t.* To entertain agreeably.
amuse'ment, *n.* That which amuses.
amus'ing, *a.* Affording amusement.
amyg'daline, *a.* Pertaining to almonds.
amyla'ceous, *a.* Pertaining to starch.
amy'line, *n.* A farinaceous substance.
an, *a.* One; denoting an individual.
an'a, *ad.* (Med.) An equal quantity.
anabap'tist, *n.* One who rebaptizes.
anach'ronism, *n.* An error in the account of events in time past. [pent.
anacon'da, *n.* A South American serpent.
anacreon'tic, *n.* An amatory poem; — *a.* pertaining to Anacreon.
anæ'mia, *n.* A deficiency of blood.
anæsthe'sia, *n.* Loss of the sense of touch. [sensation.
anæsthet'ic, *a.* Tending to deprive of
an'aglyph, *n.* (Arch.). An ornament.
anaglyp'tic, *a.* Relating to embossing.
anagog'ical, *a.* Mysterious, mystical.
an'agram, *n.* Transposition of the letters of a word or phrase.
analep'tic, *a.* Giving strength.
analog'ical, *a.* According to analogy.
anal'ogous, *a.* Having resemblance.
anal'ogy, *n.* Likeness, proportion.
anal'ysis, *n.* Separation of a body or of a subject into its parts; *pl.* **analyses.**
an'alyst, *n.* One who analyzes.
analyt'ics, *n. pl.* The science of analysis. [principles.
an'alyze, *v. t.* To resolve into first
ana'drous, *a.* Destitute of stamens.
an'apest, *n.* Metrical foot.
an'archic, *a.* Without government.
an'archist, *n.* An advocate of anarchy.
an'archy, *n.* Absence of government.
anasar'ca, *n.* Dropsy of the whole body.
anastal'tic, *a.* Styptic, astringent.
anas'tasis, *n.* Recovery from sickness.
anastat'ic, *a.* An ephitet applied to a process by which a fac-simile in relief of an engraving may he obtained.
anastomo'sis, *n.* The opening of one artery or vein into another.
anath'ematize, *v. t.* To excommunicate.
anatom'ical, *n.* Belonging to anatomy.
anat'omist, *n.* One skilled in anatomy.
anat'omy, *n.* A knowledge of animal structure.
an'bury, *n.* A tumor. [scend.
an'cestor, *n.* One from whom we de-
ances'tral, *a.* Claimed from ancestors.
an'cestry, *n.* A series of ancestors.
an'chor, *n.* A heavy iron for holding ships at rest; — *v. t.* to cast an anchor.
anch'orage, *n.* A place for anchoring.
anch'orite, *n.* A hermit, a recluse.
ancho'vy, *n.* A sea fish used as a sauce.
anch'ylosed, *a.* Immovably fixed.
anchylo'sis, *n.* A stiff or bent joint.
an'cient, *a.* Old, long since.
an'cients, *n. pl.* Men of past ages.
an'cillary, *a.* Subservient, or subor-
ancip'ital, *a.* Double formed. [dinate.
and, *con.* A word that joins sentences.
andan'te, *n.* Slow movement in music.
and'iron, *n.* A utensil to hold fuel.
androg'ynal, *a.* Having both sexes.
an'droides, *n.* An automaton of human form.
anecdot'al, *a.* Pertaining to anecdote.
anele', *v. a.* To give extreme unction.
anemom'eter, *n.* An instrument to measure the force of the wind.
anem'one, *n.* The wind flower.
anem'oscope, *n.* A weather-vane.
anent', *prep.* Concerning, about.
an'eroid, *a.* Without air.
an'esthe'sia, *n.* Loss of sensation.
an'eurism, *n.* A pulsating tumor.
aneuris'mal, *a.* Relating to aneurism.
anew', *ad.* Over again.
an'gel, *n.* An inhabitant of heaven.
angel'ically, *ad.* Like an angel.
an'ger, *n.* Vexation, sudden passion; — *v. a.* to provoke.
angi'na, *n.* A disease of the throat.
angiot'omy, *n.* The dissection of the vessels of the human body.
an'gle, *n.* A point where two lines meet; — *v. i.* to fish with rod and line.
an'gler, *n.* One who angles or fishes.
An'glican, *n.* A member of the Church of England; — *a.* English, pertaining to the English Church. [phrase.
An'glicism, *n.* An English idiom or
An'glicize, *v.a.* To convert into English.
angloma'nia, *n.* Over-fondness for things English.
anglopho'bia, *n.* Dread of England.
an'gling, *n.* Act of fishing. [of cats.
angor'a, *n.* A light dress goods, a breed
an'gor, *n.* Physical or mental pain.
angostu'ra, *n.* A medicinal bark.
an'gry, *n.* Moved with anger.
an'gulsh, *n.* Mental or bodily pain.
an'gular, *a.* Having corners.
angustifo'liate, *a.* Narrow-leaved.
anhela'tion, *n.* Shortness of breath.

anhy'dride, *n.* A chemical substance.
anhy'drous, *a.* Destitute of water.
an'il, *n.* A species of indigo.
anil'ity, *n.* Old age of a woman; dotage.
animadver'sion, *n.* Criticism, reproof.
animadvert', *v. i.* To turn the mind to; to censure.
an'imal, *n.* A creature endowed with life and voluntary motion. [cules.
animal'cular, *a.* Relating to animal-
animal'cule, *n.* A minute animal.
an'imate, *v. t.* To give life to.
an'imating, *a.* Enlivening, giving life.
anima'tion, *n.* Life, spirit.
an'imism, *n.* Psychology as opposed to materialism. [olence.
animos'ity, *n.* Extreme hatred, malev-
an'imus, *n.* Spirit, intention.
an'ise, *n.* A species of parsley.
ank'er, *n.* A Dutch liquid measure.
an'kle, *n.* The joint uniting the foot
ankylo'sis. See **anchylosis.** [to the leg.
anna, *n.* A coin used in India.
an'nalist, *n.* A writer of annals.
an'nals, *n. pl.* Histories related in order of time.
an'nats, *n. pl.* A year's income.
annat'to, *n.* A yellowish-red dye.
an'neal, *v. t.* To temper glass or met-
annec'tant, *a.* Connecting. [als by heat.
an'nelides, *n. pl.* A class of invertebrate animals. [an addition.
annex', *v. t.* To join at the end; — *n.*
annexa'tion, *n.* Conjunction, addition.
anni'hilate, *v. t.* To reduce to nothing, to destroy. [nothing.
annihila'tion, *a.* Act of reducing to
anniver'sary, *a.* Returning with the year; — *n.* the annual day on which an event is celebrated.
anno Domini. In the year of our Lord.
anno mundi. In the year of the world.
anno'tate, *v. t.* To note down.
annota'tion, *n.* An explanatory note.
an'notator, *n.* A writer of comments.
annot'to, *n.* A paste used in dyeing.
announce', *v. t.* To give notice of, to proclaim.
announce'ment, *n.* A declaration.
annoy', *v. t.* To tease, to bother.
annoy'ance, *n.* That which annoys.
an'nual, *a.* Coming yearly; — *n.* a plant whose root dies yearly; a yearly publication. [nuity.
annu'itant, *n.* A person who has an an-
annu'ity, *n.* A yearly allowance.
annul', *v. t.* To make void; to abolish.
annu'lar, *a.* Having the form of a ring.
annulled', *pp.* Made void.
an'nulet, *n.* A little ring.
annul'ment, *n.* The act of annu
annulose', *a.* Ringed. [n
annu'merate, *v. t.* To add to a
anun'ciate, *v. t.* To make know
anuncia'tion, *n.* Act of annou thing announced.
an'ode, *n.* The positive voltaic a galvanic battery.
an'odyne, *n.* Medicine which
anoint', *v. t.* To rub with oil.
anom'alism, *n.* A deviation fro
anom'alistic, *a.* Irregular. [an
anom'alous, *a.* Deviating from
anom'aly, *n.* A deviation from
anon', *ad.* Soon, quickly. [
anon'ymous, *a.* Wanting a na
an'orexy, *n.* Want of appetite.
anor'thoscope, *n.* An optical c
anos'mia, *n.* A loss of smelling
anoth'er, *a.* Some other, not th
an'serine, *a.* Relating to a goos
an'swer, *v. i.* To speak in reply, ceed; — *v. i.* to reply to, to with, to suit; — *n.* a reply, ret
an'swerable, *a.* Accountable, s
ant, *n.* A small insect.
antac'id, *n.* A medicine to remo
antag'onism, *n.* Opposition of
antag'onist, *n.* An opponent counteracting, opposing.
antagon'istic, *a.* Opposing.
antal'gic, *a.* Alleviating pain
antar'tic, *a.* Relating to the so
antarthrit'ic, *a.* Good against
ant-bear, *n.* An animal that
an'te, *prefix.* Before.
ante bellum. Before the wa
antece'dence, *n.* Going bef dence. [— *a.* pr
antece'dent, *n.* That which g
an'techamber, *n.* A room
ante'cians, *n. pl.* See antœc
an'tedate, *v. t.* To date be
antedilu'vian, *a.* Existin deluge; — *n.* one who liv flood. [tween the goat
an'telope, *n.* A genus o
antemerid'ian, *a.* Befor
antemun'dane, *a.* Befor
anten'næ, *n. pl.* The fee
antenup'tial, *a.* Before
antepas'chal, *a.* Before
an'tepast, *n.* A foretas
antepenult', **antepenul** last syllable of a wor
ante'rior, *a.* Previous
ante'riority, *n.* State
ante'room, *n.* A roo chief apartment.
anthelmin'thic, *a.*

an'them, *n.* A divine song.
an'ther, *n.* (Bot.) Tip of the stamen.
anthol'ogy, *n.* A collection of flowers or of poems.
an'thracite, *n.* A sort of hard coal.
an'thrax, *n.* A carbuncle; an ulcer.
an'thropoid, *a.* Resembling man.
anthropol'ogy, *n.* The science of man in general. [man.
anthropomor'phous, *a.* Formed like
anthropoph'agi, *n. pl.* Cannibals.
anthropoph'agy, *n.* The feeding on
an'ti, *prefix.* Against. [human flesh.
antiarthrit'ics, *n. pl.* Medicines to relieve the gout. [andrew.
an'tic, *a.* Odd, fanciful; —*n.* a merry-
an'tichrist, *n.* An enemy of Christ.
antich'ronism, *n.* Deviation from the right order of time.
antic'ipate, *v. t.* To look forward to.
anticipa'tion, *n.* Expectation.
anticil'max, *n.* A falling.
an'tidotal, *a.* Counteracting poison.
an'tidote, *n.* Whatever corrects evil.
antifeb'rile, *a.* Removing fever.
antil'ogy, *n.* Contradiction in language. [etc.
antimacas'san, *n.* A covering for chairs,
antimo'nial, *a.* Relating to antimony; —*n.* a preparation of antimony.
an'timony, *n.* A metallic ore.
antino'mian, *n.* One who claims that faith alone is necessary to salvation.
an'tinomy, *n.* Contradiction between
antip'athy, *n.* Aversion. [two laws.
antiph'onal, *a.* Relating to antiphony.
antiph'ony, *n.* Alternate singing.
antiph'rasis, *n.* The use of words in a sense opposite to the true one.
antip'odal, *a.* Relating to the antipodes.
antip'odes, *n. pl.* The opposite parts of the earth.
antiqua'rian, *a.* Relating to antiquity.
an'tiquary, *n.* One versed in antiquities. [fashioned.
an'tiquated, *pp.* or *a.* Out of date, old-
antique, *a.* Ancient, old; — *n.* a remnant of antiquity. [times.
antiq'uity, *n.* Old times, a relic of old
antis'cians, *n. pl.* People who live on opposite sides of the equator.
antiscorbu'tics, *n. pl.* Remedies against scurvy. [putrefaction.
antisep'tic, *n.* Any agent that prevents
antith'esis, *n.* Opposition of words; contrast; *pl.* **antitheses.**
antithet'ical, *a.* Placed in contrast.
anti'type, *n.* That which is prefigured by the type.
ant'ler, *n.* A branch of a deer's horn.

an'tonym, *n.* A word the reverse of another in meaning. [tary canal.
a'nus, *n.* The opening of the alimen-
antœ'ci, *n. pl.* People who live on opposite parts of the globe.
antonoma'sia, *n.* Substitution of a title for a proper name. [hammer.
an'vil, *n.* The block on which smiths
anx'iety, *n.* Trouble of mind.
anx'ious, *a.* Solicitous.
an'y, *a.* One, indefinitely, every.
Ao'nian, *a.* Pertaining to the muses.
aor'ta, *n.* The great artery of the hu-
apace', *ad.* Quickly. [man body.
apago'ge, *n.* Indirect demonstration.
apart', *ad.* Separately; aside.
apart'ment, *n.* A room.
apathet'ic, *a.* Without feeling.
ap'athy, *n.* Unconcern.
ape, *n.* A kind of monkey, a mimic; — *v. t.* to imitate slavishly, to mimic.
apeak', *ad.* On the point.
ape'rient, *a.* Gently purgative; — *n.*
ap'erture, *n.* An opening. [a purgative.
apet'alous, *a.* Without petals.
a'pex, *n.* The summit of a thing; *pl.*
apha'sia, *n.* Loss of speech. [apices.
aphe'lion, *n.* The point of a planet's orbit farthest from the sun; *pl.* **aphelia.** [or syllable.
apher'esis, *n.* The dropping of a letter
a'phis, *n.* The plant louse; *pl.* **aphides.**
aphlogis'tic, *a.* Without flame or fire.
apho'nia, *n.* Loss of voice or speech.
aph'orism, *n.* A precept expressed in few words. [petite.
aphrodis'iac, *a.* Inducing sexual ap-
aphyl'lous, *a.* Destitute of leaves.
a'piary, *n.* A place for bees.
apic'ulate, *a.* Abruptly pointed.
apiece', *ad.* To each one's share, for
a'pis, *n.* A genus of insects. [each.
a'pish, *a.* Given to silly tricks.
Apoc'alypse, *n.* The book of revelation.
apoc'ope, *n.* The omission of the last letter or syllable of a word. [thority.
apoc'rypha, *n.* Books of doubtful au-
apoc'ryphal, *a.* Not canonical, doubtful.
ap'odal, *a.* Without feet.
ap'ogee, *n.* The point in a planet's orbit most distant from the earth.
apol'lyon, *n.* A name of the devil.
apologet'ic, *a.* Said in defence or excuse. [ogy.
apol'ogist, *n.* One who makes an apol-
apol'ogize, *v. i.* To make excuse.
ap'ologue, *n.* A moral fable.
apol'ogy, *n.* An excuse.
aponeuro'sis, *n.* The extension of a tendon; pl. **aponeuroses.**

ap'ophthegm, *n.* See **apothegm.**
apoph'asis, *n.* (Rhet.) Denial; negation.
apoplec'tic, *n.* Relating to apoplexy.
ap'oplexy, *n.* Loss of sense and motion.
apos'tasy, *n.* Backsliding, desertion.
apos'tate, *n.* One that has forsaken his religion.
apos'tatize, *v. i.* To abandon one's faith.
apos'tle, *n.* Any zealous supporter of a doctrine.
apostol'ic, *a.* Relating to the Apostles.
apos'trophe, *n.* A digressive address; the sign of the possessive case.
apoth'ecary, *n.* A compounder and seller of medicines.
ap'othegm, *n.* A terse saying, a maxim.
apothe'osis, *n.* Deification after death.
ap'pal, *v. t.* To frighten.
appal'ling, *a.* Fearful, terrifying.
ap'panage, *n.* Lands assigned by a king for the support of his younger sons. [ments.
appara'tus, *n.* Tools; general equip-
appar'el, *n.* Clothing, raiment; — *v. t.* to dress, to adorn.
appar'ent, *a.* Obvious, seeming.
appar'ently, *ad.* Seemingly.
appari'tion, *n.* Appearance; ghost.
appar'itor, *n.* Ecclesiastical messenger.
appeal', *n.* Removal of a cause to a higher court; — *v. t.* or *i.* to remove to a higher court.
appear', *v. i.* To be in sight, to seem.
appear'ance, *n.* Mien. air, apparition.
appease', *v. t.* To soothe, to allay.
appel'lant, *n.* One who appeals.
appel'late, *a.* Relating to appeals.
appella'tion, *n.* Name, term, title.
appel'lative, *n.* A common as distinguished from a proper name.
appellee', *n.* The defendant in appeal.
appel'lor, *n.* The plaintiff in appeal.
append', *v. t.* To hang or attach to.
append'age, *n.* An addition.
appen'dant, *a.* Hanging to.
appendici'tis, *n.* Inflammation of the vermiform appendix of the cæcum.
appen'dix, *n.* Something annexed; *pl.* **appendices.**
appercep'tion, *n.* Self-consciousness.
appertain', *v. t.* To belong to, to relate.
ap'petency, *n.* Desire, appetite.
ap'petite, *n.* Desire for food.
ap'petizing, *a.* Stimulating desire.
applaud', *v. t.* To express approval by
ap'ple, *n.* Fruit. [clapping of hands.
apple of the eye. The pupil of the eyeball; anything precious.
appli'ance, *n.* Anything applied as a *means to an end.*

applicabil'ity, *n.* The state of
ap'plicable, *a.* Proper; fit. [appli
ap'plicant, *n.* One who applies, a didate. [try, enti
applica'tion, *n.* Intense study, i
apply', *v. t.* To put to, to study, dress, to keep at work.
appoggiatu'ra, *n.* A small note in sic between other notes.
appoint', *v. t.* To fix, to equip,
appoint'able, *a.* That may be appoi
appointee', *n.* A person appointe
appoint'ment, *n.* An order, de equipment, designation to office.
appor'tion, *v. t.* To divide out.
appor'tionment, *n.* Act of dividir
ap'posite, *a.* Proper, suitable. [to p
apposi'tion, *n.* Addition; placing b side of; state of nouns in same c
apprais'al, *n.* An official valuatio
appraise', *v. t.* To set a value.
appraise'ment, *n.* Act of appraisi
apprais'er, *n.* One who appraises. [
appre'ciable, *a.* Capable of being
appre'ciate, *v. t.* To estimate just
apprecia'tion, *n.* Act of valuing, a estimate, increase in price.
apprehend, *v. t.* To arrest; — *v.* think, to imagine, to comprehend
apprehen'sion, *n.* Conception of id fear. [hend, fea
apprehen'sive, *a.* Quick to com
appren'tice, *n.* One bound to a tr or art; — *v. t.* to bind as an apprent
apprise', *v. t.* To give notice of.
approach', *v. t.* To draw near, to proximate; — *n.* act of drawing n
approach'able, *a.* Accessible. [acc
approba'tion, *n.* Commendation, liki
appro'priable, *a.* That may be app priated.
appro'priate, *v. t.* To take as one's o to assign; — *a.* suitable; peculiar.
appropria'tion, *n.* Anything set ap formally for a special use.
approv'able, *a.* Worthy of appro
approv'al, *n.* Approbation. [ti
appove', *v. t.* To commend. to sancti
approx'imate, *v. t.* or *i.* To bring ne to approach; — *a.* near to.
approx'imation, *n.* A drawing near
ap'pulse, *n.* Act of striking against
appur'tenance, *n.* An adjunct.
appur'tenant, *a.* Belonging to by rig
a'pricot, *n.* A stone fruit.
A'pril, *n.* Fourth month of the yea
a priori (Lat.) From cause to effect
a'pron, *n.* An article to protect adorn the front of a person's cloth
ap'ropos, *ad.* Opportunely; pertinent

apse, *n.* (Arch.) Recess or termination.
ap'sidal, *a.* Relating to an apse.
ap'sis, *n.* (Astron.) A point of an eccentric orbit that is nearest to or farthest from the center of attraction.
apt, *a.* Liable to fit; ready; qualified.
ap'teral, *a.* Having columns only in
ap'terous, *a.* Destitute of wings. [front.
ap'teryx, *n.* A wingless bird of New Zealand. [dency.
ap'titude, *n.* Fitness, readiness, ten-
apt'ly, *ad.* Properly, fitly. [prehension.
apt'ness, *n.* Fitness, quickness of ap-
ap'tote, *n.* An indeclinable noun.
apyret'ic, *a.* Free from fever.
a'qua, *n.* (Lat.) Water.
a'quafortis, *n.* Nitric acid. [a beryl.
aq'ua-marine', *n.* A bluish-green color;
a'qua-re'gia, *n.* Nitro-muriatic acid.
aqua'rium, *n.* A tank, building, or the like for aquatic animals or plants.
aqua'rius, *n.* (Astron.) Eleventh sign of the zodiac; the water-bearer.
aquat'ic, *a.* Living in water.
a'quatint, *a.* A species of engraving.
a'qua-vi'tæ, *n.* Brandy or spirit of wine.
aq'ueduct, *n.* An artificial channel for
a'queous, *a.* Watery. [water.
aquif'erous, *a.* Conveying water.
a'quiform, *a.* Like water.
aq'uiline, *n.* Like an eagle or an ea-
Ar'ab, *n.* Native of Arabia. [gle's beak.
Ar'aby, *a.* A poetical term for the country of Arabia. [architecture.
ar'abesque, *a.* In the manner of Arabian
Ara'bian, *a.* Pertaining to Arabia.
Ar'abic, *n.* The language of the Arabi-
ar'able, *a.* Fit for plowing. [ans.
arach'nida, *n. pl.* A class of small animals, including spiders.
arach'noid, *a.* Like a spider's web.
arama'ic, *n.* Relating to the Chaldeans.
ara'neous, *n.* Cobwebby.
arauca'ria, *n.* A genus of firs.
ar'balest, *n.* A medieval crossbow.
ar'biter, *n.* An umpire.
arbit'rament, *n.* Will, determination.
ar'bitrary, *a.* Absolute, despotic. [tor.
ar'bitrate, *v. i.* To judge as an arbitra-
arbitra'tion, *n.* A hearing before arbi-
ar'bitrator, *n.* An umpire. [trators.
ar'bitress, *n.* A female arbitrator.
ar'bor, *n.* A tree; a shady bower.
arbo'real, *a.* Pertaining to a tree or
arbo'reus, *a.* Belonging to trees. [trees.
arbores'cence, *n.* The resemblance of a tree.
arbores'cent, *a.* Growing like a tree.
ar'boret, *n.* A small tree. [shrubs.
arbore'tum, *n.* A *plantation* of trees and
arboricult'ure, *n.* Culture of trees.
ar'bor-vi'tæ, *n.* An evergreen tree.
ar'buscle, *n.* A dwarf tree.
arc, *n.* A part of a circle.
arcade', *n.* A walk arched over.
Arca'dia, *n.* A picturesque part of the Peloponnesus; any place where the people are content.
arca'num, *n.* A secret; *pl.* **arcana.**
arch, *a.* Chief; waggish; — *n.* part of a circle; — *v. t.* or *i.* to form an arch.
archa'ic, *a.* Antiquated.
ar'chaism, *n.* Anything archaic.
archæol'ogy, *n.* The science of anti-
archan'gel, *n.* A chief angel. [quities.
archbish'op, *n.* A chief bishop.
archbish'opric, *n.* Diocese or office of an archbishop.
archdea'con, *n.* A bishop's deputy.
archduchess, *n.* A princess of the house
archduke', *n.* A grand duke. [of Austria.
arch'ery, *n.* Art of shooting with a bow.
arch'etypal, *a.* Original.
arch'etype, *n.* An original, a pattern.
arch'fiend, *n.* The devil. [archbishop.
archiepis'copal, *a.* Belonging to an
ar'chil, *n.* A lichen; a dye.
archimede'an screw, *n.* A spiral conduit for raising liquid.
archipel'ago, *n.* A chief sea with many isles, or the islands collectively.
ar'chitect, *n.* A chief builder, a contriver. [ing.
architec'tural, *a.* Pertaining to build-
ar'chitecture, *n.* Science of building.
ar'chitrave, *n.* A molding round a door or window; a chief beam.
ar'chives, *n. pl.* Records, or places where they are kept. [ing.
ar'chivolt, *n.* An ornamental mold-
arch'ness; *n.* Sly humor, shrewdness.
arch'way, *n.* A passage under an arch.
ar'cograph, *n.* A device for drawing curves. [north pole.
arc'tic' *a.* Northern; relating to the
ar'dency, *n.* Eagerness; zeal.
ar'dent, *a.* Hot; zealous.
ar'dor, *n.* Zeal; heat of affection.
ar'duous, *a.* Hard to climb; laborious.
a'rea, *n.* An open space; superficial contents.
ar'eca, *n.* The betel-nut tree. [ness.
arefac'tion, *n.* The act of drying, dry-
are'na, *n.* Any place of public exertion.
arena'ceous, *a.* Consisting of sand.
are'ola, *n.* A small surface or space.
areola'tion, *n.* A small space bounded by something different in color.
areom'etry, *n.* Art of measuring the specific gravity of liquids.

areop'agus, *n.* The highest court of judicature at ancient Athens.
argal, argol, *n.* Crude tartar.
ar'gent, *a.* Silvery; white.
ar'gentine, *a.* Like silver; of or pertaining to the Argentine Republic.
agentif'erous, *a.* Producing silver.
ar'gil, *n.* Potter's clay; white clay.
argilla'ceous, *a.* Of the nature of clay.
Ar'give, *a.* Term used for the Greeks in general.
ar'gonaut, *n.* (Gr. Myth.) One who sailed in the ship Argo; a cuttlefish.
ar'gosy, *n.* A merchant ship.
ar'got, *n.* Slang.
ar'gue, *v.i.* or *t.* To debate or discuss; to persuade. [vince; a debate.
ar'gument, *n.* Anything tending to con-
argumenta'tion, *n.* Act or process of reasoning.
ar'gus, *n.* One who watches closely.
argute', *a.* Subtle, sharp.
a'ria, *n.* An elaborate solo. [of Christ.
a'rian, *n.* One who denies the divinity
ar'id, *a.* Dry, parched. [ture.
arid'ity, *n.* Dryness; absence of mois-
a'ries, *n.* The ram, one of the signs of
aright', *ad.* Rightly. [the zodiac.
ar'il, *n.* Covering of a seed.
arise', *v. i.* To rise, to mount upward.
aristoc'racy, *n.* Government by nobles; nobility.
ar'istocrat, *n.* One who favors aristocracy; a hereditary noble.
arth'metic, *n.* The science of numbers.
arithmeti'cian, *n.* One skilled in arith-
arium, *suffix.* A place for. [metic.
ark, *n.* A lumber vessel; chest.
arm, *n.* A limb of the body; an inlet of water; a weapon; — *v. t.* or *i.* to furnish with or take up arms.
arma'da, *n.* A large fleet of warships.
armadil'lo, *n.* A quadruped with a bony shell. [war.
arm'ament, *n.* A force equipped for
arm'ature, *n.* (Elec.) A piece of soft iron joining the poles of a magnet; a core of metal surrounded by a coil of wire or the like, rotating near the poles of a magnet; armor; defence.
arm'ful, *n.* What the arms can hold.
armip'otent, *a.* Mighty in arms.
armig'erous, *a.* Bearing arms.
arm'illary, *a.* Consisting of rings.
Armin'ian, *n.* One who denies predestination, and holds to universal redemption.
ar'mistice, *n.* A cessation of hostilities.
arm'let, *n.* A bracelet.
arm'or, *n.* Defensive covering.
arm'orer, *n.* A maker or repair arms; a custodian of arms.
armo'rial, *a.* Pertaining to herald
arm'ory, *n.* A repository for arm
arm'pit, *n.* The cavity under the s der.
arms, *n. pl.* Weapons; ensigns ar
ar'my, *n.* A large body of discip men; a host.
ar'my-worm, *n.* A voracious cat
arnat'to, arnot'to, *n.* An Ame tree, producing annatto.
ar'nica, *n.* A plant; used in med
aroint', *v.* To remove. [as a nar
aro'ma, *n.* A pleasant odor.
aromat'ic, *a.* Spicy; fragrant.
around', *prep. & ad.* In a circl every side. [i
arouse', *v.t.* To awaken suddenly;
arpeg'gio, *n.* The production of a in rapid succession, but not sim
ar'quebuse, *n.* A hand gun. [neo
ar'rack, *n.* Spirit of the cocoa rice, or sugar-cane.
arraign, *v. t.* To call to answer in c
arraign'ment, *n.* Act of arraigni
arrange', *v. t.* To set in order.
arrange'ment, *n.* Act of putting
ar'rant, *a.* Infamous; bad.
ar'ras, *n.* Hangings of tapestry.
array', *n.* Order of men for b dress; — *v. t.* to put in order. [
arrear'age, *n.* The part of a deb
arrears', *n. pl.* That which remai
arrect', *a.* Erect; attentive. [
arrest', *v. t.* To seize by warrant; tain; — *n.* a seizure by legal war stay of judgment after verdict.
arret', *n.* A decree; edict; arrest
arrhi'zous, *a.* Rootless.
arrie'ro, *n.* (Span.) A muleteer
ar'ris, *n.* (Arch.) An external a
arriv'al, *n.* Act of coming. [r
arrive', *v. i.* To come to a plac
ar'rogance, *n.* Haughtiness; over ing; pride; undue assertion.
ar'rogant, *a.* Haughty; proud;
ar'rogate, *v. t.* To claim unjustl assume. [justly or pro
arroga'tion, *n.* Act of assuming
arrondisse'ment, *n.* First subdiv of a French department.
ar'row, *n.* A weapon for a bow. [st
ar'row-root, *n.* A plant; a nutri
arroyo, *n.* A stream or its dry be
ar'senal, *n.* A magazine of mil
ar'senic, *n.* A mineral poison. [s
ar'son, *n.* The malicious burning house. [ning,
art, *2d person* of the verb *am*; — *n*

arte'rial, *a.* Belonging to an artery.
arte'rialize, *v. t.* To communicate the qualities of arterial blood.
ar'tery, *n.* A vessel conveying the blood from the heart. [France.
arte'sian, *a.* Pertaining to Artois, in
artesian-well, *n.* A boring to procure
art'ful, *a.* Skilful; cunning. [water.
arthri'tis, *n.* The gout. [gouty.
arthrit'ic, *a.* Relating to the joints;
ar'tichoke, *n.* An esculent plant.
ar'ticle, *n.* A stipulation; a particular item; — *v. t.* to covenant.
artic'ular, *a.* Belonging to joints.
articula'ta, *n.* Animals of the worm kind. [to pronounce words distinctly.
artic'ulate, *a.* Having joints; — *v. t.*
articula'tion, *n.* Connection by joints; distinct utterance.
art'ifice, *n.* Artful contrivance; device.
artif'icer, *n.* Skilful workman in an art.
artifi'cial, *a.* Made by art; not natural.
artil'lerist, *n.* One skilled in gunnery.
artil'lery, *n.* Cannon; troops who man-
art'isan, *n.* A mechanic. [age cannon.
art'ist, *n.* The professor of a fine art.
artiste', *n.* A professional singer, etc.
art'less, *a.* Without art; simple.
art'lessly, *ad.* Naturally, sincerely.
arundina'ceous, *a.* Of or like reeds.
arus'pex, *n.* A soothsayer; *pl.* **aruspices.**
as, *ad.* Even; in like manner.
asafœt'ida, *n.* A fetid gum-resin.
asbes'tos, *n.* A fibrous mineral.
ascaris, *n.* A worm; *pl.* **ascarides.**
ascend', *v. i.* or *t.* To move upward.
ascend'ant, *a.* Superior; — *n.* superiority; height.
ascend'ency, *n.* Influence; authority.
ascen'sion, *n.* Act of ascending.
ascent', *n.* An eminence; rise; acclivity.
ascer'tain, *v. t.* To make certain; to establish. [tained.
ascertain'able, *a.* That may be ascer-
ascet'ic, *n.* A devout recluse; a hermit; — *a.* austere.
ascet'icism, *n.* The practice of ascetics.
A'scians, *n. pl.* Inhabitants of the torrid zone who, twice in the year, cast no shadow at noon.
asci'tes, *n.* Dropsy of the abdomen.
ascrib'able, *a.* That may be attributed.
ascribe', *v. t.* To attribute, to impute.
ascrip'tion, *n.* Act of ascribing; the thing ascribed. [ing.
asep'tic, *a.* Exempt from blood-poison-
asex'ual, *a.* Without distinct sex.
ash, *n.* A well-known tree.
ashamed', *a.* Abashed; confused.
ash'en, *a.* *Made of* ash-wood.
ash'es, *n. pl.* The remains of what is burnt; *figuratively*, a dead body.
ash'lar, *n.* Freestone roughly squared.
ashore', *ad.* At or on shore.
Ash Wednes'day. The first day of Lent.
Asiat'ic, *a.* Pertaining to Asia.
aside', *ad.* On one side. [pid.
as'inine, *a.* Pertaining to an ass; stu-
ask, *v. t.* or *i.* To request; to question;
askance', *ad.* Sideways. [to invite.
askew', *ad.* Obliquely.
aslant', *ad.* Obliquely.
asleep', *ad.* In a sleeping state.
aslope', *ad.* In a slanting manner; with
asp, *n.* A poisonous serpent. [declivity.
aspar'agus, *n.* An esculent plant.
as'pect, *n.* Look; air; appearance.
as'pen, *n.* A tree; the poplar.
as'perate, *v. t.* To make uneven.
asper'ity, *n.* Roughness; harshness.
asper'mous, *a.* (Bot.) Without seeds.
asperse', *v. t.* To slander; to vilify.
asper'sion, *n.* A sprinkling; calumny.
asphalt', *n.* A bituminous cement.
as'phodel, *n.* The day-lily. [suffocation.
asphyx'ia, *n.* Suspension of respiration;
asp'ic, *n.* (Poet.) The asp.
aspir'ant, *n.* One who aspires.
as'pirate, *n.* The letter *h.* or its sound; — *v. t* to pronounce with full breath.
aspira'tion, *n.* Act of aspiring; an ardent wish.
aspire', *v. i.* To desire eagerly. [great.
aspir'ing, *a.* Aiming at something
asquint', *ad.* Obliquely. [fellow.
ass, *n.* An animal of burden; a stupid
as'sagai, as'segai, *n.* A javelin used
assail', *v. t.* To assault. [by the Zulus.
assail'able, *a.* That may be attacked.
assail'ant, *n.* One who attacks.
assas'sin, *n.* A secret murderer.
assas'sinate, *n.* To murder secretly.
assault', *n.* Violent attack; storm of a fort; — *v. t.* to attack with violence; to storm.
assay', *v. t.* or *i.* To try; to prove, as metals; — *n.* a trial; first effort.
assay'er, *n.* One who tries metals.
assem'blage, *y.* A collection of individuals. [to meet.
assem'ble, *v. t.* or *i.* To bring together;
assem'bly, *n.* A company assembled; a legislature.
assent', *v. i.* To agree; — *n.* the act of agreeing. [claim.
assert', *v. t.* To affirm; to aver; to
asser'tion, *n.* Act of asserting; declaration.
assess', *v. t.* To tax; to value.
assess'able, *a.* That may be assessed.

assess'ment, *n.* Act of assessing; the sum assessed.
assess'or, *n.* One who assesses taxes.
assets', *n. pl.* (Law). Effects of a deceased or insolvent person; entire property.
assev'erate, *v. t.* To affirm solemnly.
assevera'tion, *n.* Solemn affirmation.
assidu'ity, *n.* Closeness of application; diligence. [diligent.
assid'uous, *a.* Constant in application;
assign', *v. t.* To make out; to appropriate; to make over; a person to whom property, etc., are transferred.
as'signat, *n.* A promissory note of the French government—1789-1796.
assigna'tion, *n.* Appointment to meet.
assignee', *n.* One to whom something is assigned.
assign'or, *n.* One who assigns.
assign'ment, *n.* Act of assigning; thing assigned. [come like.
assim'ilate, *v. t.* or *i.* To make or be-
assimila'tion, *n.* The act of making similar.
assist', *v. t.* To help; to succor; to aid.
assist'ance, *n.* Help; aid; relief. [ing.
assist'ant, *n.* One who assists; — *a.* help-
assize', **assizes**, *n.* A court held twice a year; — *v.i.* to fix measures or rates by authority.
assize', *n.* A standard of weight, etc.
assiz'er, *n.* One who fixes measures.
asso'ciable, *a.* That may be associated.
asso'ciate, *v. t.* or *i.* To join in company; to unite with; — *a.* joined in interest; — *n.* a companion; partaker; partner.
associa'tion, *n.* A body of persons.
assoil', *v. t.* To absolve; to acquit.
as'sonance, *n.* An imperfect rhyme.
as'sonant, *a.* Resemblance in sound.
assort', *v. t.* To arrange in classes.
assort'ment, *n.* Act of assorting.
assuage', *v. t.* To mitigate; to allay.
assuage'ment, *n.* Mitigation; softening.
assua'sive, *a.* Soothing. [promise.
assume', *v. t.* To take; to undertake or
assum'ing, *a.* Arrogant; haughty; —*n.* presumption. [verbally; an action.
assump'sit, *n.* (Law). Promise made
assump'tion, *n.* Act of assuming.
assur'ance, *n.* Confidence; want of modesty. [positively.
assure', *v. t.* To make sure; to assert
astat'ic, *a.* Being in neutral equilibri-
as'ter, *n.* A flowering plant. [um.
as'terisk, *n.* A star (*) in printing.
as'terism, *n.* A group of stars.
astern', *ad.* In the hinder part of a ship.
***as'teroid**, n.* A group of small planets.
***asthe'nia**, n. A want of strength.*
asth'ma, *n.* Shortness of breath.
astig'matism, *n.* A structural defe
asto'matous, *a.* Mouthless. [of the e
aston'ish, *v. t.* To amaze; to surpri
aston'ishing, *a.* Wonderful. [pri
aston'ishment, *n.* Amazement; s
astound', *v. t.* To strike with wonde
astrad'dle, *ad.* Astride.
astrag'alus, *n.* The ankle bone.
as'tral, *a.* Relating to the stars.
astrict', *v. t.* To bind up.
astric'tion, *n.* Act of binding.
astride', *ad.* Across; with legs open.
astringe', *v. t.* To brace; to bind. [in
astring'ency, *n.* The power of contrac
astring'ent, *a.* Binding; — *n.* a me
cine. [used for taking altitude
as'trolabe, *n.* An instrument former
astrol'oger, *n.* One who foretells even by the stars.
astrol'ogy, *n.* The pretended forete ing of events by the position of th stars. [om
astron'omer, *n.* One skilled in astro
astron'omy, *n.* The science of th heavenly bodies. [in
astute', *a.* Shrewd; sagacious; discer
astute'ness, *n.* Shrewdness; cunning
asun'der, *ad.* Apart. [tutio
asy'lum, *n.* Refuge; a charitable inst
asym'metry, *n.* Want of symmetry.
as'ymptote, *n.* (Math.) A line whic a branch of a curve approaches, bu does not reach. [in time
asyn'chronism, *n.* Want of coincidenc
asyn'deton, *n.* Absence of connectio
at, *prep.* Denoting presence or near
at'abal, *n.* A moorish tabor. [nes
at'aghan, *n.* A Turkish sabre.
atalay'a, *n.* A watch-tower.
a'taman, *n.* A Cossack chief.
atamas'co, *n.* A flowering plant.
at'avism, *n.* Intermittent heredity; re version.
atax'ia, *n.* Functional irregularity.
ate, *imp.* of *eat.*
athana'sia, *n.* Immortality.
a'theism, *n.* Disbelief in God.
a'theist, *n.* One who advocates athei
athene'um, athenæ'um, *n.* A readi room; an academy.
athirst, *a.* Wanting water.
ath'lete, *n.* A strong, active man.
athlet'ic, *a.* Vigorous, robust.
athwart', *ad. & prep.* Across, perv
atilt', *ad.* In a raised posture.
atlante'an, *a.* Resembling Atlas;
Atlan'tic, *n.* The ocean betwee rope and America.
at'las', *n.* A collection of maps.

at'mosphere, *n.* The air that surrounds the earth. [phere.
atmospher'ic, *a.* Relating to the atmos-
atoll', *n.* A ring-shaped corral island.
at'om, *n.* A minute particle.
atom'ic, *a.* Relating to atoms.
atone', *v. i.* To make amends for.
atone'ment, *n.* Expiation.
at'ony, *a.* Want of tone or power.
atop', *ad.* On the top.
atrabil'ious, *a.* Melancholy, splenetic.
a'trium, *n.* The entrance hall of an ancient Roman house; *pl.* **atria.**
atro'cious, *n.* Wantonly wicked; cruel.
atroc'ity, *n.* Shocking cruelty.
at'rophy, *n.* A wasting away.
attach', *v. t.* To take and hold by legal process; to win or gain over.
attach'able, *a.* That may be taken by attachment. [of an ambassador.
attache', *n.* One attached to the suite
attach'ment, *n.* The taking of a person or property by legal process; affection. [onset.
attack', *v. t.* To assault; — *n.* an assault;
attain', *v. i.* To reach by effort.
attain'able, *a.* That may be attained.
attain'der, *n.* Extinction of civil rights.
attain'ment, *n.* Act of attaining; thing attained.
attaint', *v.t.* To corrupt; to find guilty of treason; — *n.* a stain; spot. [als.
at'tar, *n.* Oil extracted from rose pet-
attem'per, *v. t.* To modify by mixture.
attempt', *n.* A trial; effort; — *v. t.* to try; to endeavor. [fix the mind on.
attend', *v. t.* or *i.* To accompany; to
attend'ance, *n.* Service; persons who attend.
attend'ant, *a.* Accompanying; — *n.* one that attends. [gard.
atten'tion, *n.* Close application; re-
attent'ive, *a.* Heedful; regardful.
atten'uant, *a.* Diluting; — *n.* a medicine that dilutes.
atten'uate, *v. t.* To make thin.
attenua'tion, *n.* Act of making thin or
attest', *v. t.* To bear witness. [slender.
attesta'tion, *n.* Official testimony.
attest'or, *n.* One who attests.
At'tic, *a.* Pertaining to Attica or Athens;
at'tic, *n.* A garret. [classical; witty.
at'ticism, *n.* Elegance of expression.
attire', *v. t.* To dress; — *n.* clothes; ap-
at'titude, *n.* A posture. [parel.
attol'lent, *a.* Lifting up.
attor'ney, *n.* He who acts for another;
attract', *v.t.* To draw to. [*pl.* **attorneys.**
attrac'tion, *n.* Tendency of bodies to unite; *allurement.*

attract'ive, *a.* Alluring; inviting; win-
at'trahent, *a.* Drawing toward. [ning.
attrib'utable, *a.* Imputable; ascribable.
attrib'ute, *n.* An inherent quality.
attribu'tion, *n.* Act of attributing.
attrib'utive, *a.* Relating to an attribute; — *n.* a word which denotes qual-
attrite', *a.* Worn by rubbing. [ity.
attri'tion, *a.* The act of rubbing.
attune', *v. t.* To put in tune. [color.
au'burn, *a.* Reddish brown; of dark
auc'tion, *n.* A public sale of property; — *v. t.* to sell by auction.
auctioneer', *n.* Manager of an auction.
au'cuba, *n.* An evergreen shrub.
auda'cious, *a.* Bold; impudent.
audac'ity, *n.* Boldness; daring spirit.
au'dible, *a.* That may be heard.
au'dience, *n.* A hearing; assembly of hearers. [deaf to hear.
au'diphone, *n.* A device to assist the
au'dit, *n.* A final account; a scrutiny; — *v. t.* to adjust accounts. [accounts.
au'ditor, *n.* A hearer; an examiner of
au'ditory, *n.* An assembly of hearers; — *a.* having the power of hearing.
au fait. (Fr.) Expert; well-informed.
Auge'an, *a.* Very filthy; belonging to
au'ger, *n.* A tool for boring. [Augeus.
aught, *n.* Any thing.
augment', *v. t.* To increase; to enlarge.
aug'ment, *n.* An increase; a prefix.
augmenta'tion, *n.* The act of increasing; increase. [of augmenting.
augment'ative, *a.* Having the quality
au'gur, *n.* One who predicts by signs; — *v. i.* to predict from signs.
au'gural, *a.* Relating to augury.
au'gury, *n.* A prediction; an omen.
Au'gust, *n.* Eighth month of the year.
august', *a.* Great; grand; imposing.
Augus'tan, *a.* Pertaining to Augustus or his times.
Augus'tines, *n.* An order of monks.
auk, *n.* A bird of northern seas.
au'lic, *a.* Pertaining to a royal court.
au naturel. (Fr.) To the life.
aunt, *n.* A father or mother's sister.
au'ra, *n.* A supposed emanation, as in mesmerism; a gentle breeze.
au'ral, *a.* Belonging to the ear.
au'rate, *a.* Like gold.
au'reola, *n.* A circle of rays.
au'reole, *n.* The corona of the sun.
au'reous, *a.* Golden.
au'ricle, *n.* The external ear; a chamber of the heart. [shaped appendage.
auric'ula, *n.* A primrose; an ear-
auric'ular, *a.* Conveyed by hearing.
auric'ulate, *a.* Like an ear.

auriferous, *a.* Producing gold.
auro'ra, *n.* The dawning light.
auro'ra borea'lis, *n.* The northern lights.
aus'pice, *n.* Favoring omens; *pl.* **auspices.**
auspic'ious, *a.* Having omens of success.
austere', *a.* Severe; rigid.
austere'ly, *ad.* Severely. [rigor.
auster'ity, *n.* Severity; harsh discipline;
aus'tral, *a.* Southern. [ed.
authen'tic, *a.* Genuine; properly attest-
authen'ticate, *v. t.* To establish by proof.
authentica'tion, *n.* Attestation; confir-
authentic'ity, *n.* Genuineness. [mation.
au'thor, *n.* He who originates; a writer.
au'thoress, *n.* A female author.
author'itative, *a.* Having authority; positive. [a precedent.
author'ity, *n.* Legal power; influence;
authoriza'tion, *n.* Conferring authority. [gal.
au'thorize, *v. t.* To justify; to make le-
au'thorship, *n.* The function of an author. [his own history.
autobiog'rapher, *n.* One who relates
autobiog'raphy, *n.* The writing of one's own life. [tobiography.
autobiograph'ical, *a.* Relating to au-
autoch'thon, *n.* A member of a race claiming its origin from the soil it dwells on. [power.
autoc'racy, *n.* Supreme independent
au'tocrat, *n.* An absolute sovereign.
autocrat'ic, *a.* Pertaining to autocracy.
auto da fe', *n.* The punishment of a heretic by burning; also the sentence then read. [writing.
au'tograph, *n.* A person's own hand-
autograph'ic, *a.* Consisting in one's own hand-writing. [ing in facsimile.
autog'raphy, *n.* The process of copy-
automat'ic, *a.* Self-acting.
autom'aton, *n.* A mechanism that imitates human actions; *pl.* **automata.**
auton'omous, *a.* Self-governing.
auton'omy, *n.* The power, right or condition of self-government.
autop'sy, *n.* Post-mortem examination.
autop'tic, *a.* Seen with one's own eyes.
au'totype, *n.* A photographic process; also a picture so produced.
Au'tumn, *n.* Third season of the year.
Autum'nal, *a.* Of or belonging to Autumn. [a helping verb.
auxil'iary, *a.* Helping; assisting; — *n.*
auxil'iaries, *n. pl.* Troops assisting another nation.
avail', *v. t.* or *i.* To profit; to assist; *to promote;* — *n.* advantage; profit.
***avail'able**, a.* *Able to effect.*
avails', *n. pl.* Proceeds.
av'alanche, *n.* A vast body of sr ice, etc., sliding down a mountain
av'arice, *n.* Excessive love of gain
avari'cious, *a.* Greedy of wealth.
avast', *intj.* Cease! hold! stop!
av'atar, *n.* An incarnate deity in Hindu mythology.
avaunt', *intj.* Get away! begone!
a've, *n.* (Lat.) Hail.
ave'na, *n.* (Bot.) A genus of gras
avena'ceous, *a.* Relating to oats.
avenge', *v. t.* To take just satisfacti to punish. [str
av'enue, *n.* An entrance; way; w
aver', *v. t.* To declare positively.
av'erage, *n.* A mean proportion; dium; — *a.* relating to a mean; — *t.* or *i.* to reduce to a mean.
aver'ment, *n.* Positive assertion.
averse', *a.* Disinclined; unwilling; luctant. [of aversi
aver'sion, *n.* Hatred; dislike; the ca
avert', *v. t.* To turn aside.
a'ves, *n.* A class of birds.
a'vian, *a.* Pertaining to birds.
a'viary, *n.* A place for keeping birc
avid'ity, *n.* Greediness; eagerness; tense desire. [divor
a vinculo matrimonii. (Lat.) A fi
advoca'tion, *n.* Business or occupatic
avoid', *v. t.* or *i.* To shun; to elude.
avoid'able, *a.* That may be avoided
avoid'ance, *n.* Act of avoiding or shu ning. [to the pour
avoirdupois', *n.* A weight of 16 ounc
avouch', *v. t.* To affirm; to declare.
avouch'ment, *n.* Act of avouching.
avow', *v. t.* To declare openly; to ov and justify. [fie
avow'able, *a.* Capable of being jus
avow'al, *n.* A frank declaration.
avow'edly, *ad.* In an open manner.
avowee', *n.* One to whom the rights advowson belong. [ing awa
avul'sion, *n.* Act of tearing and pu
avun'cular, *a.* Relating to an uncle.
await', *v. t.* To wait for; to expect.
awake', *a.* Not sleeping; — *v. t.* or to rouse from sleep; to cease to slee
awak'en, *v. t.* or *i.* To awake.
awak'ening, *n.* A rousing from a slee
award', *v. t.* To adjudge; — *n.* a judg ment; a sentence. [prise
aware', *a.* Informed of; watchful; a
away', *ad.* At a distance.
awe, *n.* Reverential fear; — *v. t.* to in press with reverential fear.
aw'ful, *a.* Inspiring awe.
awhile', ad. For a brief time.

awk'ward, *a.* Clumsy; unhandy; bungling.
awl, *n.* A tool for piercing holes.
awn, *n.* The beard of grasses and grain.
awn'ing, *n.* A covering from the sun and weather.
aw'ry, *a.* or *ad.* Toward one side.
aw'some, *a.* (Scot.) Appalling.
axe, *n.* Tool for chopping.
ax'ial, *a.* Pertaining to an axis.
axil'la, *n.* The arm-pit.
axil'lary, *n.* Belonging to the axilla.
ax'iom, *n.* A self-evident truth.
axiomat'ic, *a.* Of the nature of an axiom.
ax'is, *n.* The line on which a thing revolves; *pl.* **axes.**
ax'le, *n.* A shaft on which wheels turn.
ax'olotl, *n.* A Mexican water-lizard.
aye, *ad.* Yes; always; ever.
aye, *n.* A vote in the affirmative.
aye'-aye, *n.* An animal of Madagascar.
aza'lea, *n.* A flowering shrub.
az'imuth, *n.* Direction of an object in reference to the cardinal points.
a'zoic, *a.* Without life.
az'ote, *n.* Nitrogen gas.
a'zure, *a.* Blue; sky-colored; — *n.* a light blue; the sky.
az'urite, *a.* Hydrous copper carbonate.
az'ym, *n.* Jewish paschal loaf; unleavened bread.
az'ygous, *a.* Not paired.

B

b, *n.* *2d* letter of the English alphabet.
baa, *v. i.* To cry or bleat like a sheep.
Ba'al, *n.* The sun-god; a generic term for *god* in some of the Syro-Arabian languages; *figuratively,* an idol.
bab'ble, *v. i.* To talk idly; — *n.* prattle; the sound of a stream.
bab'bler, *n.* An idle talker.
babe, *n.* An infant; a child.
ba'bel, *n.* Disorder; tumult; confusion.
baboon', *n.* A ferocious monkey.
ba'by, *n.* A child in arms; *pl.* **babies.**
ba'byish, *a.* Like a babe; childish.
baccalau'reate, *n.* Degree of bachelor of arts.
baccarat', *n.* Game at cards.
bac'cate, *a.* Like a berry.
bac'chanal, *n.* A drunkard; — *a.* drunken.
bacchana'lian, *a.* Revelling in intemperance.
bac'chus, *n.* (Myth.) The god of wine.
bacciv'erous, *a.* Feeding on berries.
bach'elor, *n.* An unmarried man; one who has taken first university degree.
bach'elorship, *n.* State of a bachelor.
back, *n.* The hinder part in man; the upper part *in beasts; the* rear; — *ad.* backward; — *v. t.* to mount a horse; to support.
back'bite, *v. t.* To censure the absent.
back'biter, *n.* One who slanders the absent.
back'biting, *n.* Secret detraction.
back'bone, *n.* The spine.
back'gammon, *n.* A game played with dice.
back'ground, *n.* Ground behind; shade.
backs, *n. pl.* The stoutest tanned hides.
back'sword, *n.* A sword with one edge.
back'side, *n.* Hinder part of anything.
backslide', *v.i.* To fall off; to apostatize.
backslid'er, *n.* An apostate.
back'sliding, *n.* A falling back or away.
bacil'lus, *n.* A microscopic organism.
back'ward, *a.* Retiring; bashful.
back'water, *n.* Water flowing back.
backwoods'man, *n.* A frontiersman.
ba'con, *n.* Hog's flesh cured with salt and dried.
Baco'nian, *a.* Relating to Lord Bacon or his philosophy.
bacte'rium, *n.* A microbe; *pl.* **bacteria.**
ba'culus, *n.* A divining rod.
bad, *a.* Ill; wicked; hurtful.
bade, *past tense* of *bid.*
badge, *n.* A mark of distinction.
badg'er, *n.* A quadruped; — *v.t.* to tease.
badinage', *n.* Playful raillery.
baf'fle, *v. t.* To elude or defeat by artifice.
bag, *n.* A sack; pouch; — *v. t.* to put into a bag; — *v. i.* to swell like a bag.
bagasse', *n.* The refuse of sugar-cane.
bagatelle', *n.* A thing of no importance; a kind of game.
bag'gage, *n.* The trunks, etc., of a traveller; a wilful woman; a flirt.
bag'ging, *n.* Cloth for bags.
bag'gy, *a.* Loose; puffy.
bag'nio, *n.* A brothel; in Turkey, a prison.
bag'pipe, *n.* A musical wind instrument.
bag'reef, *n.* Lowest reef of a sail.
bail, *n.* A surety for another's appearance; a handle; — *v.t* to give security; to set free on security; to free from
bail'able, *a.* That may be bailed
bail'bond, *n.* A bond given by a prisoner and his surety.
bailee', *n.* One to whom goods are delivered in trust
bail'ie, *n.* A Scotch magistrate.
bail'iff, *n.* A sheriff's officer; an under-steward.
bail'iwick, *n.* The jurisdiction of a bailiff.
bail'er, bailor, *n.* One who delivers goods in trust.
bail'ey, *n.* The outer court of a fortress.
bail'ment, *n.* Delivery of goods in trust.
bai'ram, *n.* A Mahommedan feast.
bait, *v. t.* or *i.* To put on a bait; to give or take refreshment; — *n.* refreshment; a lure.

baize, *n.* A coarse woolen stuff.
bajoc'cho, *n.* A Roman coin.
bake, *v. t.* or *i.* To harden by heat; to cook in an oven.
bak'er, *n.* One who bakes bread, etc.
bak'ery, *n.* A place where bread, etc., is baked or sold.
bak'ing, *n.* Quantity baked at once.
bak'shish, *n.* A gratuity.
bal'ance, *n.* A pair of scales; the difference of accounts; — *v. t.* to make equal; — *v. i.* to hesitate.
bal'ance-sheet, *n.* A statement of accounts in tabular form. [dow.
bal'cony, *n.* A gallery before a win-
bald, *a.* Without hair; unadorned.
bal'dachin, *n.* A structure like a can-
bal'derdash, *n* Jargon. [opy.
bald'ly, *ad.* Nakedly; inelegantly.
bald'ness, *n.* A want of hair.
bald'ric, *n.* A war girdle; a belt.
bale, *n.* A pack of goods; — *v. t.* to put into or make up into bales.
baleen', *n.* Whalebone.
bale'-fire, *n.* A signal-fire.
bale'ful, *a.* Sorrowful; sad.
balize', *n.* A sea-mark. [point.
balk, *n.* A failure; — *v. t.* to disap-
ball, *n.* Any round body; a bullet; an entertainment of dancing.
bal'lad, *n.* A popular song.
bal'last, *n.* Weight to steady a ship; — *v. t.* to load with ballast.
ballet', *n.* A mimic dance. [val warfare.
ballis'ta, *n.* An engine used in medie-
balloon', *n.* A bag made of light material to be filled with gas.
bal'lot, *n.* A ball or ticket used in voting; — *v. i.* to vote by ballot. [lots.
bal'lot-box, *n.* A box for receiving bal-
bal'loting, *n.* Act of voting by ballot.
balm, *n.* An odoriferous plant; an
balm'y, *a.* Sweet; fragrant. [ointment.
bal'sam, *n.* An aromatic substance exuding from trees; a tree.
balsam'ic, *a.* Healing; mitigating.
bal'uster, *n.* A rail; a small pillar.
bal'ustrade, *n.* A row of balusters.
bambi'no, *n.* A little child; *pl.* **bambini.**
bam'boo, *n.* A plant of India.
bamboo'zle, *v. t.* To deceive; to cheat.
ban, *n.* A public notice; interdict; curse; a fine muslin; — *v. t.* to curse; to forbid.
ban'al, *a.* Meaningless; trivial
bana'na, *n.* A West-India plant and its fruit. [pany; — *v. t.* to unite together.
band, *n.* Anything that binds; a com-
band'age, *n.* A swathe; — *v.t.* to bind or *cover with a cloth.*

bandan'na, *n.* A colored handkerc
band'box, *n.* A light box for hats
bandeau', *n.* A narrow band; *pl.*
ban'derole, *n.* A small flag. [d
ban'dicoot, *n.* A large rat of Ind
ban'dit, *n.* An outlaw; a robber; *pl.*
band'let, *n.* Little band. [dits, ban
ban'dog, *n.* A fierce dog.
bandoleer', *n.* A leather belt thr over the right shoulder.
ban'doline, *n.* A gummy liquid.
bandore', *n.* A musical instrumer
ban'dore, *n.* A head-dress for wor
band'rol, *n.* Same as **banderole.**
ban'dy, *n.* A hockey stick; — *v. i.* to beat about.
ban'dyleg, *n.* A crooked leg. [sh
bane, *n.* Poison; mischief; a diseas
bane'ful, *a.* Poisonous; hurtful.
bane'wort, *n.* Any poisonous plan
ban'gle, *n.* An ornamental ring.
bang, *v. t.* To beat; to thump; — blow; thump. [
ban'ish, *v. t.* To exile from one's co
ban'ishment, *n.* Expulsion from o
banister, *n.* A baluster. [own coun
ban'jo, *n.* A musical instrument.
bank, *n.* A ridge of earth; side c stream; place where money is depo ed; — *v. t.* to raise a bank.
bank'able, *a.* Receivable by a ban
bank-bill, *n.* A promissory note.
bank'er, *n.* One who deals in mon discounts notes, or receives mone trust.
bank'ing, *n.* The business of a bank — *a.* pertaining to a bank.
bank'rupt, *n.* One who cannot pay debts; — *a.* insolvent; — *v. t.* to r der unable to pay debts.
bank'ruptcy, *n.* Inability to pay del
ban'ner, *n.* A standard; a flag.
ban'neret, *n.* A little flag; a knig made on the field of battle.
ban'nock, *n.* A cake of oatmeal.
banns, bans, *n.* Proclamation of an tended marriage.
ban'quet, *n.* A sumptuous feast: — to give a feast. [an earthwo
ban'quette, *n.* (Mil.) a bank beh
ban'shee, *n.* A fairy visitant.
ban'tam, *n.* A small species of fowl consequential person of small size.
ban'tam, *n.* or *a.* Noting a small fo
ban'ter, *v. t.* To joke; to ridicule; —
bant'ling, *n.* An infant. [raille
ban'yan, *n.* An Indian fig; a large tr
ba'obal, *n.* A large tree of Africa.
bap'tism, *n.* The application of wa to the body; a Christian sacrame

baptis'mal, *a.* Pertaining to baptism.
Bap'tist, *n.* One who holds to baptism by immersion.
baptist'ic, *a.* Pertaining to baptism.
baptis'tery, *n.* A place for baptizing.
baptize', *v. t.* To administer baptism.
bar, *n.* A bolt; stop; inclosure in an inn or courtroom; division in music; bank of sand in a river; body of lawyers; a room or a counter in a tavern where liquors are dispensed; —*v.t.* to fasten; to shut out.
barb, *n.* A backward-projecting point; a Barbary horse; a pigeon.
barba'rian, *n.* A savage; — *a.* savage.
barbar'ic, *a.* Foreign; rude.
bar'barism, *n.* Savageness; ignorance.
barbar'ity, *n.* A savage state; cruelty.
bar'barize, *v t.* To reduce to barbarism.
bar'barous, *a.* Rude; cruel; uncivilized.
barbecue, *n.* An ox, etc., roasted whole; a feast in the open air; — *v. i.* to roast an ox, etc., whole.
barbed, *a.* Bearded; armed.
bar'ber, *n.* One whose business is to
bar'berry, *n.* A shrub. [shave, etc.
bar'bet, *n.* A tropical bird.
bar'bette, *n.* (Fort.) A mound of earth.
bar'bican, bar'bacan, *n.* (Fort.) An outer defence. [tian gondoliers.
bar'carole, *n.* The song of the Vene-
bard, *n.* A Celtic minstrel; a poet.
bardic, *a.* Pertaining to bards.
bare, *a.* Naked; plain; poor; — *v. t.* to make naked.
bare'faced, *a.* Shameless; impudent.
bare'foot, *a.* With the feet bare.
barege', *n.* Fabric for women's dresses.
bare'ness, *n.* Nakedness; leanness.
bar'gain, *n.* Agreement; the thing bought or offered at a low price; — *v. t.* to make a contract. [boat.
barge, *n.* A freight boat; a large row-
bar'ic, *a.* Containing barium; pertaining to the weight of air.
bari'la, *n.* A plant; an alkali.
bar'itone, bar'ytone, *n.* A voice partaking of the common base and tenor.
ba'rium, *n.* The metallic base of baryta.
bark, *n.* Rind of a tree; — *v. t.* to make the noise of dogs; to strip trees.
bark, barque, *n.* A vessel with three masts without a mizzen topsail.
bar'kantine, *n.* A vessel with three masts, square-rigged on the foremast and fore-and-aft rigged on the other
bark'ing, *n.* Clamor of a dog. [masts.
bar'ley, *n.* A kind of grain.
bar'leycorn, *n.* A grain of barley; third
barm, *n.* *Yeast.* [part of an inch.
barm'y, *a.* Containing barm.
barn, *n.* A storehouse for farm produce; also (U. S.) a stable.
bar'nacle, *n.* A shell-fish; a species of goose. [spectacles.
bar'nacles, *n.* Irons on horses' noses;
bar'ology, *n.* The science of the weight of bodies.
bar'ometer, *n.* An instrument for measuring the weight of the atmosphere; a weather gauge. [viscount.
bar'on, *n.* Degree of nobility next to
bar'onet, *n.* Title next below a baron.
bar'onetcy, *n.* Dignity of a baronet.
bar'onial, *a.* Belonging to a barony.
bar'ony, *n.* Lordship or fee of a baron.
bar'oscope, *n.* A sort of barometer.
barouche, *n.* An open carriage.
bar'rack, *n.* A building for soldiers.
barracoon', *n.* A barrack for negroes.
barran'ca, *n.* A deep ravine.
bar'rator, *n.* One who excites lawsuits.
bar'ratry, *n.* A wilful act committed by the captain or seamen of a ship whereby the owners are injured.
bar'rel, *n.* A cask; a cylinder; — *v. t.* to put in a barrel.
bar'ren, *a.* Not prolific; unfruitful; dull; — *n.* an unfertile tract of land.
bar'ret, *n.* An ancient military cap.
bar'retry, *n.* The offence of exciting lawsuits.
bar'ricade, *n.* A hastily made fortification; a bar; — *v. t.* to fasten; to fortify. [tion; boundary.
bar'rier, *n.* A limit; defence; obstruc-
bar'ring, *prep.* Excepting; apart from.
bar'rister, *n.* An advocate.
bar'room, *n.* A room with a bar where liquors are served. [a castrated pig.
bar'row, *n.* A hand carriage; a mound;
bar'ter, *v. t.* To traffic by exchanging articles; — *n.* traffic by exchange.
bar'terer, *n.* One who traffics by ex-
bar'tone, *n.* See **baritone.** [change.
ba'sal, *a.* Constituting the base.
basalt', *n.* A grayish mineral.
base, *n.* Foundation; pedestal; gravest part in music; — *a.* low in value, rank, spirit, etc.; — *v. t.* to found, set, or lay. [and bat.
base'ball, *n.* A game played with ball
base-born, *a.* Illegitimate.
base'less, *a.* Without support.
base'man, *n.* In baseball, a player stationed at one of the bases.
base'ment, *n.* The ground floor.
base'ness, *n.* Meanness; vileness.
ba'shaw, *n.* A Turkish pasha.
bash'ful, *a.* Shrinking from notice.

bashibazouk', *n.* A Turkish soldier.
bas'ic, *a.* Relating to a base.
bas'il, *n.* The slope of a tool; bark-tanned sheepskin; a fragrant herb.
basil'ica, *n.* A magnificent church; a large hall. [cannon.
bas'ilisk, *n.* A cockatrice; a kind of
ba'sin, *n.* A small vessel; a dock; a
bas'inet, *n.* A small helmet. [pond.
ba'sis, *n.* Foundation; support; *pl.*
bask, *v. i.* To lie in warmth. [bases.
bas'ket, *n.* A domestic vessel made of twigs, etc., interwoven.
basquine', *n.* An outer petticoat.
bas-relief', *n.* In sculpture, low relief.
bass, *n.* A fish; a species of tree.
bass, *n.* (Music.) Low in tone.
bas'set, *n.* A game played with cards;
bas'so, *n.* A bass singer. [a hunting dog.
bassoon', *n.* A musical wind instru-
bass vi'oi, *n.* A violoncello. [ment.
bass'wood, *n.* The American linden.
bast, *n.* The fibrous inner bark of trees.
bas'ta, *intj.* Enough! hold!
baste, *v. i.* To beat; to sew slightly; to cover with gravy, etc., while cooking.
bastile', *n.* A prison demolished in 1789.
bastina'do, *v. t.* To beat on the sole of the feet with a cudgel; — *n.* a cudgelling. [tress; a bulwark.
bas'tion, *n.* A salient angle of a for-
batch, *n.* The quantity of bread baked
bat, *n.* A stick; an animal. [at once.
bate, *v. t.* To abate; to remit.
bateau', *n.* A long, light boat.
bath, *n.* A place to bathe in.
bathe, *v. t.* To wash in a bath; to soften by washing.
bath'ing, *n.* The act of using a bath.
ba'thos, *n.* Anticlimax; descent in po-
bath'post, *n.* Fine letter paper. [etry.
bathym'eter, *n.* An instrument for taking deep-sea soundings.
ba'ting, *prep.* Excepting; barring.
bat'ler, *n.* A clothes-pounder.
baton', *n.* A staff; a club.
batra'chia, *n.* An order of reptiles.
bats'man, *n.* One who handles a bat, as in baseball.
battal'ia, *n.* The order of battle; battle array. [nies of soldiers.
battal'ion, *n.* Two or more compa-
bat'ten, *n.* A narrow piece of board; — *v. t.* to make fat; to fasten with battens.
bat'ter, *v. t.* To beat upon with repeated blows; to deface; — *n.* a mixture of flour, water, eggs, etc.
bat'tery, *n.* A raised work for cannons; *line of cannon; an electrical* apparatus; unlawful use of force by one son upon another; the pitcher the catcher in baseball.
bat'ting, *n.* Cotton or wool in she
bat'tle, *n.* A combat; engagemei fight; — *v. i.* to contend in fight.
bat'tle-array', *n.* Order of battle.
bat'tledore, *n.* A bat used to dri shuttlecock. [st
bat'tlement, *n.* A parapet with em
bat'tue, *n.* The driving of game f
bau'ble, *n.* A gewgaw; trifle. [co
baulk, *n.* A log of rudely squared
baw'bee, *n.* (Scot.) A halfpenny. [
baw'cock, *n.* A fine fellow.
bawd, *n.* The keeper of a brothe
bawd'iness, *n.* Obscenity. [procur
bawd'y, *a.* Filthy; obscene.
bawl, *v. t.* or *i.* To cry loud; to p claim, as a crier.
bay, *v. i.* The deep bark of a dog; bring to a stand; — *a.* brown, inclin to chestnut; — *n.* an arm of the s an inclosure in a barn; a tree.
bay'adere, *n.* A Hindu dancing gir
bay'berry, *n.* The wax-myrtle.
bay'onet, *n.* A dagger fixed to a m ket; — *v. t.* to stab.
bay'ou, *n.* Outlet of a lake, etc.
bay'-rum, *n.* A spirit obtained by tilling rum with the leaves of the b
bay'-salt, *n.* Coarse salt. [be
bay'tree, *n.* An evergreen tree.
bay'wood, *n.* Coarse mahogany.
bay-win'dow, *n.* A window project outward.
bazaar', *n.* A place for the sale of goo
be, *v. i. & auxiliary.* To exist; to t
be, *prefix.* By; near; on; about. [pla
beach, *n.* A sandy shore; strand
v. t. to haul up on a beach.
bea'con, *n.* A light to direct seam
bead, *n.* A little globule. [light-hou
bead'ing, *n.* Ornamentation; a pr aration to form a bead on liquors.
bea'dle, *n.* A crier; messenger.
bead'roll, *n.* A list of persons to
bea'gle, *n.* A hunting dog. [prayed
beak, *n.* The bill of a bird; anyth
bea'ker, *n.* A drinking cup. [like a be
beam, *n.* A main timber; part o balance; ray of light; — *v. i.* or *t.* emit rays. [bea
beam'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* Emitting ray
beam'y, *a.* Shining; radiant.
bean, *n.* An edible seed; a plant.
bear, *v. t.* To carry; to give birth to yield; force down the price or val — *n.* a fierce animal.
bear'able, *a.* That may be borne.

beard, *n.* Hair on the chin; — *v. t.* to pull by the beard; to oppose to the
beard'less, *a.* Without a beard. [face.
bear'er, *n.* The carrier of anything.
bear'ing, *n.* Deportment; patient en-
bear'ish, *a.* Like a bear. [durance.
beast, *n.* An irrational animal.
beast'ly, *a.* Like a beast; degrading.
beat, *v. t.* To strike repeatedly; to outdo; to conquer; to cheat; — *v. i.* to throb; (*nautical*) to work up against the wind; — *n.* the sound of a drum; (*journalistic*) important news exclusively obtained; a dishonest person.
beatific, *a.* Blissful. [onization.
beatifica'tion, *n.* First degree of can-
beat'ify, *v. t.* To make supremely happy. [against the wind.
beat'ing, *n.* Act of striking; sailing
beat'itude, *n.* Blessedness; felicity.
beau, *n.* a fop; a lover; *pl.* **beaux.**
beau ide'al, *n.* Ideal excellence.
beau monde', *n.* The gay or fashionable world. [gant.
beau'teous, *a.* Handsome; pleasing; ele-
beau'tifier, *n.* That which makes beautiful.
beau'tiful, *a.* Elegant; handsome.
beau'tify, *v. t.* To make beautiful.
beau'ty, *n.* Whatever pleases the eye.
beau'ty-spot, *n.* A small black patch to heighten beauty; a foil.
bea'ver, *n.* An amphibious animal; the fur of the beaver.
becalm', *v. t.* To quiet.
became', *imp.* of *become.*
because', *con.* By reason of. [coes.
beccafi'co, *n.* A small bird; *pl.* **beccafi-**
bechance', *v. i.* To happen.
beche'-de-mer, *n.* The trepang.
beck, *n.* A sign with the hand or head; — *v. i.* to make a sign. [another.
beck'on, *v. i.* or *t.* To make a sign to
becloud', *v. t.* To obscure.
become', *v. t.* To fit or befit; — *v i.* to
becom'ing, *a.* Suitable to. [be made.
bed, *n.* Something to sleep on; a river channel; plat in a garden.
bedab'ble, *v. t.* To wet; to besprinkle.
bedag'gle, *v. t.* To soil.
bedaub', *v. t.* To besmear.
bedaz'zle, *v. t.* To bewilder; to confuse.
bed'-chamber, *n.* A chamber for a bed.
bed'-clothes, *n.* Sheets, blankets, etc.
bed'ding, *n.* Materials for a bed.
bedeck', *v. t.* To deck; to trim. [il.
bedev'il, *v. t.* To transform into a dev-
be'dew, *v. t.* To moisten with dew.
bedight', *v. t. To set off with* ornaments.
bedim', *v. t. To make dim.*
bediz'en, *v. t.* To dress out.
bed'lam, *n.* A madhouse.
Bed'ouin, *n.* A nomad of Syria, Arabia and northern Africa.
bedrag'gle, *v. t.* To soil.
bedrench', *v. t.* To soak completely.
bed'ridden, *a.* Confined to bed.
bed'stead, *n.* A frame for a bed.
bee, *n.* An insect which produces honey and wax; a gathering of neighbors for work or amusement.
bee'-bread, *n.* The pollen of flowers.
beech, *n.* A forest tree bearing a nut.
beech'en, *n.* Belonging to or made of beech. [*pl.* **beeves.**
beef, *n.* The flesh of oxen, bulls or cows;
beef'-eater, *n.* A gross person; a yeoman of the guard.
beef'steak, *n.* A slice of beef.
bee'-hive, *n.* A box or case or other hollow vessel for holding bees.
beele, *n.* A mining pickax.
Beel'zebub, *n.* The prince of demons.
been, *part. perf.* of *be.* [hops.
beer, *n.* A liquor made of malt and
beest'ings, *n. sing.* or *pl.* First milk from a cow after calving. [bees.
bees'wax, *n.* The wax collected by
bees'wing, *n.* A crust on old wines.
beet, *n.* A plant and its esculent root.
bee'tle, *n.* A mallet; insect; — *v. i.* to jut out; to hang over.
be'fall, *v. t.* To happen to.
befit', *v. t.* To be suitable for.
befit'ting, *a.* Suitable; becoming.
befog', *v. t.* To confuse; to bewilder.
befool', *v. t.* To make a fool of.
before', *prep.* In front of; prior to; in presence of; — *ad.* previously to.
before'hand, *ad.* Previously; — *a.* well
befoul', *v. t.* To make foul. [provided.
befriend', *v. t.* To favor; to help.
beg, *v. t.* To ask earnestly; — *v. i.* to live on alms.
beget', *v. t.* To generate; to procreate.
beg'gar, *n.* One who begs, or who lives by begging; — *v. t.* to bring to want.
beg'garliness, *n.* The state of being beggarly; meanness. [meanly.
beg'garly, *a.* Very poor; mean; — *ad.*
beg'gary, *n.* Indigence; penury.
begin', *v. t.* To take rise; to enter upon something new; to do the first act.
begin'ner, *n.* One who begins.
begin'ning, *n.* First or original cause.
begirt', *pp.* Surrounded; enclosed.
begone', *intj.* Away! depart!
bego'nia, *n.* A genus of plants with brilliant leaves and showy flowers.
begot', *imp.* of **beget.**

begot'ten, *pp.* of *beget*; generated. [of.
begrudge', *v. t.* To envy the possession
beguile', *v. t.* To deceive; to divert.
be'gum, *n.* An East Indian princess.
begun', *pp.* of *begin.*
behalf', *n.* Favor; cause; interest.
behave', *v. i.* To act, operate or comport one's self.
beha'vior, *n.* A course of life.
behead', *v. t.* To cut off the head.
beheld', *pret.* of *behold.*
behe'moth, *n.* A large beast.
behest', *n.* A command. [ferior to.
behind', *prep.* or *ad.* At the back; in-
behind'hand, *ad.* & *a.* In arrears; backward.
behold', *v. t.* To see; — *ad.* lo! see!
behold'en, *a.* Indebted. [ness.
behold'er, *n.* A spectator; an eye-wit-
behoof', *n.* Advantage; profit. [for.
behoove', *v. t.* To be needful or right
be'ing, *ppr.* of *be*; existing; — *n.* existence; anything that exists.
Bel, *n.* Supreme god of the Babylonians.
bela'bor, *v. t.* To beat soundly.
belate', *v. t.* To retard.
belat'ed, *a.* Too late.
belay', *v. t.* To make fast, as a rope; to surround; to obstruct.
belay'ing-pin, *n.* A movable pin.
belch, *v. t.* or *i.* To eject wind from the stomach; — *n.* the act of belching.
bel'dam, bel'dame, *n.* A hag.
belea'guer, *v. t.* To besiege.
belem'nite, *n.* The fossil shell of a cuttle-fish; a thunderstone. [esprits.
bel-esprit', *n.* A man of wit; *pl.* **beaux-bel'fry**, *n.* A place where bells are hung.
Be'lial, *n.* Satan; the devil.
belie', *v. t.* To traduce; to contradict.
belief', *n.* Act of believing; a creed.
believ'able, *a.* Credible. [faith.
believe', *v. t.* or *i.* To trust in; to have
believ'er, *n.* One who believes.
belike', *ad.* Perhaps; probably.
belit'tle, *v. t.* To depreciate.
bell, *n.* A hollow, metallic instrument.
belladon'na, *n.* Deadly nightshade.
belle, *n.* A handsome lady.
belles'-let'tres, *n. pl.* Polite literature.
bell'founder, *n.* One who casts bells.
bel'licose, *a.* Inclined to war; warlike.
bellig'erent, *a.* Carrying on war; — *n.* a nation at war.
bell'ing, *n.* The cry of deer and other animals in rutting time.
bell'-metal, *n.* An alloy of copper, tin, zinc and antimony.
bel'low, *v. t.* To rear like a bull; — *n.* *a loud outcry; a roar.*
bel'lows, *n.* Instrument to blow
bell'-pull, *n.* A cord to ring a bell
bell'-wether, *a.* A sheep with a b
its neck.
bel'ly, *n.* The part of the body con
ing the bowels; — *v. i.* to bulg
bel'lyband, *n.* A girth for a horse
belong', *v. i.* To be the property c
appertain to.
beloved', *pp.* Greatly loved.
belov'ed, *a.* Dear; much loved.
below', *prep.* & *ad.* Under in tin
place; inferior. [w
belt, *n.* A girdle; a strap; a stri
belu'ga, *n.* The white whale.
be'lus, *n.* Same as Bel. [build
bel'vedere, *n.* A pavilion on top
Bel'zebub, *n.* Same as Beelzebub.
bemire', *v. t.* To sink or drag in the m
bemoan', *v. t.* To lament; to bewa
bench, *n.* A long seat; a judge's s
body of judges. [English
bench'er, *n.* A senior member of
bend, *v. t.* To crook; to incline; to s
mit; (*nautical*) to tie; — *n.* a curv
flexure.
beneath', *prep.* & *ad.* Under; belo
Benedic'ite, *n.* A canticle; a blessi
ben'edict, ben'edick, *n.* A newly m
ried man.
Benedictine, *n.* A monk of the orde
St. Benedict. [happiness; than
benedic'tion, *n.* Blessing; invocatio
benefac'tion, *n.* A charitable gift.
benefac'tor, *n.* A friendly helper.
benefac'tress, *n.* A female benefact
ben'efice, *n.* A church living. [
benef'icence, *n.* Active goodness; bo
benef'icent, *a.* Delighting in good wor
benefi'cial, *a.* Helpful; advantageo
benefi'ciary, *n.* One who holds a be
fice; one benefited by another.
ben'efit, *n.* Advantage; profit; fa
conferred; — *v. t.* to do good to.
benev'olence, *n.* Disposition to do go
benev'olent, *a.* Having good will; ki
affectionate.
benight', *v. t.* To involve in darknes
benign', *a.* Gracious; kind.
benig'nant, *a.* Gentle; gracious.
benig'nity, *n.* Graciousness.
ben'ison, *n.* A blessing. [wiry gra
bent, *n.* Inclination; tendency; a st
benumb', *v. t.* To deprive of feeling
ben'zene, *n.* An inflammable liquid
tained from coal-tar.
ben'zine, ben'zin, *n.* An explosive l
uid obtained from petroleum.
benzo'in, *n.* A medicinal resin.
ben'zol, *n.* Same as benzene.

ben'zolin, *n.* Same as benzine.
bequeath', *v. t.* To give by will.
bequest', *n.* A legacy left by will.
berate', *v. t.* To scold.
bereave', *v. t.* To deprive, to take away.
bereave'ment, *n.* An afflictive loss.
bereft', *pret. & pp.* of *bereave.* [fume.
berg'amot, *n.* A sort of pear; a per-
ber'ry, *n.* Any small fruit containing seeds. [son.
ber'serk, ber'serker, *n.* A violent per-
berth, *n.* A ship's station at anchor; a room or sleeping place.
berth'age, *n.* Charges for anchorage.
ber'yl, *n.* A greenish mineral or gem.
beseech', *v. t.* To entreat; to pray; to beg. [befit.
beseem', *v. t.* To be becoming to; to
beset', *v. t.* To harass; to obstruct.
beset'ting, *a.* Constantly troubling.
beshrew', *v. t.* To wish ill to.
beside', *prep.* Close by. [also.
besides', *ad.* In addition; moreover;
besiege', *v. t.* To lay siege to.
besmear', *v. t.* To daub; to soil; to
besmirch', *v. t.* To soil. [smear over.
be'som, *n.* A brush of twigs.
besot', *v. t.* To stupefy.
besought', *pret. & pp.* of *beseech.* [gles.
bespan'gle, *v. t.* To cover with span-
bespat'ter, *v. t.* To cover or soil with water and dirt.
bespeak', *v. t.* To ask for in advance.
bespread', *v. t.* To cover or spread over.
best, *a. superlative.* Most good.
Besse'mer, *n.* Any product of the Bessemer process of treating iron.
best'ial, *a.* Belonging to a beast; filthy.
bestir', *v. t.* To move with vigor.
bestow', *v. t.* To give; to confer.
bestow'al, *n.* Act of bestowing. [kle
bestrew', *v. t.* To scatter over; to sprin-
bestride', *v. t.* To stride over; to ride on. [a wager.
bet, *n.* A wager; a stake; — *v. t.* to lay
betake', *v. t.* To have recourse to.
bethink', *v. t. & i.* To reflect; to recol-
betide', *v. t.* or *i.* To befall. [lect.
betimes', *ad.* In good time; seasonably.
beto'ken, *v. t.* To signify.
bet'ony, *n.* A European herb.
betook', *pret.* of *betake.*
betray', *v. t.* To be a traitor to; to entrap; to seduce.
betray'al, *n.* Breach of trust.
betray'er, *n.* One who betrays.
betroth'al, *n.* Engagement to marry.
betroth', *v. t.* To engage to marry.
bet'ting, *pp.* Laying a wager; — *n.* act *of laying a wager.*
bet'ter, *a. Comparative* of *good;* having more good qualities; — *v. t.* to im-
bet'terment, *n.* Improvement. [prove.
bet'tor, bet'ter, *n.* One who bets.
bet'ty, *n.* A man who busies himself with household duties.
betwixt', *ad. & prep.* Between.
between', *prep.* In the place, space or interval; among.
bev'el, *n.* A kind of rule used by masons; — *v. t.* to give a sloping edge to.
bev'erage, *n.* Liquor for drinking.
bev'y, *n.* A flock of birds.
bewail', *v. t.* To lament; to grieve for.
beware', *v. i.* To be cautious.
bewil'der, *v. t.* To perplex. [perplexity.
bewil'dering, *ppr.* or *a.* Involving in
bewitch', *v. t.* To charm; to fascinate.
bewitch'ing, *a.* Having power to charm.
bey, *n.* A Turkish governor.
beyond', *prep.* On the further side; — *ad.* at a distance. [coin.
bez'ant, byz'ant, *n.* A medieval gold
bez'el, *n.* A groove and flange.
bezique', *n.* A game of cards.
bi, *prefix.* Two.
bi'as, *n.* Partiality; propensity; — *v. t.* to incline to some side.
bi'ased, *pp.* or *a.* Inclined to one side.
bib, *n.* A cloth worn under the chin.
biba'cious, *a.* Addicted to drinking.
bib'ber, *n.* A drinker; tippler.
Bi'ble, *n.* The sacred Scriptures.
Bib'lical, *a.* Relating to the Bible.
bibliograhp'ic, *a.* Pertaining to a description of books. [of books.
bibliog'raphy, *n.* A history or account
bibliomа'niac, *n.* One who has a rage for books. [ble.
bib'list, *n.* One conversant with the Bi-
bib'ulous, *a.* Spongy.
bice, *n.* Blue or green paint.
bi'ceps, *n.* A muscle having two heads.
biceph'alous, *a.* Having two heads.
bicip'ital, *a.* Having two heads.
bick'er, *v. i.* To contend about trifles.
bick'ering, *n.* Contention.
bi'corn, *a.* Having two horns.
bicus'pid, *a.* Double-pointed.
bi'cycle, *n.* A vehicle with two wheels, arranged in tandem.
bi'cyclist, *n.* One who rides a bicycle.
bid, *v. t.* To offer; to command; — *n.*
bid'den, *pp.* of *bid.* [an offer of a price.
bid'ding, *n.* An invitation; a command.
bide, *v. t.* or *i.* To await; to dwell.
bidet', *n.* A small horse. [years.
bien'nial, *n.* Happening every two
bier, *n.* A carriage to bear the dead.
bifa'rious, *a.* Twofold.

bi'fid, *a.* Two-cleft.
biflo'rous, *a.* Having two flowers.
bifur'cate, *a.* Having two branches.
bifurca'tion, *n.* A forking into two branches.
big, *a.* Large.
big'amist, *n.* One who has two wives or husbands.
big'amy, *n.* The crime of having two wives or husbands at once.
big'horn, *n.* The Rocky Mountain sheep.
bight, *n.* A small bay; the coil of a rope.
big'ness, *n.* Size; build.
big'ot, *n.* One unreasonably devoted to a party or creed.
big'oted, *a.* Unduly devoted.
big'otry, *n.* Great prejudice.
bike, *n.* A bicycle.
bijou', *n.* A jewel; *pl.* **bijoux.**
bilab'iate, *a.* Having two lips.
bil'berry, *n.* A hardy shrub.
bil'bo, *n.* A rapier; sword.
bil'boes, *n. pl.* Shackles for the feet.
bile, *n.* A liquid secreted in the liver.
bilge, *n.* The protuberant part of a cask; — *v. i.* to leak from fracture.
bil'iary, *a.* Belonging to the bile.
bil'ious, *a.* Pertaining to bile.
biling'uous, *a.* Speaking two languages.
bil'lingsgate, *n.* Foul language.
bilk, *v. t.* To defraud; to elude.
bill, *n.* Beak of a bird; an account; a bank note; draft of a law; *v. t.* or *i.* to fondle; to caress, as doves.
bil'let, *n.* A small note or letter; a stick of wood; — *v. i.* to quarter soldiers;
billet-doux', *n.* A love-letter. [to settle.
bil'liards, *n. pl.* A game played on a table with balls and sticks.
bil'lion, *n.* In England, a million of millions; in the U. S., a thousand millions. [*v. i.* to swell or roll like a wave.
bil'low, *n.* A large wave of the sea; —
bil'lowy, *a.* Swelling like a wave.
bil'ly, *n.* A short bludgeon.
bima'nous, *a.* Having two hands.
bimet'allism, *n.* Concurrent use of both gold and silver as money. [ism.
bimet'allist, *n.* One who favors bimetal-
bi'nary, *a.* Composed of two.
bi'nate, *a.* Being in couples.
bind, *v. t.* or *i.* To tie; to confine; to gird; to restrain; to confirm; to cover seams of clothes; to make costive.
bind'er, *n.* One who binds books.
bind'ery, *n.* Place for binding books.
bind'ing, *n.* A covering for a seam; cover of a book; — *ppr.* making fast; obligatory.
bin'nacle, *n.* *A compass-box of a ship.*
bin'ocle, *n.* *An opera glass.*

bi'nocular, *a.* Having two eyes.
bino'mial, *a.* Having two name
biogen'esis, *n.* The doctrine that generated from living beings o
biog'rapher, *n.* A writer of biog
biograph'ic, *a.* Pertaining to t tory of a person's life.
biog'raphy, *n.* A history of one'
biol'ogy, *n.* The science of life.
bion'omy, *n.* The science of the of living functions. [
bip'arous, *a.* Bringing forth tw
bip'artite, *a.* Consisting of two p
biparti'tion, *n.* Division into two
bi'ped, *n.* An animal having two
bipen'nate, *a.* Having two wings.
biquad'rate, *n.* (*Math.*) The fourth
birch, *n.* The name of a tree.
bird, *n.* A feathered flying anima
birds'eye, *a.* Seen as if by a flying above.
bird'-lime, *n.* A glutinous subst
birth, *n.* The act of coming into lineage; origin. [t
birth'day, *n.* Anniversary of
birth'right, *n.* Privilege into whic
bisect', *v. t.* To divide into two. [is
bis'cuit, *n.* In U. S. a small soft c in England, a cracker.
bisex'ual, *a.* Being of both sexes.
bish'op, *n.* The head of a diocese.
bish'opric, *n.* A diocese.
bissex'tile, *n.* A leap-year.
bis'tre, *n.* A brown paint made of
bisul'cus, *a.* Cloven-footed.
bit, *n.* The iron of a bridle; a mo a boring tool; twelve and a half c
bitch, *n.* A she-dog.
bite, *v. t.* To seize or crush with teeth; to cheat; — *n.* act of biting wound made by the teeth.
bit'mouth, *n.* The part of a bridle in the mouth.
bit'ten, *pp.* Wounded with the teet
bit'ter, *a.* Sharp; severe; afflictive.
bit'terish, *a.* Somewhat bitter.
bit'tern, *n.* A small heron.
bit'terness, *n.* A bitter taste; sever
bit'ters, *n. pl.* A bitter drink.
bitu'men, *n.* An inflammable substar
bitu'minous, *a.* Containing bitume
bi'valve, *n.* That which has two valv — *a.* having two valves.
biv'ious, *a.* Having or going both wa
biv'ouac, *v. i.* To encamp temporar
bi'weekly, *a.* Occurring once every t weeks.
bizarre, *a.* Odd. [
blab, *v. t.* or *i.* To tell a secret; to t
black, *a.* Destitute of light; dark;

; cloudy; — *n.* darkest color; — to make black.
'amoor, *n.* A negro.
'-art, *n.* Magic. [lots.
'ball, *v. t.* To reject by black ball-
bass, *n.* A fresh-water fish.
'berry, *n.* An edible fruit.
'bird, *n.* A species of thrush.
'board, *n.* A board used for writ-on with chalk.
'cap, *n.* A European bird. [fame.
'en, *v. t.* To make black; to de-
'guard, *n.* A person of foul lan-
'ish, *a.* Somewhat black. [guage.
'ing, *n.* A preparation for giving er.
'jack, *n.* A small oak; a bludgeon.
'lead, *v. t.* To cover with graphite.
'leg, *n.* A notorious gambler and at. [or character.
'letter, *n.* The old English letter
'smith, *n.* A smith that works in . [molasses.
'strap, *n.* A mixture of rum and
'thorn, *n.* A shrub; a walking k made of its wood.
ler, *n.* A bag or sac in animals.
, *n.* A spire of grass; the cutting t of an instrument; flat part of an ; a gay young man.
ed, *a.* Having a blade.
, *n.* A blister; blotch.
'able, *a.* Deserving of censure.
e, *v. t.* To censure, to charge with ult; — *n.* expression of disappro-ion; imputation of a fault.
e'ful, *a.* Faulty; censurable. [less.
e'less, *a.* Without blame; guilt-
e'worthy, *a.* Deserving blame.
h, *v. t.* or *i.* To whiten; to evade; hift; — *n.* lead ore in rock.
-mange', *n.* A preparation of is-glass, milk, sugar, etc., boiled.
l, *a.* Courteous; mild; gentle.
l'ish, *v. t.* To caress; to wheedle.
l'ishment, *n.* Soothing speech.
t, *a.* White; pale; unwritten; with-rhyme; — *n.* void space; unwrit-paper; a paper containing the sub-nce of a deed, etc.; disappoint-nt. [bed.
t'et, *n.* A woolen covering for a
, *v. i.* To roar; to bellow.
ney, *n.* Smooth, deceitful talk; tery.
e, *a.* Sated with pleasure.
theme', *v. t.* To speak with irrev-nce of God. [God.
them'er, *n.* A person who reviles
phemous, *a.* *Impiously* irreverent.

blas'phemously, *ad.* In a blasphemous way. [piously against God.
blas'phemy, *n.* Language uttered im-
blast, *n.* A gust of wind; blight; explosion of powder; one smelting of ore; — *v. t.* to cause to wither; to split with powder; to injure.
blast'ing, *n.* A blast; explosion.
bla'tant, *a.* Noisy; bawling.
blath'er, *n.* Foolish talk. [much.
blath'erskite, *n.* One who talks too
blaze, *v. t.* or *i.* To flame; to diffuse a report; — *n.* a flame; a stream of light.
blaz'ing, *a.* Emitting flame; making conspicuous.
bla'zon, *v. t.* To display with ostentation; — *n.* the art of heraldry.
bla'zonry, *n.* The art of describing coats-of-arms.
bleach, *v. t.* or *i.* To whiten. [grounds.
bleach'ery, *n.* A bleacher's office and
bleak, *a.* Open; exposed; cold; cheer-
bleak'ly, *ad.* Coldly. [less; dreary.
bleak'ness, *n.* Exposedness to the wind; coldness.
blear, *a.* Dim with watery rheum; — *v. t.* to make the eyes watery. [rheum.
blear'eyed, *a.* Having eyes dim with
bleat, *v. t.* To cry like a sheep; — *n.* the cry of a sheep. [bubble.
bleb, *n.* A little tumor or blister; a
bleed, *v. i.* To lose blood.
blem'ish, *v. t.* To disfigure; to mark with deformity; to hurt; — *n.* a deformity; disgrace; taint.
blench, *v. t.* or *i.* To shrink; to quail.
blend, *v. t.* To confound in a mass; to mingle together.
bless, *v. t.* To wish happiness to.
bles'sed, *a.* Happy; holy.
blessed'ness, *n.* Happiness; felicity.
bless'ing, *n.* Divine favor; benediction.
blew, *pret.* of *blow.*
blight, *n.* A disease; mildew; — *v. t.* to affect with blight.
blind, *a.* Destitute of sight; dark; obscure; — *v. t.* to prevent from seeing; — *n.* anything that intercepts the sight. [— *v. t.* to cover the eyes.
blind'fold, *a.* Having the eyes covered;
blind'ness, *n.* A want of sight.
blink, *v. i.* To wink; to see darkly.
blink'ard, *n* One with bad eyes.
blink'er, *n.* One who blinks; a blind for horses.
bliss, *n.* Highest happiness; blessed-
bliss'ful, *a.* Very happy; blessed. [ness.
bliss'fulness, *n.* Exalted happiness.
blis'ter, *n.* A thin bladder on the skin; — *v. t.* to raise blisters.

bliz'zard, *n.* High wind with snow.
blithe, *a.* Gay; airy; joyous.
blithe'some, *a.* Gay; joyous; merry.
bloat, *v. t.* To cause to swell; — *v. i.* to puff up; — *a.* smoke-cured; — *n.* a
blithe'ly, *ad.* Joyfully. [drunkard.
bloat'er, *n.* A herring dried in smoke.
block, *n.* A piece of wood in which a pulley runs; a heavy piece of timber; an obstruction; — *v. t.* to stop up.
block'ade, *n.* A close siege; — *v. t.* to surround with a force; to shut up.
block'head, *n.* Person of dull intellect.
block'-house, *n.* A wooden fortress.
blond, *n.* One with fair skin and hair.
blonde, *n.* A blond girl or woman; — *a.* the feminine of *blond*.
blood, *n.* The red fluid which circulates in animals; kindred; race; life; dashing fellow; — *a.* of the color of blood; of superior breed.
blood'-heat, *n.* Heat of the same degree as the blood.
blood'hound, *n.* A variety of dog.
blood'ily, *ad.* Cruelly.
blood'less, *a.* Without blood.
blood'shed, *n* Slaughter.
blood'shot, *a.* Red and inflamed.
blood'-sucker, *n.* A leech; a cruelly extortionate person.
blood'-thirsty, *a.* Eager for blood
blood'-vessel, *n.* An artery or vein.
blood'y, *a.* Stained with blood.
bloom, *n.* Blossom; the flush on the cheek; a mass of iron; — *v. i.* or *t.* to yield blossoms.
blom'ary, bloom'ary, *n.* The first forge through which iron passes.
bloom'ers,*n.* Wide knickerbockers worn by women bicyclists. [thriving.
bloom'ing, *a.* Fresh and beautiful;
blos'som, *n.* The flower of plants; — *v. i.* to put forth blossoms.
blot, *v. t.* To stain; to blot with ink; to efface; — *n.* spot; disgrace.
blotch, *n.* An inflamed spot on the skin.
blot'ter, *n.* A waste-book; first record-
blouse, *n.* A loose outer garment. [book.
blow, *n.* A stroke; calamity; egg of a fly; *v. t.* or *i.* to make a current of air; to pant; to breathe; to blossom; to deposit eggs in. [draught.
blow'er, *n.* Device for producing a
blow'-pipe, *n.* A tube by which a current of air is forced through flame upon any substance.
blowze, *n.* A ruddy woman.
blowz'y, *a.* Ruddy; fat and ruddy faced; high colored. [to weep noisily
blub'ber, *n.* *The fat of* whales; — *v. i.*
blu'cher, *n.* A kind of shoe.
blud'geon, *n.* A short, thick clu
blue, *a.* Of a blue color; — *n.* the primary colors; — *v. t.* to stain blue.
blue'beard, *n.* A cruel husband
blue'bell, *n.* A plant with blu shaped flowers.
blue'berry, *n.* An edible berry.
blue'bird, *n.* One of the first birds in the northern U. S.
blue'book, *n.* Book containing g ment reports.
blue'fish, *n.* A voracious food-fi
blue'ness, *n.* The quality of bein
blues, *n. pl.* Lowness of spirits.
blue-stock'ing, *n.* A literary wo
bluff, *a.* Blunt; hearty; — *n.* a bank overhanging the sea or a bold speech or manner; a game
blu'ish, *a.* Blue in some degree.
blun'der, *v. i.* To mistake gross *n.* a gross mistake.
blun'derbuss, *n.* A short gun with
blun'derer, *n.* A stupid person.
blun'dering, *a.* Mistaking grossl
blunt, *a.* Dull on the edge or p rude; abrupt; — *v. t.* to dull. [p
blunt'ness, *n.* Want of edge; wi
blur, *n.* A blot; spot; stain; — *v* obscure without quite effacing.
blurt, *v. t.* To utter inadvertently
blush, *v. i.* To redden in the face; a red color. [reddish; mo
blush'ing, *n.* Act of turning red;
blus'ter, *v. i.* To roar; to bully; — roar; tumult; boast; swagger.
blus'tering, *n.* Tumult; noise.
boa, *n.* A genus of large serpen long fur neck-wrap worn by wo
boar, *n.* A male swine.
board, *n.* A piece of timber sawed and broad; a table; food; a counc *v. t.* or *i.* to lay with boards; to e a ship by force; to give or receive
board'er, *n.* One who pays for foo ken at another's table; one who en a ship by force.
boar'ish, *a.* Swinish; brutal.
boast, *v. i.* or *t.* To talk ostentatiou to glory in; — *n.* a vaunting spe
boast'ful, *a.* Inclined to boast.
boat, *n.* A small open vessel; a w craft; — *v. t.* to convey in a boat.
boat'ing, *n.* Transportation by boa
boat'swain, *n.* An officer in a ship, has charge of the boats and riggi
bob, *n.* Something that plays loos a bait; either of two connected s' — *v. t.* or *i.* to move with a jerk

n, *n.* A spool or pin to hold thread.
et', *n.* A perforated fabric.
link, *n.* An American singing bird; rice-bird or reed-bird of the South States. [of the United States.
white, *n.* The quail or partridge
ing, *n.* A kind of baize.
v. t. or *i.* To presage; to foretell.
e, *n.* Close-fitting waist of a wo 's dress.
ess, *a.* Without a body.
y, *a.* Relating to the body.
g, *n.* An omen.
in, *n.* An awl-like instrument.
l'an, *a.* Pertaining to the library nded by Sir Thomas Bodley.
, *n.* The whole trunk of an animal; son; main part; mass; system.
guard, *n.* A guard of the person.
n. A native of the Transvaal of ch ancestry; a Dutch farmer.
n. A morass. [fear of difficulties.
le, *v. i.* & *t.* To hesitate from
y, *a.* Marshy; swampy.
, **bo'gey**, *n.* A goblin. [tea.
', *n.* The poorest grade of black
'mian, *a.* Pertaining to Bohemia; . a gipsy; a literary person or art- of erratic habits.
n. A sore swelling; — *v. i.* to bub through heat; — *v. t.* to cause to [steam; a kitchen utensil.
r, *n.* A vessel for generating
erous, *a.* Violent; noisy.
a. Having or requiring courage;
ghty; brazen. [pudence.
ness, *n.* Courage; confidence; im
n. The trunk of a tree; clay.
ro, *n.* A Spanish love dance; also music. [to form into a round pod.
n. A pod; a seed-vessel; — *v. t.*
er, *n.* A long pillow; — *v. t.* to ; to support.
ering, *n.* A prop or support.
n. Sliding bar of a door; an ar- ; lightning; a piece of canvas of **ards**; — *v. t.* to fasten; to sift; in S. politics, to refuse to support a didate; — *v. i.* to leave suddenly; **break away from one's party.**
er, *n.* A sieve to separate flour m bran; one who bolts; a horse en to running away.
ing-cloth, *n.* A linen or hair cloth
s, *n.* A large pill. [used for sifting.
ah-nut, *n.* The fruit of an African ub, used for tanning.
), *n.* An explosive projectile.
bard', *v. t.* To attack, as with bombs **cannon-balls.**

bombardier', *n.* One who serves a mortar. [or shell.
bombard'ment, *n.* An attack with shot
bombazine', *n.* A slight twilled stuff.
bom'bast, *n.* High sounding language.
bombas'tic, *a.* Inflated.
bom'bax, *n.* A tropical American tree.
bom'bic, *a.* Pertaining to the silkworm.
bombyc'idæ, *n.* A family of moths.
bom'byx, *n.* A silkworm.
bo'na fi'de (Latin). In good faith.
bonan'za, *n.* A rich mine, etc.; a profitable investment.
bon' bon, *n.* A confection. [obligation.
bond, *n.* That which binds; a written
bond'age, *n.* Slavery.
bond'maid, *n.* A female slave.
bond'man, *n.* A male slave.
bond'servant, *n.* A slave.
bonds'man, *n.* One bound as surety for another.
bond'woman, *n.* A woman slave.
bone, *n.* The firm substance which forms the frame-work of animals.
bone'lace, *n.* A coarse kind of lace.
bone'set, *n.* A bitter tonic; an herb.
bon'fire, *n.* A fire to express joy.
bonhomie', *n.* Good-fellowship.
bon'iface, *n.* An innkeeper.
bon-mot', *n.* A witty speech; a jest.
bonne bouche, *n.* (*Fr.*) A delicate mor-
bonne, *n.* (*Fr.*) A nurse maid. [sel.
bon'net, *n.* A covering for the head.
bon'ny, *a.* Handsome; merry.
bon'ny-clab'ber, *n.* Coagulated milk.
bon'-ton', *n.* The fashionable world.
bo'nus, *n.* A premium.
bon-vivant, *n.* A high liver.
bo'ny, *n.* Full of bones; gaunt.
bonze, *n.* A Buddhist monk.
boo'by, *n.* A dunce; a bird.
boo'dle, *n.* Money; plunder.
boo'dler, *n.* One who accepts plunder.
book, *n.* A volume; — *v. t.* to enter in a book. [book.
book'-account, *n.* Account kept in a
book'binder, *n.* One who binds books.
book'case, *n.* A case for books. [ed.
book'ish, *a.* Fond of books; book-learn-
book'keeper, *n.* A keeper of accounts.
book'keeping, *n.* The keeping of accounts.
book'-maker, *n.* A betting man.
book'-making, *n.* The making of a betting book; the compilation of books.
book'worm, *n.* A close student.
boom, *n.* A spar to extend the bottom of a sail; a bar across a river; — *v. i.* to rush and roar; — *v. t.* to advertise; to push; to grow rapidly in value.

boom'erang, *n.* A wooden missile.
boon, *a.* Gay; merry; kind; — *n.* a gift; present; favor.
boor, *n.* A clown; a coarse person.
boost, *v. t.* To push up; to lift.
boot, *v. t.* To profit; to put on boots; — *n.* profit; any shoe reaching above the ankle.
boot'black, *n.* A public cleaner of boots.
booth, *n.* A temporary structure; a stall at a fair, etc. [boots.
boot'jack, *n.* A stock for pulling off
boot'less, *a.* Unprofitable; without boots.
boots, *n.* A servant who cleans boots.
boot'tree, *n.* A wooden mould or block to shape a boot.
boot'y, *n.* Pillage; plunder; spoil.
booze, *v. i.* To drink whiskey, etc., to
bo-peep', *n.* A child's game. [excess.
boras'sus, *n.* An African palm.
bo'rax, *n.* A compound of boracic acid and soda.
bor'der, *n.* an edge; boundary; — *v. t.* or *i.* to adorn with a border; to make a border. [der.
bor'derer, *n.* One who dwells near a bor-
bore, *v. t.* To make a hole as with an auger; to weary; — *n.* a hole made by boring; a tiresome person.
bo'real, *a.* Northern.
bo'reas, *n.* The north wind.
bore'dom, *n.* Bores as a class.
born, *pp.* Brought forth.
borne, *pp.* of *bear;* carried.
bor'ough, *n.* An incorporated town or village; a section of a great city.
bor'row, *v. t.* To obtain the use of for
bor'rower, *n.* One who borrows. [a time.
bos'cage, *n.* Wood; underwood; a representation of woods.
bosh, *n.* Nonsense.
bos'ky, *a.* Wooded. [to conceal.
bo'som, *n.* The breast; heart; — *v. t.*
boss, *n.* A foreman; an employer of men; the head of a political party; a circular prominence; — *v. t.* to work in relief; to manage; to dominate.
botan'ical, *a.* Relating to plants.
bot, *n.* The larva of a bot-fly.
bot'anist, *n.* One versed in botany.
bot'anize, *v. i.* To study plants. [plants.
bot'any, *n.* The science which describes
botch, *n.* A bungling workman; a poor
bot'-fly, *n.* A gadfly. [piece of work.
both, *a.* Two taken together.
both'er, *v. t.* To perplex. [Buddhists.
bo'-tree, *n.* The sacred fig-tree of the
bot'tle, *n.* A narrow mouthed vessel *for liquor;* — *v. t.* to put into bottles.
bot'tom, *n.* The lowest part; th under water; a valley; dregs to found or build upon.
bot'tomless, *a.* Without a bot
bot'tomry, *n.* The act of bo money on a ship.
bou'doir, *n.* A woman's private
bough, *n.* A branch.
bought, *pret. & pp.* of *buy;* pu
bou'gie, *n.* A wax candle; a
bouil'lon, *n.* Clear soup. [insti
boul'der, *n.* A large rock.
bou'levard, *n.* A broad avenue
bounce, *v. i.* To leap; to sprin a leap; sudden noise; a boa charge; expulsion.
bounc'er, *n.* A boaster; one which is strong; an audacious
bounc'ing, *a.* Strong and active
bound', *v. t.* or *i.* To limit; to re to spring; — *a.* destined; goin
bound'ary, *n.* A limit; mark; ba
bound'en, *a.* Required; necess
bound'less, *a.* Unlimited.
boun'teous, *a.* Liberal; kind.
boun'tiful, *a.* Liberal; generous
boun'tifully, *ad.* Generously.
boun'tifulness, *n.* Generosity. [
boun'ty, *n.* Liberality in giving;
bouquet', *n.* A bunch of flowers.
bourgeois', *n.* Nine-point printing a tradesman. [ple in F
bourgeoisie, *n.* The middle class o
bour'geon, *v. i.* To bud; to sprou
bourn, *n.* A bound; limit; a rivu
bourse, *n.* Money-market in Fra
bout, *n.* A turn; trial; essay.
bo'vidæ, *n. pl.* The family of rumi embracing cattle, sheep, goats,
bovi'næ, *n. pl.* A sub-family of bo
bo'vine, *a.* Relating to cattle.
bow, *v. t.* or *i.* To bend in rever to submit; — *n.* an act of reve or respect; the rounding part ship's side forward. [
bow, *n.* [bō]. An instrument to sho
bow'els, *n. pl.* The intestines.
bow'er, *n.* An arbor; an anchor bow; one of the two highest car euchre; a muscle that bends a j
bow'er-bird, *n.* A bird of Austral
bow'ery, *n.* A farm; a thoroug in New York.
bow'ieknife, *n.* A hunting knife.
bowl, *n.* A deep vessel.
bowl'er, *n.* One who plays at bo
bow'line, *n.* A rope to hold a sail t wind. [tenpins
bowl'ing, *n.* Act of playing at b
bow'man, *n.* Foremost rower.

bow'sprit, *n.* A spar projecting from a ship's head. [Turkish punishment.
bow'string, *n.* A string for a bow; a
box, *n.* A tree case; blow on the ear; — *v. t.* or *i.* to put in a box; to strike.
box'er, *n.* One who boxes; a pugilist.
box'haul, *v. t.* To wear a ship round instead of tacking. [ism.
box'ing, *n.* The act of sparring; pugil-
box'wood, *n.* The wood of the box.
boy, *n.* A male child; lad.
boy'cott, *v. t.* To refuse to sell to, buy from, speak to, or work for a person.
brac'cate, *a.* Having feathers which cover the feet.
brace, *n.* That which holds; a strap; a pair; — *v. t.* to bind; to tie; to tighten. [wrist.
brace'let, *n.* An ornament for the
brach'ial, *a.* Belonging to the arm.
brac'ing, *pa.* Invigorating.
brack'en, *n.* A large fern.
brack'et, *n.* A small support of wood or iron; — *pl.* marks for enclosing
brack'ish, *a.* Saltish; salt. [words.
brad, *n.* A slender nail without a head.
brag, *v. t.* To boast; to swagger; — *n.* a boast; a game like poker; a person who boasts.
braggado'cio, *n.* Pretentious boasting.
brag'gart, *n.* A vain boaster.
Brah'ma, *n.* The first person of the Hindu Trinity; — *a.* a variety of hen.
Brah'min, *n.* A Hindu priest.
braid, *v. t.* To weave three or more strands to form one; — *n.* narrow band or tape; anything plaited.
brail, *n.* A small rope attached to the sail of a ship.
brain, *n.* Soft substance within the skull; — *v. t.* to dash out the brains.
brake, *n.* Instrument for dressing flax; a piece of mechanism for retarding motion by friction.
brake'man, *n.* One who manages the brake on railroads.
bram'ble, *n.* A prickly shrub.
bran, *n.* The outer coats of grain separated from flour.
branch, *n.* A limb; a bough; — *v. i.* or *t.* to divide into branches. [chiæ.
bran'chia, *n.* A gill of a fish; *pl.* **bran-**
brand, *v. t.* To burn with a hot iron; to stigmatize; — *n.* a burnt piece of wood; an iron to burn the figure of letters; the mark burnt; a stigma.
brand'ish, *v. t.* To wave; to flourish.
brand'-new, *a.* New, as from the fire.
bran'dy, *n.* A strong spirituous liquor.
bran'gle, *n. Brawl;* — *v. i. to* wrangle.
brant, *n.* A small wild goose.
brash, *a.* Brittle; quick-tempered; — *n.* rubbish; an eruption; acidity of the mouth.
bra'sier, brazier, *n.* One who works in brass; a pan for holding coals.
brass, *n.* An alloy of copper and zinc;
brass'y, *a.* Made of brass. [impudence.
brat, *n.* A contemptuous name for a
brat'tle, *n.* A clattering noise. [child.
brau, *a.* Splendid; handsome.
brava'do, *n.* An arrogant threat; affectation of hardihood.
brave, *a.* Fearless of danger; — *v. t.* to encounter with firmness; to defy; — *n.* a man of courage; a North American Indian warrior.
brav'ery, *n.* Courage; heroism.
bra'vo, *n.* A daring villain; — *intj.* well done! [quires dashing execution.
bravu'ra, *n.* (*Music*). A passage that re-
brawl, *v. i.* To make a great noise; to quarrel noisily; — *n.* a quarrel; squabble. [strength.
brawn, *n.* A boar's flesh; muscular
brawn'y, *a.* Having large, strong mus-
brax'y, *n.* A fever of sheep. [cles.
bray, *v. t.* To beat in a mortar; — *v. i.* to make a harsh noise; — *n.* the cry of an ass.
bray'er, *n.* A roller of glue, molasses, etc., for spreading ink on type.
braze, *v. t.* To cover with brass; to join by the use of hard solder. [dent.
bra'zen, *a.* Made of brass; bold; impu-
bra'zenfaced, *a.* Impudent; bold.
breach, *n.* A gap; quarrel.
breach'y, *a.* Apt to break fences.
bread, *n.* Food made of flour; food in general.
bread'fruit, *n.* A tree cultivated in the West Indies; the fruit of this tree.
bread'stuff, *n.* That of which bread is
breadth, *n.* Width; liberality. [made.
bread'winner, *n.* One who supports himself and others.
break, *v. t. & i.* To part by force; to tame; to become a bankrupt; to dawn, as the day; to degrade, as an officer; an opening; failure.
break'age, *n.* Allowance for things broken; the act of breaking.
break'down, *n.* The act of breaking down; a dance. [er of horses, etc.
break'er, *n.* One that breaks; a train-
break'ers, *n. pl.* Waves that break on a beach or on rocks.
break'fast, *n.* The first meal in the day; — *v. i.* to eat the first meal.
break'neck, *a.* Dangerous to life.

break'water, *n.* A mole or wall to break the force of the waves.
bream, *v. t.* To cleanse a ship's bottom; — *n.* a fresh-water fish.
breast, *n.* Part of the body; — *v. t.* to meet openly and boldly. [fence.
breast'work, *n.* A low parapet for de-
breath, *n.* Life; air respired.
breathe, *v. i.* To respire; to live; to ut-
breath'ing, *n.* Respiration. [ter softly.
breath'less, *a.* Out of breath; exhausted; dead. [ments of stone.
brec'cia, *n.* A rock made up of frag-
bred, *pret. & pp.* of *breed.*
breech, *n.* The lower part of the body; the part of a gun behind the closed end of the bore.
breech'es, *n.* A garment worn by men.
breech'es-buoy, *n.* A life-saving contrivance. [ness.
breech'ing, *n.* The hinder part of a har-
breech'-loader, *n.* A firearm that receives its load at the breech.
breed, *v. t.* or *i.* To generate; to hatch; to bring up; — *n.* offspring; progeny.
breed'er, *n.* One that breeds; one who manages the breeding of animals.
breed'ing, *n.* A bringing up; education; manners. [agitation.
breeze, *n.* A gentle wind; disturbance;
bres'sumer, *n.* A beam of a building for the support of the girders.
breth'ren, *n.* Members of the same society; *pl.* of *brother.*
Bret'on, *n.* One born in Bretagne or Brittany; the language of the Bretons.
bret'tices, *n. pl.* Wooden supports for the roof of a coal-mine.
brevet', *n.* A commission which entitles an officer to rank above his pay.
bre'viary, *n.* The prayer-book of the Catholic Church.
brevier', *n.* Eight-point printing type.
brev'ity, *n.* Conciseness.
brew, *v. i.* To make beer; — *v. t.* to mingle; to contrive.
brew'age, *n.* Drink brewed.
brew'er, *n.* One who brews.
brew'ery, *n.* A building for brewing.
brew'ing, *n.* Art of making malt liquors; quantity brewed at once.
brew'is, *n.* Thickened broth.
bribe, *n.* Gift to corrupt the conduct; — *v. t.* to corrupt by gifts.
brib'er, *n.* One that bribes. [bribes.
brib'ery, *n.* The giving or receiving of
bric-a-brac, *n.* Rarities; antiques.
brick, *n.* A squared mass of burnt clay; — *v. t.* to lay with bricks; — *a.* built
brick'bat, *n.* A broken brick. [of brick.
brick'-kiln, *n.* A kiln for burnin
brick'layer, *n.* One who build bricks.
brick'maker, *n.* One who makes
brid'al, *a.* Belonging to marri *n.* a wedding. [ly m
bride, *n.* A woman about to be
bride'groom, *n.* A man newly m or about to be married.
brides'maid, *n.* A woman who a the bride at a wedding.
bride'well, *n.* A house of corre
bridge, *n.* A pathway erected waterway, ravine, etc.; the upp of the nose; an instrument for uring electrical resistance; a s ter; — *v. t.* to form a bridge ov
bri'dle, *n.* A device to restrain a — *v. t.* to put on a bridle; to res
bridoon', *n.* A snaffle-bit and rei
brief, *a.* Short; concise; — *n.* a tome or short story.
brief'less, *a.* Without clients.
brief'ly, *ad.* In few words.
bri'er, *n.* A prickly shrub.
bri'ery, *a.* Full of briers; rough.
brig, *n.* A small square rigged, masted vessel.
brigade', *n.* Two or more regimer troops; — *v. t.* to form into brig
brigadier', *n.* A general officer commands a brigade; in the called a brigadier-general.
brig'and, *n.* A robber; a freeboot
brig'andage, *a.* Theft; plunder.
brig'andine, *n.* A medieval coat-of-
brig'antine, *n.* Two-masted vessel, rigged, with a fore-and-aft mains
bright, *a.* Shining; clear; promis
bright'ness, *a.* Luster; splendor; a
brill, *n.* A flatfish.
bril'liancy, *n.* Sparkling luster.
bril'liant, *a.* Shining; having wit o nius; — *n.* a diamond cut into an three and a half point printing t
bril'liantine, *n.* A dress fabric lik
brim, *n.* The edge; the top.
brim'ful, *a.* Full to the brim.
brim'stone, *n.* A mineral sulphur.
brind'ed, *a.* Streaked; spotted. [s
brin'dled, *a.* Grayish, with streak
brine, *n.* Water impregnated with
brine'-pan, *n.* A pit where salt is m
bring, *v. t.* To convey or carry t
bri'nish, *a.* Salty. [fetch f
brink, *n.* The edge; border.
bri'ny, *a.* Consisting of brine.
brisk, *a.* Quick; full of life.
brisk'et, *a.* Part of the breast of
brisk'ness, *n.* Quickness. [next the

bris'tle, *n.* The stiff hair on swine; — *v. t.* to stand erect, as bristles.
bris'tol-board, *n.* A fine card-board.
brit, *n.* A small fish of the herring kind.
britan'nia, *n.* A metallic compound of
Britan'nic, *a.* British. [tin, copper, etc.
Brit'ish, *a.* Pertaining to Great Britain.
Brit'on, *n.* A native of Great Britain.
brit'tle, *a.* Apt to break.
britz'ska, *n.* A Russian carriage.
broach, *v. t.* To tap; to utter; to start a subject. [wide.
broad, *a.* Extended from side to side;
broad'-axe, *n.* Axe for hewing timber.
broad'cast, *v. t.* To scatter or disseminate widely.
broad'cloth, *n.* A woolen cloth.
broad'en, *v. t.* or *i.* To make or grow broad.
broad'side, *n.* A simultaneous discharge of all the guns on one side of a ship.
broad'sword, *n.* A sword with a broad blade.
Brobdingnag'ian, *a.* Relating to the fictitious country of Brobdingnag described by Dean Swift. [ures.
bro'cade, *n.* A fabric with raised fig-
brocad'ed, *a.* Worked or dressed in bro-
bro'cage, *n.* Brokerage. [cade.
broc'atel, *n.* A coarse brocaded fabric.
broc'coli, *n.* A species of cabbage.
brochure', *n.* A small pamphlet.
brock'et, *n.* A red deer two years old.
bro'gan, *n.* A thick shoe. [shoe.
brogue, *n.* A corrupt dialect; a heavy
broil, *n.* A tumult; quarrel; — *v. t.* or *i.* to cook over coals; to be in a heat.
broil'er, *n.* A contrivance for broiling; a chicken for broiling.
bro'ken, *pp.* or *a.* of *break;* fractured.
bro'ker, *n.* An agent who buys or sells on commission.
bro'kerage, *n.* Business of a broker; commission of a broker.
bro'ma, *n.* The powder of the cacoa-seeds; also the beverage therefrom.
bron'chia, *n. pl.* Air passages of the lungs. [chia.
bron'chial, *n.* Pertaining to the bron-
bronchi'tis, *n.* Inflammation of the bronchial tubes. [windpipe.
bronchot'omy, *n.* An incision in the
bron'co, *n.* An Indian pony.
bronze, *n.* A compound of copper and
brooch, *n.* An article of jewelry. [tin.
brood, *n.* All the birds hatched at once; — *v. i.* to meditate moodily.
brook, *n.* A stream less than a river; — *v. t.* to bear; to endure; to submit to.
brook'let, *n.* A *small brook.*

broom, *n.* A shrub; a besom to sweep
broom'y, *a.* Full of broom. [with.
broth, *n.* Liquor in which flesh has been boiled.
broth'el, *n.* A house of prostitution.
broth'er, *n.* A male child born of the same parents; an associate.
broth'erhood, *n.* A society; fraternity.
brough'am, *n.* A close four-wheeled
brought, *imp. & pp.* of *bring.* [carriage.
brow, *n.* The forehead; the edge.
brow'beat, *v. t.* To coerce by abusive language.
brown, *a.* Dusky; inclining to red; — *n.* a color resulting from red, black and yellow; — *v. t.* to make brown.
brown'ie, *n.* A good-natured sprite.
brown'ish, *a.* Somewhat brown.
brown'-study, *n.* Reverie.
browse, *v. t.* or *i.* To feed on the shoots of shrubs; — *n.* the twigs of shrubs.
bru'in, *n.* A bear. [a contusion.
bruise, *v. t.* To hurt with blows; — *n.*
bruis'er, *n.* A pugilist. [abroad.
bruit, *n.* A report; — *v. t.* to noise
bru'mal, *a.* Belonging to Winter.
brum'magem, *n.* An imitation as of jewelry; a sham. [plexion.
brunette', *n.* A female of dark com-
brunt, *n.* Shock; attack; onset.
brush, *n.* A hairy instrument; brisk attack; a thicket; — *v. t.* or *i.* to rub or sweep with a brush.
brush'-wood, *n.* Underwood.
brush'y, *a.* Like a brush; shaggy.
brusque, *a.* Rough; rude; abrupt.
bru'tal, *a.* Savage; cruel; unrefined;
brutal'ity, *n.* Inhumanity. [coarse.
bru'talize, *v. t.* To make brutal.
brute, *n.* An irrational animal; a coarse, sensual person; — *a.* savage.
bru'tify, *v. t.* To make brutal.
brut'ish, *a.* Bestial; sensual.
bru'tism, *n.* Brutal behavior.
bryol'ogy, *n.* The science of mosses.
bry'ony, *n.* A wild, climbing plant.
bub'ble, *n.* A small bladder of water; a false show; empty project; — *v. i.* & *t.* to rise in bubbles.
bu'bo, *n.* A venereal tumor.
buc'cal, *n.* Pertaining to the cheek.
buccaneer', *n.* A piratical adventurer.
buccina'tar, *n.* A muscle of the cheek.
bucel'las, *n.* A French wine.
bucen'taur, *n.* The mythical half bull and half man.
bu'chu, *n.* A medicinal herb.
buck, *n.* Male of rabbits, deer, etc.; a dandy; an adult male Indian or negro; — *v. t.* to punish; — *v. i.* to spring

from the ground like a bronco; to resist stubbornly; to double up.
buck'board, *n.* A light carriage with neither body nor springs.
buck'eye, *n.* The horse-chestnut of the U. S.; a native of Ohio.
Buckeye State. Ohio. [water in.
buck'et, *n.* A vessel to draw or carry
buck'ish, *a.* Pertaining to a gay fellow; foppish; smelling like a he goat.
buck'le, *n.* A device for fastening straps; — *v. t.* to fasten with a buckle; — *v. i.* to join in battle; to work with energy.
buck'ler, *n.* A shield. [fened with glue.
buck'ram, *n.* A coarse linen cloth stif-
buck'shot, *n.* Shot of a large size.
buck'skin, *n.* The leather from a buck; also a leather now made from sheepskins; *pl.* clothes made of such skin.
buck'thorn, *n.* A small tree.
buck'wheat, *n.* An Asiatic plant cultivated for its seeds, the flour from which is used in making griddle cakes.
bucol'ic, *a.* Relating to shepherds; pastoral; — *n.* a pastoral poem.
bud, *n.* First shoot of a plant; — *v. i.* to put forth buds.
Bud'dha, *n.* A pagan deity.
Bud'dhism, *n.* The worship of Buddha.
budge, *v. i.* To stir; to go; to move.
budg'et, *n.* A bag; pouch; a statement respecting finances.
bud'let, *n.* A little bud or shoot. [blow.
buff, *n.* A leather dressed with oil; a
buf'falo, *n.* A kind of wild ox; *pl.* **buffaloes.** [cussion.
buf'fer, *n.* An apparatus to deaden con-
buf'fet, *v. t.* To beat; to strike with the fist; — *n.* a blow with the fist; a side-
buf'feted, *pp.* Struck; beaten. [board.
buffoon', *n.* A low jester.
buffoon'ery, *n.* Low drollery. [sects.
bug, *n.* A generic term for various in-
bug'bear, *n.* A frightful object.
bug'gy, *a.* Full of or having bugs; — *n.* a light carriage.
bu'gle, *n.* A military trumpet.
bu'gloss, *n.* A plant used for dyeing.
buhl, *n.* Metallic figures inlaid in dark wood, etc.
buhr'stone, *n.* A species of quartz.
build, *v. t.* & *i.* To raise a structure; to construct; form of construction.
build'er, *n.* One who builds.
build'ing, *n.* An edifice.
bulb, *n.* A round root; any protuberance like a plant bulb. [heads.
bulb'ous, *a.* Having round roots or
bul'bul, *n.* A tropical bird.
***bulge**, v. i. To swell in the middle.*
bulk, *n.* Size; substance in gen quantity; greater part.
bulk'-head, *n.* A partition in a shi partition to keep back earth, etc.
bulk'iness, *n.* Largeness of size.
bulk'y, *a.* Of great size.
bull, *n.* An animal; the Pope's ed a blunder; one who endeavors to vance the prices of stocks, etc.
bull'-dog, *n.* A breed of dog; a sh barreled pistol.
bull'doze, *v. t.* To intimidate by thre
bul'let, *n.* A conical projectile for a g
bul'letin, *n.* An announcement pos in a public place.
bull'-fight, *n.* A fight with a bull.
bull'finch, *n.* A singing bird.
bull'frog, *n.* A large species of frog
bull'head, *n.* A fish.
bul'lion, *n.* Uncoined silver or gold.
bul'lock, *n.* A young bull.
bulls'eye, *n.* A small window or lante of projecting glass; the centre of target.
bul'ly, *n.* A quarrelsome fellow; — *v.* to threaten with noisy menaces.
bull'rush, *n.* A water plant. [a shi
bul'wark, *n.* A rampart; raised side
bum, *n.* A drunken idler; — *a.* not pr
bum'mer, *n.* A persistent idler. [perou
bum'blebee, *n.* A large bee.
bum'kin, *n.* (*Naut.*) A projecting spa
bump, *n.* A swelling; a blow; — *v. i.* or to make a loud noise.
bump'er, *n.* A glass filled to the brin
bump'kin, *n.* An awkward person.
bun, *n.* A small cake.
bunch, *n.* A cluster; a hard lump; - *v. i.* to grow in clusters.
bunch'y, *a.* Full of bunches.
bun'co, *v. t.* To swindle; to rob. [at
bun'co-steerer, *n.* A thief's confede
bun'combe, *n.* Bombastic talk.
bund, *n.* (*German*). A league.
bundesrath, *n.* A council in Germany
bun'dle, *n.* A number of things boun together; — *v. t.* to tie together.
bung, *n.* A stopper for a barrel; — *v.* to stop with a bung.
bun'gle, *v. i.* To perform clumsily.
bun'gler, *a.* A clumsy workman.
bun'gling, *a.* Very clumsy.
bun'ion, *n.* An enlargement of th joint of the great toe.
bunk, *n.* A shelf-like recess used as bed; a timber support on a lumbe man's sled; also the sled so arranged
bun'ker, *n.* A large bin for coal.
bun'ny, *n.* A squirrel; a rabbit.
bunt, v. t. (*Baseball*). To receive a ba

on the bat without a counter stroke from the batsman; to strike with the head; — *n.* the cavity of a sail.

bunt'line, *n.* A rope for hauling a sail.

bunt'ing, *n.* A thin cloth, flags, etc.; a kind of bird; a heavy timber.

buoy, *a.* A floating mark.

buoy'ancy, *n.* The quality of floating; specific lightness. [ful; hopeful.

buoy'ant, *a.* Tendency to float; cheer-

bur, *n.* The prickly head of a plant.

bur'bot, *a.* A fish.

bur'den, *n.* That which is borne; — *v. t.* to load; to oppress. [sive.

bur'densome, *a.* Hard to bear; oppres-

bu'reau, *n.* A chest of drawers for clothes; a department of public business. [istry.

burette', *n.* A glass tube used in chem-

burg, *n.* A borough.

bur'gess, *n.* A freeman of a city.

burgh'er, *n.* A freeman of a borough.

burg'lar, *n.* One who breaks into a house by night.

burg'larious, *a.* Consisting in burglary.

burg'lary, *n.* The crime of house-breaking by night with the intent to steal; *pl.* **burglaries.**

burg'omaster, *n.* A magistrate.

bur'grave, *n.* The governor of a fortified town. [dy.

bur'gundy, *n.* Wine made in Burgun-

bur'ial, *n.* The act of burying; a funeral. [concealed.

bur'led, *pp.* or *a.* Covered with earth;

bu'rin, *n.* A graving tool.

burl, *v. t.* To pick knots, etc., from cloth in fulling.

bur'lap, *n.* A coarse stuff of jute, etc.

burlesque, *a.* Tending to excite laughter; — *n.* a ludicrous representation; — *v. t.* to make ludicrous; to turn to ridicule.

bur'ly, *a.* Large of body; lusty; rough; — *a.* having knots, as a tree.

burn, *v. t.* or *i.* To consume by fire; to scorch; to be inflamed; to be on fire; — *n.* a hurt caused by fire.

burn'er, *n.* The part of a gas bracket or lamp on which the flame appears.

burn'ing, *a.* Flaming; vehement.

bur'nish, *v. t.* To polish; to brighten; — *n.* a gloss.

bur'nisher, *n.* A person that burnishes.

burnt, *pret. & pp.* of *burn.*

burr, *n.* The rough edge left by a cutting tool on metal; phlegm in the

bur'ro, *n.* A small donkey. [throat.

bur'row, *n.* A hole in the earth for rabbits, etc.

burr'stone, *n.* A coarse silicious rock.

bur'sar, *n.* The treasurer of a college; a charity student. [a sudden rent.

burst, *v. i.* To break or fly open; — *n.*

burthen. See **burden.** [ceal.

bur'y, *v. t.* To inter in a grave; to con-

bur'ying, *ppr.* Depositing in a grave.

bus, *n.* An omnibus. [bies.

bus'by, *n.* A tall military cap; *pl.* **bus-**

bush, *n.* A shrub; a bough; — *v. i.* to grow thick. [or 2,150.4 cubic inches.

bush'el, *n.* A dry measure of four pecks,

bush'ing, *n.* A lining for a hole or bore.

bush'man, *n.* One who lives in the Australian bush. [the bush.

bush'ranger, *n.* One who has taken to

bush'whacker, *n.* A guerilla.

bush'y, *a.* Full of bushes; thick.

bus'ily, *ad.* Actively. [duty.

bus'iness, *n.* Employment; occupation;

busk, *n.* A piece of steel or whalebone worn in corsets. [by actors.

busk'in, *n.* A half boot formerly worn

buss, *n.* A kiss; — *v. t.* to kiss.

bust, *n.* The human head and shoulders.

bus'tard, *n.* A sort of wild turkey.

bus'tle, *v. i.* To be busy; — *n.* a tumult; hurry; commotion; a pad or the like worn by women under the dress on the back below the waist.

bust'ler, *n.* A stirring person.

bus'y, *a.* Employed with earnestness; officious; — *v. t.* to employ.

bus'ybody, *n.* One who meddles with the affairs of others.

but, *prep.* Except; unless; — *con.* more; further; — *n.* end; limit; bound; — *v. t.* to be bounded; to touch with the end; used for *abut.*

butch'er, *n.* One who kills animals to sell; — *v. t.* to slay inhumanly.

butch'ery, *n.* The slaughter of cattle for market; cruel murder.

but'ler, *n.* A male servant who has the care of wine, plate, etc.

but'ment, *n.* A buttress.

butt, *n.* A mark to shoot at; one who is ridiculed; a cask capable of containing 126 gallons of wine; — *v. i.* to strike with the head.

but'ter, *n.* The fatty part of milk; — *v. t.* to spread with butter.

but'terfly, *n.* A genus of insects.

but'termilk, *n.* The milk which remains after the butter is separated.

but'terprint, *n.* A stamp for butter,

but'tery, *n.* A room where provisions

but'tock, *n.* The rump. [are kept.

but'ton, *n.* A knob for fastening; — *v. t.* to fasten with buttons.

but'tonhole, *n.* A hole for a button.
but'tress, *n.* A wall to support a superstructure. [appearance of butter.
butyra'ceous, *a.* Having the nature or
bu'tyrine, *n.* Oily matter in butter.
bux'om, *a.* Lively; gay; plump.
buy, *v. t.* To purchase; to bribe.
buy'er, *n.* A purchaser.
buzz, *n.* A humming sound; — *v. i.* to make a low sound; to whisper.
buz'zard, *n.* A species of hawk. [agent.
by, *prep.* Near; in; at; denoting the
by-and-by, *ad.* Presently; soon.
by'-law, *n.* A private rule of a society.
by'path, *n.* A private path.
by'stander, *n.* A looker on. [erb.
by'word, *n.* A common saying; a prov-
bys'sine, *a.* Made of fine flax.
Byzan'tine, *a.* Relating to Byzantium or Constantinople.

C

c has two sounds; one hard, like *k.* before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l* and *r*; the other soft, like *s*, before *e*, *i* and *y*. As a numeral C stands for 100.
cab, *n.* A light carriage; the covered part of a locomotive; a Hebrew measure of three pints.
caba', *n.* A party of men secretly united; — *v. i.* to intrigue.
cab'ala, *n.* Any occult system of doctrine; the mystic theosophy of the Jews. [itions.
cab'allst, *n.* One skilled in Jewish trad-
cabalist'ic, *a.* Pertaining to the mysteries of Jewish traditions; secret.
caba'ller, *n.* One who plots.
cab'bage, *v. i.* To steal pieces in cutting cloths; — *n.* a garden plant.
cab'in, *n.* Part of a ship; hut; — *v. i.* to live in a cabin; — *v. t.* to confine in a cabin.
cab'inet, *n.* A set of drawers; closet; official advisers of the president or other head of a nation. [en furniture.
cab'inetmaker, *n.* A maker of wood-
ca'ble, *n.* A strong rope or chain to hold a vessel at anchor; a support for a suspension bridge; a wire rope for drawing cars; a submarine telegraph.
ca'ble-car, *n.* A car drawn by a cable.
ca'blegram, *n.* A dispatch sent by cable
ca'ble-rail'road, *n.* A railroad on which the cars are attached to and moved by *an endless* cable.
ca'ble's-length, *n.* (*Nautical*). Ten of a sea mile (about 600 feet).
cab'man, *n.* The driver of a cab.
caboose', *n.* A cook room of a ship car attached to a freight train.
cabriolet', *n.* A covered carriage dra by one horse; a cab.
caca'o, *n.* The chocolate tree.
cach'alot, *n.* The sperm whale.
cache, *n.* A hole in the ground for hi ing or preserving provisions.
cachet', *n.* (*Fr.*) A seal.
cachinna'tion, *n.* Loud laughter.
cacique', *n.* An Indian chief.
cachou', *n.* A perfume for the breat
cachex'y, *n.* Malnutrition.
cac'kle, *v. i.* To make the noise of a hen — *n.* the noise of a hen or goose.
cacoe'thes, *n.* A bad custom.
cacoph'ony, *n.* A disagreeable soun of words; a depraved state of th voice; discord of sounds.
cac'tus, *n.* A tropical American plan
cacu'men, *n.* The top. [*pl.* cact
cad, *n.* An ill-mannered fellow.
cada'ver, *n.* A human corpse.
cadav'erous, *a.* Like a dead body. [car
cad'dy, *n.* A small box for tea; a ti
cade, *n.* A barrel or cask. [of the voice
ca'dence, *n.* Rhythmical modulatio
caden'za, *n.* A fall or modulation o
cadet', *n.* A military pupil. [the voice
ca'di, *n.* A Turkish judge. [wand
cadu'cean, *a.* Belonging to Mercury'
cadu'ceus, *n.* The wand of Mercury.
cadu'cous, *a.* Falling early, as a leaf.
cæ'cum, *n.* The pouch placed between the large and small intestines.
Cæ'sar, *n.* An emperor of the Romans; an autocrat.
Cæ'sarism, *n.* Military tyranny.
cafe', *n.* A liquor saloon where food may be obtained; coffee. [coffee.
caf'feine, *n.* The bitter substance in
caf'tan, *n.* A coat worn in the East.
cage, *n.* A box to confine birds or beasts; an enclosure for prisoners in a police court; — *v. t.* to shut up in a
caique', *n.* A Turkish skiff. [cage.
cairn, *n.* A conical heap of stones.
cairn'gorm, *n.* A variety of quartz.
cais'son, *n.* A military vehicle; a water-tight box used by engineers.
cai'tiff, *n.* A base fellow; a villain; — *a.*
cajole', *v. t.* To flatter. [base; servile.
cajol'er, *n.* One who flatters.
cajol'ery, *n.* Flattery.
cake, *n.* A small mass of baked dough; — *v. i.* to form into a hard mass.
cal'abash, *n.* A large gourd.

calaboose', *n.* A jail. [American herbs.
calad'lum, *n.* A genus of tropical
calaman'co, *n.* A woolen fabric; a wooden house; glazed linen stuff.
calamif'erous, *a.* Producing reeds.
cal'amine, *n.* Zinc ore.
calam'itous, *a.* Full of distress. [fiction.
calam'ity, *n.* A great misfortune; af-
cal'amus, *n.* A reed; a genus of palms.
calash', *n.* A cover for the head; a light pleasure carriage. [of lime.
calca'reous, *a.* Having the properties
cal'ceated, *a.* Shod; wearing shoes.
calce'iform, *n.* In the shape of a shoe.
calcif'erous, *a.* Producing chalk.
cal'ciform, *a.* In the form of chalk.
cal'cimine, *n.* Whiting mixed with glue and water. [verizing by fire.
calcina'tion, *n.* The operation of pul-
calcine', *v. t.* To reduce to a powder.
cal'cite, *n.* Crystallized carbonate of
cal'citrate, *v. i.* To kick. [lime.
cal'cium, *n.* The metallic base of lime.
calcog'raphy, *n.* Art of engraving in chalk.
cal'culable, *a.* That may be reckoned.
cal'culate, *v. t.* To compute; to reckon; — *v. i.* to make a computation.
calcula'tion, *n.* Computation. [tion.
cal'culative, *a.* Pertaining to calcula-
cal'culator, *n.* One who computes.
cal'culous, *a.* Stony; gravelly.
cal'culus, *n.* Stone in the bladder; (*mathematics*) a method of computation; *pl.* **calculi.**
cal'dron, *n.* A large kettle.
calefa'cient, *a.* Causing heat.
cal'efy, *v. t.* To make warm.
cal'endar, *n.* An almanac; a yearly register; — *v. t.* to enter in a calendar.
cal'ender, *v. t.* To give gloss to cloth or paper; — *n.* an Eastern dervish.
cal'ends, *n. pl.* The first day of each month in the ancient Roman calendar.
calen'dula, *n.* A genus of herbs.
cal'enture, *n.* A tropical fever.
cales'cence, *n.* Growing warm.
calf, *n.* The young of a cow; thick part of the leg; *pl.* **calves.**
cal'ibre, *n.* The bore of firearms; mental capacity. [**calicoes.**
cal'ico, *n.* Stuff made of cotton; *pl.*
cal'id, *n.* Very hot.
calid'ity, *a.* Intense heat.
cal'iduct, *n.* A pipe for hot air.
calig'raphy. See **calligraphy.**
cal'ipers, *n. pl.* A kind of compasses for measuring diameters. [key.
cal'iph, *n.* A title of the sultan of Tur-
calisa'ya, *n.* The *Peruvian bark tree.*
cal'ix. See **calyx.**
calk, *v. t.* To fill the seams of a ship; to put sharp points on a horse's shoe; to trace a design.
calk'er, *n.* One who fills the seams of a ship; a clever fellow.
calk'ing, *n.* The work of a calker.
calk'ing-iron, *n.* A chisel-like tool.
caligraph'ic, *a.* Pertaining to fine writing. [ercises.
callisthen'ics, *n. pl.* Graceful bodily ex-
call, *v. t.* or *i.* To name; to invite; — *n.* a demand; summons; a brief visit.
cal'la, *n.* A plant.
callig'raphy, *n.* Beautiful writing.
call'ing, *n.* Vocation.
calli'ope, *n.* The Muse who presided over music and heroic poetry; steam organ; a humming bird.
callos'ity, *n.* A hard skin.
cal'lous, *a.* Hard; indurated.
cal'low, *n.* Unfledged; wanting in experience. [stance.
cal'lus, *n.* A secretion of new bony sub-
calm, *a.* Still; quiet; undisturbed; — *n.* serenity; — *v. t.* to quiet.
calm'ly, *ad.* In a calm manner.
calm'ness, *n.* Serenity; stillness.
cal'omel, *n.* A preparation of mercury.
calor'ic, *n.* The principle or matter of
calorif'ic, *a.* Producing heat. [heat.
cal'umet, *n.* Indian pipe of peace.
calum'niate, *v. t.* To accuse falsely.
calumnia'tion, *n.* Slander.
calum'niator, *n.* A false accuser; a slanderer.
calum'nious, *a.* Defamatory.
calum'ny, *n.* Malicious accusation.
calve, *v. i.* To give birth to a calf.
Cal'vinism, *n.* The doctrines of Calvin.
Calvinist, *n.* One who adheres to Calvinism. [yxes or **calices.**
ca'lyx, *n.* Covering of a flower; *pl.* **cal-**
cam, *n.* The projection on a wheel or axle to produce reciprocating motion.
cam'ber, *n.* A slight convexity.
cam'bist, *n.* One skilled in exchange of money; book giving the moneys, weights, etc., of different countries.
Cam'brian, *a.* Relating to Wales.
cam'bric, *a.* A fine linen or cotton.
came, *pret.* of *come.*
cam'el, *n.* A ruminant quadruped.
camel'lia, *n.* An evergreen flower plant.
cam'elopard, *n.* The giraffe.
cam'eo, *n.* A kind of onyx carved in relief; *pl.* **cameos.**
cam'era, *n.* (*Arch.*) An arched roof.
cam'era-lu'cida, *n.* An instrument for copying drawings, etc.

cam'era-obscu'ra, *n.* A dark chamber or box used for viewing and photographing.
ca'mise, *n.* A loose shirt or gown.
cam'let, *n.* A stuff of wool and silk.
cam'omile, *n.* A plant.
camp, *n.* The place where soldiers or others occupy temporary quarters; the army encamped; — *v. t.* to live in a tent. [the field.
cam'paign, *n.* The time an army is in
campaign'er, *n.* A veteran.
campan'iform, *a.* Bell-shaped. [bells.
campanol'ogy, *n.* The art of ringing
campan'ula, *n.* The bell-flower.
campan'ulate, *a.* Shaped like a bell.
campes'tral, *a.* Growing in fields.
cam'phene, *n.* Spirit of turpentine.
cam'phor, *n.* The gum-like product of the camphor-tree. [camphor.
cam'phorated, *a.* Impregnated with
cam'pus, *n.* College grounds.
can, *v. i.* To be able; — *n.* a tin vessel.
canaille', *n.* (*Fr.*) Rabble; scum.
canal', *n.* An artificial watercourse.
canard', *n.* A hoax.
cana'ry, *n.* A kind of wine; a singing bird. [obliterate.
can'cel, *v. t.* To blot out; to efface; to
can'cellated, *a.* Marked by crossed lines.
can'cer, *n.* A sign of the zodiac; a virulent tumor.
can'cerate, *v. i.* To become cancerous.
can'cerous, *a.* Consisting of a cancer.
candela'brum, *n.* A candlestick with branches; *pl.* **candelabra.**
can'did, *a.* Frank; ingenuous.
can'didacy, *n.* The position of a candidate. [fice.
can'didate, *n.* One who seeks for an of-
can'didly, *ad.* Fairly; frankly.
can'dle, *n.* A wick surrounded by tallow or wax.
Candle'mas, *n.* The feast of the purification of the Virgin Mary.
can'dlestick, *n.* An instrument for holding a candle.
can'dor, *n.* Fairness; frankness.
can'dy, *v. t.* or *i.* To cover with sugar; — *n.* a confection.
cane, *n.* A reed; the sugar plant; a walking stick; — *v. t.* to beat with a cane.
cane'brake, *n.* A thicket of canes.
canes'cent, *a.* Tending to whiteness.
can'ica, *n.* A kind of cinnamon. [days.
canic'ular, *a.* Belonging to the dog
canine', *a.* Having the properties of a dog. [packed in metal cases.
can'ister, *n.* A small tin box; bullets
***can'ker**, n. A corroding* ulcer; a disease of fruit trees; — *v. i.* to become co rupt; — *v. t.* to infect. [ke
can'kerous, *a.* Corroding like a ca
can'ker-worm, *n.* The worm that d stroys plants and fruit. [fles
can'nibal, *n.* A savage who eats hum
can'non, *n.* A great gun for hurli shot or shell.
cannonade', *n.* A continued firing cannon; — *v. t.* to attack with canno
canoe', *n.* A small boat.
can'on, *n.* A rule; a dignitary; 48-poi printing type.
canon'ical, *a.* Regular; ecclesiastica
canon'icals, *n. pl.* The prescribed robe of the clergy.
can'onist, *n.* One versed in canon law
canoniza'tion, *n.* An enrolling amon the saints.
can'onize, *v. t.* To declare to be a saint
can'opy, *n.* A covering over an altar throne, bed, etc.; — *v. t.* to cover with
cano'rous, *a.* Musical. [a canopy
cant, *v. t.* or *i.* To toss; to whine; — *n* a toss; a hyprocritical speech.
can'taloup, *n.* A species of muskmelon
cantan'kerous, *a.* Giving to contention
canta'ta, *n.* A choral composition.
cantatrice', *n.* A female singer.
canteen', *n.* A tin vessel; the sutler's shop in a garrison.
can'ter, *v. i.* To move in a moderate gallop; — *n.* a moderate gallop.
canthar'ides, *n.* Spanish blister-flies.
can'ticle, *n.* A hymn; a chant.
can'ticles, *n. pl.* The Song of Solomon.
can'tilever, *n.* A projecting beam to support weight. [corner.
can'tle, *n.* The hind bow of a saddle; a
can'to, *n.* A division of a poem; *pl.* **cantos.** [*v. t.* to divide into districts.
can'ton, *n.* A division of a country; —
can'tonment, *n.* A district occupied by soldiers.
can'vas, *n.* A coarse cloth for sails, etc.
can'vas-back, *n.* An American sea-duck.
can'vass, *v. t.* or *i.* To examine; to solicit votes. [or votes.
can'vasser, *n.* One who solicits trade
canzonet', *n.* A short song. [elastic.
caout'chouc, *n.* Indian rubber or gum
cap, *n.* A cover for the head; top; — *v. t.* to cover the head or top.
capabil'ity, *n.* Capacity; qualification.
ca'pable, *a.* Having capacity or ability.
ca'pableness, *n.* State of being capable.
capa'cious, *a.* Wide; large.
capac'itate, *v. t.* To make capable.
capac'ity, *n.* The power of receiving and containing.

cap-a-pie', *n.* From head to foot.
capar'ison, *n.* Trappings for a horse; — *v. t.* to dress pompously.
ca'per, *n.* Bud of the caperbush; a leap; an antic; — *v. i.* to skip; to leap.
ca'pias, *n.* A writ of execution.
capib'ara, *n.* The water-hog.
capilla'ceous, *a.* Hairy.
cap'illary, *a.* Resembling a hair; — *n.* a small tube.
cap'ital, *n.* Principal sum; stock; large letter; chief city; upper part of a column; — *a.* relating to the head; principal. [a capital.
cap'italist, *n.* One who employs or has
cap'italize, *v. t.* To convert into capital; to begin with a capital letter.
cap'itate, *a.* Ending in a knob.
capita'tion, *n.* Numeration by heads; a poll-tax.
cap'itol, *n.* A public edifice for a legislative body. [al chapter or council.
capit'ular, *n.* Laws of an ecclesiastic-
capit'ulate, *v. i.* To surrender on conditions.
capitula'tion, *n.* A surrender on terms.
cap'itulater, *n.* One who capitulates.
ca'pon, *n.* A young castrated cock.
capote', *n.* A woman's cloak with a hood.
caprice', *n.* A whim; freak; fancy.
capri'cious, *a.* Whimsical; fanciful.
cap'ricorn, *n.* One of the signs of the
capsize', *v. t.* To overturn. [zodiac.
cap'stan, *n.* A windlass on board ship.
cap'sular, *a.* Hollow like a chest.
cap'sule, *n.* The seed-vessel of a plant; a small envelope of gelatine containing a nauseous medicine.
cap'tain, *n.* A commander.
cap'taincy, *n.* Commission of a captain.
cap'tion, *n.* A certificate appended to a legal instrument; a heading to a chapter, etc.
cap'tious, *a.* Apt to cavil; peevish.
cap'tiousness, *n.* Disposition to cavil.
cap'tivate, *v. t.* To please exceedingly; to fascinate.
cap'tivating, *a.* Charming.
cap'tive, *n.* One taken in war; — *a.* made prisoner.
captiv'ity, *n.* Subjection; bondage.
cap'tor, *n.* One who captures.
cap'ture, *n.* Seizure of a prize; — *v. t.* to take as a prize in war.
capuchin', *n.* A hooded cloak; an order of monks. [railway carriage.
car, *n.* A wheeled vehicle; a cart; a
car'acole, *n.* An oblique movement of a horse.
***car'afe**, n. A glass water bottle.*
car'amel, *n.* A kind of sweetmeat.
car'apace, *n.* The shell of a lobster, turtle, etc.
car'at, *n.* A weight of four grains.
car'avan, *n.* A body of travelling pilgrims or traders; a large, close carriage. [in Asia.
caravan'sary, *n.* A house for travellers
car'avel, *n.* A ship of the 15th century.
car'away, *n.* An aromatic plant.
car'bine, *n.* A short rifle.
carbol'ic, *n.* A product of coal-tar.
car'bon, *n.* Pure charcoal.
carbona'ceous, *a.* Containing carbon.
carbon'ado, *n.* Flesh, fish or fowl scored and grilled. [secret society.
car'bonari, *n.* Members of an Italian
carbon'ic, *a.* Pertaining to carbon.
car'boy, *n.* A globular bottle protected by basket-work. [a red gem.
car'buncle, *n.* An inflammatory tumor;
car'canet, *n.* A jewelled collar. [mal.
car'cass, *n.* The dead body of an ani-
card, *n.* A written note; a paper containing an address; a large comb for wool; a small piece of pasteboard; — *v. i.* to comb wool.
car'damom, *n.* The fruit of various plants of the ginger family.
card'board, *n.* A thin pasteboard.
card'er, *n.* One who cards wool.
car'dia, *n.* The upper orifice of the stomach.
car'diac, *a.* Pertaining to the heart.
car'dinal, *a.* Principal; chief; — *n.* a dignitary of the Catholic Church; a rich red color.
cardi'tis, *n.* Inflammation of the heart.
cardoon', *n.* A species of wild artichoke.
care, *n.* Caution; management; solicitude; anxiety; — *v. i.* to be anxious; to heed. [as a ship for repairs.
careen', *v. t.* or *i.* To incline on one side,
careen'age, *n.* A place to careen a ship.
career', *n.* A course; race.
care'ful, *a.* Anxious; watchful; saving.
care'fulness, *n.* Great care; caution.
care'less, *a.* Heedless; negligent.
care'lessly, *ad.* Without care.
care'lessness, *n.* Negligence.
caress', *v. t.* To embrace; — *n.* act of endearment.
car'et, *n.* A mark noting omission.
car'go, *n.* A ship's freight.
car'ibou, *n.* An American reindeer.
caricature', *n.* A ludicrous description; — *v. t.* to represent ludicrously.
ca'ries, *n.* Ulceration of a bone.
car'inated, *a.* Shaped like a ship's keel.
car'iole, *n.* A light carriage.

ca'rious, *a.* Decayed; defective.
carl, *n.* A robust fellow.
car'lin, *n.* An old woman. [magne.
Carlovin'gian, *a.* Relating to Charle-
carmagnole', *n.* A lively song and dance.
cark'ing, *pa.* Anxious; distressing.
car'man, *n.* One who drives a cart.
Car'melite, *n.* A member of the order of Our Lady of Mount Carmel.
car'minative, *n.* A relaxing medicine.
car'mine, *n.* A bright red pigment.
car'nage, *n.* Destruction of life; slaugh-
car'nal, *a.* Sensual; not spiritual. [ter.
car'nally, *ad.* Sensually.
carna'tion, *n.* Flesh color; a flower.
carne'lian, *n.* A precious stone.
car'nival, *n.* A festival during twelve days before Lent.
carniv'erous, *a.* Feeding on flesh.
car'ol, *n.* A song of joy; — *v. i.* to warble. [nas.
Carolin'ian, *a.* Relating to the Caroli-
car'olus, *n.* An English gold coin of Charles I.
car'om, *v. i.* To move in a glancing manner; — *n.* (*billiards*) the impact of the cue ball against two balls in suc-
car'omel, *n.* Same as caramel. [cession.
carot'id, *a.* A term applied to the two principal arteries of the body.
carous'al, *n.* A drunken revel.
carouse', *v. i.* To drink noisily.
car'ousel, *n.* A merry-go-round.
carp *n.* A pond fish; — *v. i.* to find fault; to cavil. [houses or ships.
car'penter, *n.* A builder in wood of
car'pet, *n.* A covering for a floor; — *v. t.* to cover with a carpet.
car'peting, *n.* Carpets in general.
carp'ing, *a.* Captious; censorious; — *n.* cavil; censure; abuse. [general.
carpol'ogy, *n.* The science of fruits in
car'pus, *n.* The wrist; the knee of a
carrageen', *n.* An edible moss. [horse.
car'riage, *n.* A vehicle; behavior.
car'rier, *n.* A messenger; a pigeon.
car'rion, *n.* Putrid flesh.
car'ronade, *n.* A short cannon.
car'rot, *n.* A reddish or yellowish eatable root. [have; to keep in stock.
car'ry, *v. t.* To bear; to effect; to be-
carry-all, *n.* A family vehicle.
cart, *n.* A heavy vehicle with two wheels; — *v. t.* to convey in a cart.
cart'age, *n.* Act of carting; charge of cartage.
carte, *n.* A card; a position in fencing; *a bill of fare.* [permission.
carte blanche, *n.* Unconditional terms;
carte-de-visite, *n.* A visiting card; photograph on a small card; *cartes-de-visite.*
car'tel, *n.* Agreement in relation to t exchange of prisoners.
cart'er, *n.* One who drives a cart.
Carte'sian, *n.* A follower of the ph osophy of Des Cartes.
Carthu'sian, *a.* Relating to the order monks so called.
cart'ilage, *n.* Gristle.
cartog'raphy, *n.* The art of preparir charts or maps.
car'ton, *n.* A pasteboard box.
cartoon', *n.* A drawing on large pape a caricature.
cartouch', *n.* A cartridge-box.
car'tridge, *n.* A charge of powder e closed in paper, etc.
car'tridge-box, *n.* A box for cartridge
car'tulary, *n.* A register.
cart'wright, *n.* A maker or mender c
car'ucage, *n.* Act of plowing. [cart
car'ucate, *n.* As much land as may b tilled in a year by one plow.
car'uncle, *n.* A fleshy excrescence.
carun'culated, *a.* Having a fleshy ex crescence. [at table
carve, *v. t.* To sculpture; to cut mea
car'ver, *n.* One who carves; a large ta ble knife.
carv'ing, *n.* Art of carving; figures i wood; sculpture; act of cutting meat
caryat'ides, *n. pl.* Figures of wome supporting entablatures. [cannon
cas'cabel, *n.* The breeching loop of
cas'cade, *n.* A small waterfall.
cascarill'a, *n.* A West Indian shrub also its bark.
case, *n.* A covering; box; state; inflection of nouns; — *v. t.* to put in a case.
case'harden, *v. t.* To make hard on the outside. [with a sheath.
case'knife, *n.* A table knife; a knife
case'mate, *n.* A vault or covered arch-work.
case'ment, *n.* A part of a window.
ca'seous, *a.* Resembling cheese.
ca'sern, *n.* Barrack for soldiers,
case'-shot, *n.* Bullets in a canister to be discharged from a cannon.
cash, *n.* Money; coin; — *v. t.* to convert into money.
cash'-book, *n.* A book for money accounts. [also its fruit.
cashew', *n.* A tropical American tree;
cashier', *n.* One who has charge of money; — *v. t.* to dismiss from office.
cash'mere, *n.* A fabric made from the wool of the Cashmere goat.

cas'ing, *n.* A covering.
casi'no, *n.* A public resort.
cask, *n.* A small barrel.
cask'et, *n.* A chest for jewels.
casque, *n.* A helmet.
cassa'tion, *n.* A court of appeal in France; (*music*) a composition like a suite.
cassa'va, *n.* An American shrub; also the flour obtained from its roots.
cas'sia, *n.* A sweet spice.
cas'simere, *n.* A twilled woolen cloth.
cassi'no, *n.* A game at cards. [men.
cas'sock, *n.* A garment worn by clergy-
cas'soon, *n.* A square depression in a ceiling. [bird.
cas'sowary, *n.* A large Australian
cast, *v. t.* To throw; to fling; to found or form; to calculate; — *n.* a throw; motion; turn; appearance; the distribution of parts to actors. [dancing.
cas'tanet, *n.* A instrument used in
cast'away, *n.* One lost or abandoned.
caste, *n.* A tribe or race.
cas'tellated, *a.* Turreted like a castle.
cas'tellan, *n.* The governor of a castle.
cast'er, *n.* A thrower; a small wheel on a swivel on which furniture is rolled; a cruet-stand.
cas'tigate, *v. t.* To chastise.
castiga'tion, *n.* A whipping; rebuke.
cast'ing, *n.* Any metal object shaped in a mold; the running of liquid metal into a mold. [vote.
cast'ing-vote, *n.* A president's deciding
cast'-iron, *n.* Iron when first extracted from its ores; hard; unyielding.
cast'-off, *n.* Laid aside; rejected.
cas'tle, *n.* A fortified house.
cas'tor, *n.* A beaver or its fur.
cas'tor-oil, *n.* An oil extracted from the seed of the *palma Christi*. [ing.
castrameta'tion, *n.* The act of encamp-
cas'trate, *v. t.* To emasculate or geld; to make imperfect.
castra'tion, *n.* The act of emasculat-
cas'ual, *a.* Happening by chance. [ing.
cas'ually, *ad.* In a casual manner.
cas'ualty, *n.* An accident; chance.
cas'uist, *n.* One versed in casuistry.
casuist'ic, *a.* Relating to cases of conscience.
cas'uistry, *n.* That part of ethics which determines cases of conscience.
cat, *n.* A domestic animal.
catab'asis, *n.* Descent.
catachre'sis, *n.* An abuse of words.
cat'aclysm, *n.* A deluge; a catastrophe.
cat'acomb, *n.* A subterranean burying *place.*
catacous'tics, *n. pl.* Science of echoes
catadiop'tric, *a.* Reflecting light.
cat'adupe, *n.* A waterfall.
cat'afalque, *n.* A structure used during funeral services.
catalec'tic, *a.* Stopping short.
cat'alepsy, *n.* Sudden suppression of sensation and of volition. [etc.
cat'alogue, *n.* A list of names, books,
catal'pa, *n.* A genus of trees.
catal'ysis, *n.* Dissolution.
catalyt'ic, *a.* A remedy for palsy.
catamaran', *n.* A raft; a pleasure boat;
catame'nia, *n.* The menses. [a scold.
catame'nial, *a.* Relating to the menses.
cat'amount, *n.* A wild cat.
cataphon'ics, *n. pl.* The theory of reflected sounds.
cat'aphract, *n.* Scale armor.
cat'apult, *n.* An ancient military engine for hurling stones, etc.; a toy.
cat'aplasm, *n.* A poultice.
cat'aract, *n.* A large waterfall; a disease of the eye.
catarrh', *n.* A disorder of the respiratory channels of the throat and head.
catas'trophe, *n.* Final event; calamity; disaster. [made therefrom.
cataw'ba, *n.* A variety of grape; wine
cat'bird, *n.* A North American bird.
catch, *v. t.* To seize: to take an infection; (*baseball*) to act as catcher; — *n.* act of seizing; an advantage.
catch'er, *n.* One who catches.
catch'ing, *a.* Infectious.
catch'penny, *n.* Anything worthlesss
catch'up, *n.* A sauce. [offered for sale.
catechet'ical, *a.* Consisting of question and answer.
cat'echise, *v. t.* To instruct by means of questions and answers; to question closely. [answers.
cat'echism, *n.* A book of questions and
cat'echu, *n.* An astringent extract.
catechu'men, *n.* A beginner; one who is yet in the rudiments of Christianity.
categor'ical, *a.* Absolute; authorative.
cat'egory, *n.* An order of ideas; a pre-
cat'enary, *a.* Like a chain. [dicament.
cat'enate, *v. t.* To connect by links.
catena'tion, *n.* Regular connection.
ca'ter, *v. i.* To provide food.
ca'terer, *n.* One who provides food.
ca'teress, *n.* A female caterer. [sects.
cat'erpillar, *n.* The larva state of in-
cat'erwaul, *v. i.* To cry like a cat.
cates, *n. pl.* Provisions; viands.
cat'gut, *n.* Intestines of animals dried and twisted.
cathar'tic, *a.* Purgative; — *n.* a purge.

cath edra. *n.* A bishop's throne in a cathedral. [a diocese
cath edral. *n.* The principal church in
cath eter. *n.* A tubular instrument.
cath oda. *n.* The negative pole of an electric current.
cath olic. *a.* Universal; liberal; pertaining to all Christians; a member of the Roman Catholic Church.
Cathol icism. *n.* The belief or adherence to the Roman Catholic Church.
cathol icize. *v. i.* To become a Catholic.
cathol icon. *n.* A universal medicine.
cat kin. *n.* A species of inflorescence.
cat ling. *n.* A double-edged knife.
cat adon. *n.* A genus of whales.
catop sis. *n.* Morbidly keen sight.
catop tries. *n.* Science of reflected light.
cat's-eye. *n.* A silicious mineral.
cat's-paw. *n.* Dupe of an artful person.
cat tle. *n. pl.* Beasts of pasture. [tal
cau dal. *a.* Pertaining to an animal's
caught. *pret. & pp.* of catch.
caul. *n.* The membrane sometimes enclosing the head of a child when born.
caules cent. *a.* Having a true stem.
cau liflower. *n.* A species of cabbage.
caus al. *a.* Implying causes.
causal ity. *n.* The agency of a cause.
causa tion. *n.* The act of causing.
cause. *n.* That which produces an effect; a suit at law; reason; sake; — *v. t.*
cause less. *a.* Without cause. [to effect.
cause way. *n.* A raised way or path paved with stones.
caus tic. *n.* A substance which burns or corrodes; — *a.* stinging; severe
caustic ity. *n.* The quality of burning.
cau terism. *n.* Application of cautery.
cau terize. *v. t.* To burn with a hot iron.
cau tery. *n.* Searing with a hot iron, electricity or a caustic.
cau tion. *n.* Prudence; care; — *v. t.* to advise against.
cau tionary. *a.* Containing caution.
cau tious. *a.* Watchful; prudent; wary.
cau tiously. *ad.* Prudently. [ness.
cau tiousness. *n.* Prudence; watchful-
cav alcade. *n.* A procession on horseback. [haughty; disdainful.
cavalier. *n.* A horseman; — *a.* brave;
cavalier ly. *ad.* In a haughty manner.
cav airy. *n.* Mounted troops
cavati na. *n.* A short, simple air. [earth.
cave. *n.* A den; a hollow place in the
cav eat. *n.* A legal process to stop procedure; notice of intention to apply for a patent.
cav endish. *n.* A kind of tobacco.
cav ern, *n.* A large cave.
cav ernous. *a.* Like a cavern.
caviare. *n.* The roe of the stur[illegible] salted. [objec
cav il. *v. i.* To find fault; — *n.* capt
cav iller. *n.* One who raises capt
cav ity. *n.* A hollow place. [objecti
cavort. *v. i.* To prance about, a
caw. *v. i.* To cry as a crow. [ho
cayenne. *n.* A pungent pepper.
cay man. *n.* An alligator.
cease. *v. i.* To stop; to leave off.
cease less. *a.* Never ceasing.
ce dar. *n.* An evergreen tree.
cede. *v. t.* To yield; to give up.
cedil la. *n.* A mark under *c*, th[illegible] *ç*, indicating that it has the sound c
ce drine. *a.* Belonging to cedar.
ceil. *v. t.* To cover with a ceiling.
ceil ing. *n.* The upper surface of a roo
cein ture. *n.* A waist belt.
cel andine. *n.* A perennial plant.
cel ebrant. *n.* One who celebrates.
cel ebrate. *v. t.* To commemorate.
celebra tion. *n.* The act of celebratin
cel ebrator. *n.* One who celebrates.
celeb rity. *n.* Fame; distinction.
celer ity. *n.* Swiftness; speed.
cel ery. *n.* A salad vegetable.
celes tial. *a.* Heavenly; — *n.* an inha[illegible] itant of heaven; a Chinese.
cel estins. *n. pl.* A monastic order.
ce liac. *a.* Pertaining to the intestine
cel ibacy. *n.* Single life; unmarri[illegible] state.
cel ibate. *n.* An unmarried person.
cell. *n.* A small room; any small cavit[illegible] or hollow place.
cel lar. *n.* A room under a house.
cel larage. *n.* Cellars in general; spac[illegible] for cellars. [minute vesicle
cel lular. *n.* Consisting of cells c
cell uloid. *n.* A compound of cellulos[illegible]
cell ulose. *n.* The basis of vegetable ti[illegible] sues; containing cells.
cel situde. *n.* Height. [atic origi
Celt. *n.* One of an ancient race of A[illegible]
Celt ic. *a.* Pertaining to the Celts.
cement. *n.* An adhesive substance; [illegible] kind of mortar; — *v. t.* to join cloc[illegible] ly; — *v. i.* to unite; to cohere.
cementa tion. *n.* Act of cementing.
cem etery. *n.* A public burial groun[illegible]
Cen obite. *n.* A kind of monk.
cenobit ical. *a.* Living in community
cen otaph. *n.* A monument for o[illegible] buried elsewhere.
cens er. *n.* An incense-pan.
cen sor. *n.* A Roman magistrate; a official examiner of matter intend[illegible] for publication.

censo'rial, *a.* Belonging to a censor.
censo'rious, *a.* Severe; prone to find fault.
cen'sorship, *n.* Office of a censor.
cen'surable, *a.* Deserving of censure.
cen'sure, *n.* Blame; — *v. t.* to blame.
cen'sus, *n.* An official enumeration of inhabitants.
cent, *n.* A coin of the United States, being the hundredth part of a dollar.
cen'taur, *n.* A fabulous monster—half man, half horse.
centena'rian, *n.* One who is 100 years [old.
cen'tenary, *a.* Pertaining to a hundred.
centen'nial, *a.* Occurring every 100 years.
cen'ter, *n.* The middle point; — *v. t.* or *i.* to place or meet on the middle point.
cen'ter-bit, *n.* A tool for boring holes.
cen'terboard, *n.* A movable keel in the bottom of a yacht.
centes'imal, *a.* The hundredth part.
cen'tigrade, *a.* Divided into 100 parts.
cen'tigramme, *n.* 100th of a gramme.
cen'tiliter, *n.* 100th part of a liter.
centime', *n.* (*Fr.*) A coin equal to about one-fifth of a cent.
cen'timeter, *n.* 100th part of a meter.
cen'tipede, *n.* An insect supposed to have 100 feet.
cent'ner, *n.* A hundred weight.
cen'to, *n.* A musical medley.
cen'tral, *a.* Relating to the center; near the center. [tral.
central'ity, *n.* The state of being cen-
centraliza'tion, *n.* Act of centralizing.
cen'tralize, *v. t.* To concentrate.
cen'tric, *n.* A place in the center. [ter.
centrif'ugal, *a.* Tending from the cen-
centrip'etal, *a.* Tending to the center.
cen'tuple, *n.* A hundred fold.
centur'ial, *a.* Pertaining to a century.
centur'ion, *n.* A Roman officer over a
cen'tury, *n.* A hundred years. [100 men.
cephal'ic, *a.* Relating to the head.
ceph'aloid, *a.* Shaped like a head.
cephalop'oda, *n. pl.* A class of mollusks.
cera'ceous, *a.* Wax-like.
ceram'ic, *a.* Pertaining to pottery. [clay.
ceram'ics, *n. pl.* All objects made of
ce'rate, *n.* Ointment of wax, oil, etc.
ce'rated, *a.* Covered with wax. [hell.
Cer'berus, *n.* The fabled watch-dog of
cere, *v. t.* To cover with wax.
ce'real, *a.* Relating to grain; — *n.* any edible grain.
cerebel'lum, *n.* The little brain.
cer'ebrum, *n.* The brain proper.
cere'cloth, *n. Cloth smeared with* wax.
cere'ments, n. pl. Grave clothes.

ceremo'nial, *a.* Relating to rites; — *n.* outward form.
ceremo'nious, *a.* Formal; exact.
cer'emony, *n.* Outward rite.
cerif'erous, *a.* Producing wax.
ce'reus, *n.* A genus of cactuses.
cer'nuous, *a.* Drooping like a flower.
cerog'raphy, *n.* The art of engraving on wax; a printing process; a mode of
cer'tain, *a.* Sure; regular. [painting.
cer'tainty, *n.* Full assurance.
certif'icate, *n.* A testimony in writing.
certifica'tion, *n.* The act of certifying.
cer'tifier, *n.* One who certifies.
cer'tify, *v. t.* To attest; to verify.
certiora'ri, *n.* A writ issued from a superior court.
cer'titude, *n.* Freedom from doubt.
ceru'lean, *a.* Sky-colored; blue.
ceru'men, *n.* Wax secretion of the ear.
ce'ruse, *n.* White lead.
cer'vical, *a.* Relating to the neck.
cer'vine, *a.* Pertaining to deer.
cer'vix, *n.* The back of the neck.
cessa'tion, *n.* Stop; pause; respite.
cess'pool, *n.* A hole for water and filth.
ces'tus, *n.* A kind of boxing glove worn by Roman gladiators.
ces'pitose, *a.* Turfy; matted.
cesa'rean, *a.* Applied to the operation of delivering a child through the walls of the abdomen.
cess, *n.* A rate or tax.
ces'sionary, *a.* Giving up; yielding.
cesu'ra, *n.* A pause in verse.
ceta'ceous, *a.* Of the whale kind.
ce'te, *n. pl.* The order of mammals which embraces whales and porpoises.
ce'tic, *a.* Pertaining to the whale.
chafe, *v. t. & i.* To fret; — *n.* irritation.
chaf'ery, *n.* A forge for hammering iron into bars.
cha'fer, *v. t.* or *i.* To bargain.
chaff, *n.* The husks of grain.
chaf'finch, *n.* A small European bird.
chaff'y, *a.* Full of chaff.
chaf'ing-dish, *n.* A dish for cooking; also a vessel for holding hot coals.
chagreen', *n.* A rough-grained leather.
chagrin', *n.* Ill-humor; vexation; — *v. t.* to vex; to mortify.
chain, *n.* A line of links; — *v. t.* to fasten with a chain; to enslave. [ter-
chain'-pump, *n.* Device for raising wa.
chain'-shot, *n. pl.* Two cannon balls connected by a chain.
chair, *n.* A movable seat.
chair'man, *n.* A presiding officer.
chaise, *n.* A two-wheeled carriage.
chalced'ony, *n.* A variety of quartz.

chalced'onyx, *n.* A variety of agate.
Chal'dee, *n.* The language of the Chaldeans. [or copper.
chalcog'raphy, *n.* Engraving on brass
chal'dron, *n.* A measure of 2,500 to 2,900 pounds.
chalet', *n.* A small house or villa.
chal'ice, *n.* A communion cup.
chalk, *n.* A white calcareous earth; — *v. t.* to mark with chalk. [the joints.
chalk'stone, *n.* A gouty concretion in
chalk'y, *a.* Containing chalk.
chal'lenge, *v. t.* To claim; to call to fight; to object to; — *n.* a summons to a contest of any kind; exception to a juror.
chal'lenger, *n.* One who challenges.
chal'lis, *n.* A twilled dress fabric.
chalyb'eate, *n.* Impregnated with iron.
chamade', *n.* Beat of a drum or sound of a trumpet demanding or announcing a surrender or parley. [tive body.
cham'ber, *n.* An apartment; a legisla-
cham'berlain, *n.* The treasurer of a city or corporation; a high officer in European courts.
cham'ber-maid, *n.* A female who has the care of bedrooms.
chamel'eon, *n.* A species of lizard whose color changes.
cham'fer, *v. t.* To channel; to flute, as a column; — *n.* a bevelled acute angled edge.
cham'fron, *n.* Armor for a horse's head.
cham'ois, *n.* A kind of goat.
cham'omile. Same as camomile.
champ, *v. t.* or *i.* To chew or bite.
champagne', *n.* A brisk, sparkling wine.
cham'paign, *n.* A flat country.
cham'pion, *n.* A combatant for another or for a cause. [— *v. i.* to happen.
chance, *n.* An unforeseen occurrence;
chan'cel, *n.* Part of a church where the altar stands.
chan'cellor, *n.* An officer of state; a judge of a court of equity; an officer in a university; a bishop's assistant.
chan'cellorship, *n.* Office of a chancel-
chan'cery, *n.* A court of equity. [lor.
chan'cre, *n.* A syphilitic ulcer.
chandelier', *n.* Branched framework for lights. [a general dealer.
chand'ler, *n.* One who deals in candles;
change, *v. t.* or *i.* To alter; to exchange; — *n.* alteration; small money. [fickle.
change'able, *a.* Subject to change;
change'ableness, *n.* Fickleness.
change'ful, *n.* Given to change.
change'less, *a.* *Constant.*
change'ling, *n.* *A fickle person; an idiot; a child left or taken in pla* another.
chan'ger, *n.* One who changes.
chan'nel, *n.* Course for a strea furrow; strait; — *v. t.* to cut channels; to groove. [gro
chan'neled, *a.* Having channel
chan'son, *n.* A song. [a mel
chant, *v. t.* or *i.* To sing; — *n.* a s
chant'er, *n.* One who chants; a s
chant'icleer, *n.* A crowing cock. [
chant'ress, *n.* A female singer.
chant'ry, *n.* An enclosure in a t an endowed chapel.
cha'os, *n.* Confused mass; confu
chaot'ic, *a.* Resembling chaos; fused.
chap, *n.* A crack in the skin; a fel jaw of a vise; — *v. t.* or *i.* to ope crack. [green c
chaparal', *n.* A thicket of low
chap'book, *n.* A small book.
chape, *n.* The piece by which a ject is atttached, as the frog sword-belt, back piece of a buckle.
chapeau', *n.* A hat; cap; *pl.* chape
chap'el, *n.* A place of worship; a ganization of compositors in a p ing office. [ch
chap'elry, *n.* The jurisdiction
chap'eron, *v. t.* To attend a lady in lic; — *n.* an unmarried woman tendant.
chap'fallen, *a.* Depressed; dispiri
chap'iter, *n.* The upper part of a p
chap'lain, *n.* A clergyman who i cially attached to a public institu or to a family. [
chap'lainey, *n.* The office of a c
chap'let, *n.* A garland or wreat
chap'man, *n.* A dealer. [ro
chap'pie, *n.* A dude.
chap'ter, *n.* A division of a book; a ganized branch of some body.
char, *v. t.* To reduce to charcoa burn slightly; — *v. i.* to work b day; — *n.* a turn of work; a singl
char-a-banc, *n.* A long carriage.
char'acter, *n.* A letter; peculiar ity; reputation.
characteris'tic, *n.* A distinctive ure; — *a* peculiar to; distinguis
char'acterize, *v. t.* To describe b culiar qualities.
charade', *n.* A kind of riddle.
char'coal, *n.* Wood burnt in a tight kiln.
charge, *v. t.* To accuse; to load; to an onset; — *n.* care; expense; th cumulation of electricity in a ba

the quantity of powder and ball put into a gun. [be charged.
charge'able, *a.* Expensive; that may
charg'er, *n.* A large dish; a warhorse.
char'ily, *ad.* In a chary manner.
char'iot, *n.* A carriage of pleasure or state.
charioteer', *n.* Driver of a chariot.
char'itable, *a.* Liberal; kind.
char'ity, *n.* Goodwill; liberality to the poor; *pl.* **charities.**
char'ivari, *n.* A mock serenade; a French comic journal.
char'latan, *n.* A quack.
char'latanry, *n.* Quackery.
char'lock, *n.* A species of wild mustard.
char'lotte, *n.* A kind of pudding.
charlotte russe, *n.* Custard enclosed in sponge cake.
charm, *n.* Magic power; spell; — *v. t.* to delight; to delude; to subdue.
charm'er, *n.* One who fascinates.
charm'ing, *a.* Delightful.
char'nel-house, *n.* A place for the bones of the dead. [hell.
Cha'ron, *n.* The fabled ferryman of
char'pie, *n.* A kind of lint.
chart, *n.* A delineation of coasts; a map.
charta'ceous, *a.* Resembling paper.
chart'er, *n.* A patent; grant; — *v. t.* to let or hire. [rights.
chart'ist, *n.* An advocate of popular
char'woman, *n.* A woman hired for single days.
char'y, *a.* Frugal; careful; cautious.
chase, *v. t.* To hunt; to pursue; — *n.* pursuit; a rectangular iron frame used by printers. [cracker.
chas'er, *n.* A pursuer; a kind of fire-
chasm, *n.* A cleft; gap; opening.
chasse', *n.* A movement in dancing.
chasse'pot, *n.* A French rifle.
chasseur', *n.* A light-armed soldier.
chaste, *a.* Undefiled; pure; modest.
chas'ten, *v. t.* To punish; to correct in order to reclaim.
chas'tening, *n.* Correction.
chastise', *v. t.* To correct. [tion.
chas'tisement, *n.* Punishment; correc-
chastis'er, *n.* One who punishes.
chas'tity, *n.* State of being chaste; purity of body or conduct.
chas'uble, *n.* A priest's vestment.
chat, *v. i.* To talk familiarly; — *n.* idle or familiar talk.
chateau', *n.* A castle or country seat.
chat'elaine, *n.* Mistress of a chateau; an ornament worn by a woman at her waist, having *short chains* attached *for keys, etc.*
chat'tel, *n.* Any movable property.
chat'ter, *v. i.* To talk idly; — *n.* a prating; noise like that of a monkey.
chat'terer, *n.* One that talks idly; a
chan'dron, *n.* Entrails. [bird.
chauf'fer, *n.* A table furnace.
chau'vinism, *n.* Exaggerated patriotism; jingoism.
cheap, *a.* Of low price; mean; poor.
cheap'en, *v. t.* To lessen the price.
cheap'ness, *n.* Lowness of price.
cheat, *n.* A trick; a deceiver; — *v. t.* to defraud; to impose upon.
check, *v. t.* To curb or restrain; to mark, as in a list; — *n.* restraint; a printed or written order upon a bank for the payment of money; a metal disk given as a receipt for baggage.
check'er, *v. t.* To mark with squares; to diversify; — *n.* a disk used in the game of checkers. [ered board.
check'ers, *n. pl.* A game on a check-
check'mate, *n.* A movement in chess that ends the game. [ery.
cheek, *n.* The side of the face; effront-
cheep, *v. i.* To chirp as a young bird.
cheer, *n.* Mirth; a shout of joy; — *v. t.* to salute with joy; to enliven.
cheer'ful, *a.* Lively; gay; sprightly.
cheer'fulness, *n.* Gayety. [gladness.
cheer'less, *a.* Comfortless; without
cheer'y, *a.* Gay; sprightly; animated.
cheese, *n.* The curd of milk coagulated and pressed. [or sells cheese.
cheese'-monger, *n.* One who deals in
cheese'-press, *n.* A machine for press-
chef, *n.* A male head cook. [ing curds.
chef-dœu'vre, *n.* A masterpiece.
chelo'nia, *n.* The order which includes turtles and tortoises.
chem'ical, *a.* Pertaining to chemistry.
chemise', *n.* An under-garment of a female; *pl.* **chemises.** [over the breast.
chemisette', *n.* A small chemise worn
chem'ism, *n.* Attraction; affinity.
chem'ist, *n.* One versed in chemistry.
chem'istry, *n.* The science which shows the nature and properties of bodies.
chenille', *n.* Round, tufted cord.
checque. Same as check.
cher'ish, *v. t.* To treat with tenderness; to nurse. [square.
cheroot', *n.* A cigar with both ends cut
cher'ry, *n.* A small stone fruit; — *a.* red, like a cherry.
cher'sonese, *n.* A peninsula.
chert, *n.* Impure flinty rock.
cher'ub, *n.* A celestial spirit.
cheru'bic, *a.* Angelic.
cher'ubim, *n.* Hebrew plural of cherub.

chess, *n.* A game played on a checkered board of 64 squares.
ches'sel, *n.* A cheese mold.
chest, *n.* A large box; the thorax.
chest'nut, *n.* A kind of nut; a reddish-brown color.
che'tah, *n.* The hunting leopard. [vaux.
che'val, *n.* A horse; a support; *pl.* **che-chevalier'**, *n.* A knight. [ture.
chev'eril, *n.* Kid-leather; a yielding na-
chev'iot, *n.* Sheep bred on the Cheviot Hills; cloth made from the wool of such sheep.
chev'ron, *n.* Mark of distinction on the sleeves of non-commissioned officers; rafters in a gable roof.
chew, *v. t.* To grind with the teeth; to use chewing tobacco. [and shade.
chiaroscu'ro, *a.* The treatment of light
chibouque', *n.* A Turkish pipe.
chic, *n.* (*Fr.*) Easy elegance; grace; — *a.* stylish.
chicane', *n.* Trickery; mean artifice.
chica'nery, *n.* The use of mean artifice.
chick, *n.* The young of the common fowl. [ica.
chick'adee, *n.* A bird of North Amer-
chick'aree, *n.* American red squirrel.
chick'en, *n.* The young of the domestic hen; a cock or hen, or its flesh.
chick'en-hearted, *a.* Cowardly.
chick'en-pox, *n.* An eruptive disease.
chick'pea, *n.* A kind of degenerate pea.
chick'weed, *n.* An annual plant.
chic'ory, *n.* A perennial flowering herb, the root of which, when roasted and ground, is used to adulterate coffee.
chide, *v. t.* To scold; to reprove.
chief, *a.* Highest in office; principal; — *n.* a leader; head of a clan.
chief'ly, *ad.* Principally; especially.
chief'tain, *n.* A captain or leader.
chief'tainship, *n.* Office of a chieftain.
chiffon', *n.* Anything decorative worn by women. [sideboard; a ragpicker.
chiffonier', *n.* A movable cupboard or
chi'gnon, *n.* A roll of hair on the back of a woman's head.
chig'oe, *n.* A West Indian insect.
chil'blain, *n.* A swelling or sore caused by cold.
child, *n.* Son or daughter; *pl.* **children.**
child'birth, *n.* Travail; parturition.
child'hood, *n.* State of a child.
child'ish, *a.* Like a child; simple.
chill, *a.* Cold; inducing a shivering; — *n.* moderate cold; — *v. t.* to make
chill'ness, *n.* Coldness. [cold.
***chill'y**, a. Somewhat cold.*
***chime**, n. A set of bells tuned to a scale;* harmony of sounds; edge of a ca — *v. i.* to sound in harmony.
chime'ra, *n.* A vain, idle fancy. [w
chimer'ical, *a.* Imaginary; fancif
chim'ney, *n.* A flue or passage smoke; *pl.* **chimneys.**
chimpan'zee, *n.* An African ape.
chin, *n.* Lower end of the face.
chi'na, *n.* Fine earthenware fi brought from China.
chinch, *n.* A fetid insect destructive corn; the bedbug.
chinchil'la, *n.* A South American squ rel-like rodent; the fur of this anim
chin'cough, *n.* The whooping-cough
chine, *n.* Back-bone; the part of a ca in which the head is fixed.
chink, *n.* A gap; an opening; a sou of coin; — *v. i.* to crack; to sound; *v. t.* to cause to sound.
chin'kapin, *n.* A small tree. [color
chintz, *n.* Cotton cloth printed wi
chip, *n.* A piece cut off; a fragmen — *v. t.* to cut into small pieces. [den
chip'munk, *n.* A North American r
chirog'rapher, *n.* A writer; engrosse
chirog'raphic, *n.* Relating to chiro raphy. [writin
chirog'raphy, *n.* Penmanship; hand
chirol'ogy, *n.* Art of conversing b signs made with the hands or fingers
chi'romancy, *n.* Palmistry.
chirop'odist, *n.* One skilled in the re moval of corns. [birds
chirp, *v. i.* To make the noise of smal
chirp'ing, *n.* The noise of birds.
chir'rup, *v. t.* To chirp with a sustaine
chirur'geon, *n.* A surgeon. [note
chis'el, *n.* A cutting instrument; — *v. t* to cut, carve or engrave as with a chis
chit, *n.* A sprout; a small child. [el
chit'-chat, *n.* Idle talk. [gallant
chiv'alrous, *a.* Pertaining to chivalry
chiv'alry, *n.* Knight errantry; valor.
chive, *n.* A species of small onion.
chives, *n. pl.* Threads in blossoms.
chlo'ral, *n.* A narcotic liquid.
chlo'rate, *n.* A salt of chloric acid.
chlo'rine, *n.* A yellow-green gas.
chlo'roform, *n.* A fluid used in surgery to produce anæsthesia.
chlo'rophyl, *n.* The green coloring matter in leaves.
chloro'sis, *n.* Green sickness.
chlorot'ic, *a.* Affected by chlorosis.
chlo'rous, *a.* Partaking of chlorine.
chock, *n.* A kind of wedge.
chock'full, *a.* Entirely full.
choc'olate, *n.* A preparation of the co coanut; — *a.* of the color of chocolate

choice, *n.* Act of choosing; preference; — *a.* select; precious. [singers.
choir, *n.* Part of a church; body of
choke, *v. t.* To stop the windpipe.
choke'-damp, *n.* Carbonic acid gas generated in mines, etc.
chol'er, *n.* Bile; anger. [ing.
chol'era, *n.* Bilious vomiting and purg-
chol'eric, *a.* Irascible; passionate. [era.
chol'erine, *n.* First stage of the chol-
choles'trine, *n.* The fatty substance which forms the base of animal life.
chondros'tei, *n.* A group of fishes.
choose, *v. t.* To make choice of.
chop, *v. t.* or *i.* To cut; to mince; — *n.* a small piece of meat.
chop'-house, *n.* A dining-house.
chop'ping, *n.* A mincing; — *a.* choppy.
chop'py, *n.* Rough, with short, quick
chops, *n. pl.* The jaws. [waves
chop'-sticks, *n. pl.* Two small sticks of wood or ivory used by the Chinese to eat with.
cho'ral, *a.* Pertaining to a choir.
chord, *n.* String of a musical instrument; concord; (*mathematics*) a line uniting the extremities of an arc.
chore, *n.* A little job.
chore'a, *n.* A nervous affection.
chor'iamb, *n.* A metrical foot.
chor'ion, *n.* The outer membrane which invests the fetus in the womb.
cho'rist, *n.* A choir-singer. [chorist.
chor'ister, *n.* A leader of a choir; a
chorog'raphy, *n.* Description or mapping of a particular region.
cho'rus, *n.* A company of singers; part of a song in which all join.
chose, *pret.* & *pp.* of *choose*; — *n.* (*law*) property which one has a right to sue
chosen, *pp.* of *choose*; selected. [for.
chough, *n.* A bird of the crow family.
chouse, *v. t.* To cheat; to trick.
chow-chow, *n.* Mixed vegetables and mustard. [crackers, etc.
chow'der, *n.* A stew of clams or fish,
chrism, *n.* Consecrated oil.
chris'mal, *a.* Pertaining to chrism.
chris'matory, *n.* A vessel for chrism.
Christ, *n.* The Anointed; the Messiah.
chris'ten, *v. t.* To baptize and name.
chris'tendom, *n.* The Christian world.
chris'tening, *n.* The ceremony of baptism.
Chris'tian, *n.* A believer in the religion of Christ; a civilized person; — *a.* pertaining to Christ.
Christian'ity, *n.* The religion taught by Christ. [tianity.
christ'ianize, *v. t.* To convert to Chris-
chris'tianly, *a.* Becoming a Christian.
Christ'mas, *n.* The feast of Christ's nativity.
Christ'mas-tide, *n.* Christmas time.
christol'ogy, *n.* The doctrine of the person of Christ. [and to music.
chromat'ic, *a.* Relating to the colors
chromat'ics, *n. pl.* The science of colors.
chrome, *n.* A metal from which colored preparations are made.
chron'ic, *a.* Of long duration.
chron'icle, *n.* A register of events; — *v. t.* to record in history.
chron'ograph, *n.* An instrument for measuring and registering minute portions of time. [ology.
chronolog'ical, *a.* Pertaining to chron-
chronol'ogist, *n.* One who studies or explains chronology.
chronol'ogy, *n.* The science that treats of the order of events. [piece.
chronom'eter, *n.* A very exact time-
chron'oscope, *n.* An instrument for measuring the velocity of projectiles.
chrys'alis, *n.* The pupa of an insect; *pl.* **chrysalides.**
chrysan'themum, *n.* A genus of composite plants. [as a gem.
chrysober'yl, *n.* A species of beryl used
chrys'olite, *n.* A greenish stone with a golden tinge.
chrys'otype, *n.* A photographic process.
chub, *n.* The name of a fish.
chub'by, *a.* Big; plump; rounded.
chuck, *v. t.* or *i.* To make a noise as a hen; — *n.* the noise of a hen; a playful tap; a throw. [to call as a hen.
chuck'le, *v. t.* or *i.* To laugh inwardly;
chum, *n.* Comrade and close companion.
chump, *n.* A short, thick piece of wood; an unskilful, stupid person. [thing.
chunk, *n.* A short, thick lump of any-
chunk'y, *a.* Thick and short.
church, *n.* A place of worship; a body of Christians; — *v. t.* to perform the giving of thanks in church.
church'man, *n.* A clergyman.
church'yard, *n.* A graveyard near a
churl, *n.* A rustic; a clown. [church.
churl'ish, *a.* Surly; rude.
churl'ishness, *n.* Rudeness of manners; moroseness.
churn, *n.* A vessel in which cream is agitated; — *v. t.* to agitate cream for making butter.
churning, *n.* Act of making butter.
chute, *n.* An inclined channel.
chyle, *n.* A milky fluid formed in the stomach by digestion.
chyme, *n.* Food digested in the stomach.

cibo'rium, *n.* A receptacle for the eucharist; a canopy over an altar.
cic'atrice, *n.* A scar; mark.
cicatriza'tion, *n.* The process of healing a wound.
cic'atrize, *v. i.* or *t.* To heal a wound by forming a skin over it.
cica'da, *n.* A genus of insects which includes the locust and the cricket.
cic'ely, *n.* The several species of plants of the parsley family.
cicero'ne, *n.* One who points out objects of interest in a place to strangers and is eloquent, like Cicero, in describing them; a guide.
cico'nia, *n.* A genus of wading birds.
ci'der, *n.* A liquor made from the juice of apples.
ci-devant', *ad.* Formerly; heretofore.
cigar', *n.* A roll of tobacco for smoking.
cigarette', *n.* A little cigar.
cil'iary, *a.* Belonging to the eyelashes.
cil'ious, *a.* Made of hair; hairy.
cimeter. See **scimitar.**
cimme'rian, *a.* Profoundly dark.
cinch, *n.* A saddle girth; a sure thing.
cincho'na, *n.* A genus of trees; Peruvian bark.
cinc'ture, *n.* A belt; a girdle.
cin'ders, *n. pl.* Coal or other matter charred by fire.
cineri'tious, *a.* Of the color of ashes.
cin'nabar, *n.* A native mercuric sulphide.
cin'namon, *n.* The inner bark of a species of laurel.
cinque, *n.* Five; the five at cards or dice.
cinque'foil, *n.* A five-leaved rosette in architecture.
ci'pher, *n.* The figure *0;* a monogram; a code used to carry on secret correspondence; — *v. i.* to use figures.
ci'phering, *n.* Practise of arithmetic.
circe'an, *a.* Bewitching.
cir'cle, *n.* A round figure; an orb; an association of persons; a class; — *v. t.* to move round; — *v. i.* to move circularly.
cir'clet, *n.* A little circle.
cir'cuit, *n.* A district; act of moving round; the entire course of an electric current.
circu'itous, *a.* Round about.
circu'ity, *n.* A going round.
cir'cular, *a.* Round; like a circle.
circular'ity, *n.* A circular form.
cir'cularly, *ad.* In the form of a circle.
cir'culate, *v. i.* To move round; — *v. t.* to cause to pass round.
circula'tion, *n* A passing round; currency.
cir'culatory, *a.* Circulating.
***circumam'bient**, a.* Surrounding.
cir'cumcise, *v. t.* To deprive of foreskin.
circumcis'ion, *n.* Act of circumcising.
circum'ference, *n.* The line that bounds a circle.
cir'cumflex, *n.* An accent formed by union of the acute and grave accents thus ^. [to
circum'fluence, *n.* An enclosing of
circum'fluent, *a.* Flowing round.
circumfuse', *v. t.* To pour around.
circumfu'sion, *n.* Act of pouring round
circumja'cent, *a.* Lying round.
circumlocu'tion, *n.* The use of indirect expressions. [circuit of words
circumloc'utory, *a.* Consisting in
circumnav'igate, *v. t.* To sail around
circumnaviga'tion, *n.* A sailing round
circumpol'ar, *a.* About one of the poles of the earth.
circumro'tary, *a.* Revolving round.
circumscis'sile, *a.* Opening by a transverse circular line.
cir'cumscribe, *v. t.* To limit; to define by bounds. [ar
circumscrip'tion, *n.* Limitation; boun
cir'cumspect, *a.* Guarded; prudent.
circumspec'tion, *n.* Caution.
circumspect'ive, *a.* Cautious. [li
cir'cumspectly, *ad.* Watchfully; wa
cir'cumstance, *n.* Something pertaining to a fact, but not essential thereto.
cir'cumstances, *n. pl.* One's state in life
circumstan'tial, *a.* Depending on circumstances; incidental; not essentia
circumvalla'tion, *n.* A fortificatio round a place. [the best o
circumvent', *v. t.* To deceive; to g
circumven'tion, *n.* Deception; impo ture. [to revolv
circumvolve', *v. t.* or *i.* To roll roun
circumvolu'tion, *n.* A rolling round.
cir'cus, *n.* An enclosed place for game or feats of horsemanship.
cirrho'sis, *n.* A disease of the liver.
cirrocu'mulus, *n.* A cloud broken u into small fleecy masses.
cir'rus, *n.* A feathery cloud; a tendril a locomotive filament. [veir
cir'socele, *n.* Hernia of the spermati
cisal'pine, *a.* South of the Alps. [lantic
cisatlan'tic, *a.* On this side of the A
cis'co, *n.* A herring found in Lake Or
cis'sus, *n.* The wild grape. [tar
Cister'cian, *n.* A member of a monas
cis'tern, *n.* A reservoir. [tic order
cis'tus, *n.* The genus of shrubs which includes the rock-rose.
cit'adel, *n.* A fortress in a city.
cita'tion, *n.* A summons; quotation.

ci'tatory, *a.* Citing; calling.
cite, *v. t.* To summon; to quote.
cith'ara, *n.* An ancient Greek instrument like a harp.
cith'ern, *n.* A kind of guitar. [man.
cit'izen, *n.* An inhabitant of a city; free-
cit'izenship, *n.* The state of being a citizen.
cit'rate, *n.* A salt of citric acid. [ron.
cit'ric, *a.* Belonging to lemons or cit-
cit'y, *n.* An incorporated town.
cive. Same as chive. [cat.
civ'et, *n.* A perfume from the civet-
civ'ic, *a.* Relating to civil life.
civ'il, *a.* Pertaining to private life; polite; courteous.
civil'ian, *n.* One versed in civil law; one in a civil capacity.
civil'ity, *n.* Politeness.
civiliza'tion, *n.* Act of civilizing. [ism.
civ'ilize, *v. t.* To reclaim from barbar-
civ'ism, *n.* Citizenship; patriotism.
clab'ber, *v. i.* To curdle.
clach'an, *n.* A small village.
clack, *v. i.* To make sharp noises; — *n.* a sharp noise.
clad, *pp.* of *clothe.* [as of right.
claim, *v. t.* To demand; — *n.* demand
claim'able, *a.* That may be demanded.
claim'ant, *n.* One who demands.
clairvoy'ance, *n.* Discernment of things through mesmeric influence.
clair'voyant, *n.* One who claims to possess the faculty of clairvoyance.
clam, *n.* A bivalvular fish.
clam'ber, *v. i.* To climb with difficulty.
clam'miness, *n.* Stickiness.
clam'my, *a.* Viscous; sticky.
clam'or, *n.* Noise of voices; — *v. i.* to be noisy. [loud.
clam'orous, *a.* Noisy with the tongue;
clamp, *n.* Anything rigid which fastens; a pile of bricks for burning; — *v. t.* to strengthen by a clamp.
clan, *n.* A family; race; tribe; sect.
clandes'tine, *a.* Secret; hidden.
clandes'tinely, *ad.* By stealth; secretly.
clang, *v. i.* To make a shrill sound; — *n* a shrill sound.
clang'or, *n.* A loud, harsh sound.
clank, *n.* Sound as of solid metallic bodies struck together; — *v. t.* to make a noise as of a chain.
clan'nish, *n.* Closely united like a clan.
clap, *v. t.* To strike together; — *n.* a striking of hands; gonorrhœa.
clap'board, *n.* A weather-board.
clap'per, *n.* One who or that which claps.
clap'per-claw, *v. t.* To beat; *to* scratch.
clap'-trap, *n.* A trick or device to gain applause.
claque, *n.* A body of claqueurs.
claq'ueur, *n.* One hired to applaud in a theatre.
clarabel'la, *n.* An organ stop. [riage.
clar'ence, *n.* A close, four-wheeled car-
clare-obscure', *n.* See **chiaroscuro.**
clar'et, *n.* A French wine. [or fining.
clarifica'tion, *n.* Act of making clear
clar'ify, *v. t.* To make clear.
clar'inet, clar'ionet, *n.* A musical wind instrument.
clar'ion, *n.* A kind of trumpet.
clash, *v. t.* or *i.* To collide noisily; — *n.* noisy collision; opposition.
clash'ing, *a.* Contrary; interfering; — *n.* opposition; conflict.
clasp, *n.* A hook; a close embrace; — *v. t.* to embrace; to hold fast; to enclose. [clasps; a tendril.
clasp'er, *n.* One who or that which
class, *n.* A rank; an order; a division; — *v. t.* to arrange in a class.
class'ic, *n.* An author of the first rank; — *a.* pertaining to the literature of the ancient Greeks and Romans; pure; refined; of standard authority; clear-cut, regular (of the features).
clas'sical, *a.* See **classic,** *a.* [classes.
classifica'tion, *n.* Act of arranging in
class'ify, *v. t.* To arrange into classes.
clas'sis, *n.* An ecclesiastical body.
class'mate, *n.* A member of the same
clas'tic, *a.* Fragmental. [class in school.
clat'ter, *n.* A rattling noise; — *v. i.* to rattle; to talk noisily. [sounds.
clat'tering, *n.* A clatter; confusion of
clause, *n.* A separate portion of a document; part of a sentence.
claus'tral, *a.* Relating to a cloister.
clav'ate, *a.* Club-shaped.
clav'ichord, *n.* A musical instrument.
cla'vicle, *n.* The collar-bone.
clav'ier, *n.* Keyboard of an organ or
clav'iform, *a.* Club-shaped. [pianoforte.
cla'vis, *n.* A key; a translation.
claw, *n.* The hooked nail of a bird or beast; — *v. t.* to tear with claws.
clay, *n.* Plastic earth; a corpse.
clay'ey, *a.* Consisting of clay.
clay'more, *n.* A two-handled sword.
clean, *a.* Free from dirt; pure; — *v. t.* to free from dirt; — *ad.* fully; entirely. [afterbirth of cows.
clean'ing, *n.* Act of making clean;
clean'liness, *n.* Neatness; purity.
clean'ly, *a.* Free from dirt; neat.
cleans'able, *a.* That may be cleansed.
cleanse, *v. t.* To purify.

cleans'er, *n.* That which purifies.
clear, *a.* Free from mixture; pure; indisputable; not indistinct; — *v. t.* or *i.* to free from impurities; to acquit; — *ad.* completely.
clear'ance, *n.* A certificate that a ship has been cleared at the custom-house; the act of clearing.
clear'ing, *n.* A justification; a tract of land cleared of wood. [ly.
clear'ly, *ad.* Plainly; evidently; bright-
clear'ness, *n.* Plainness; fairness; perspicuity. [orless starch.
clear'starch, *v. t.* To stiffen with col-
clear'story. See **clerestory.** [another.
cleat, *n.* A strip of wood fastened to
cleave, *v. i.* To stick; to hold; — *v. t.*
cleav'age, *n.* Act of splitting. [to split.
cleav'er, *n.* One or that which cleaves; a butcher's instrument. [music.
clef, *n.* A character to show the key in
cleft, *pp.* or *a.* Split; divided; — *n.* a
cleg, *n.* The horse-fly. [split; a crack.
clem'atis, *n.* A flowering plant. [ness.
clem'ency, *n.* Mercy; humanity; mild-
clem'ent, *a.* Mild; merciful; kind.
clench. See **clinch.**
clepe, *v. t.* To call.
clepsam'mia, *n.* An hour-glass.
clep'sydra, *n.* A water-glass used by the ancients for measuring time.
cler'gy, *n.* The ministers of the gospel.
cler'gyman, *n.* A minister of the gospel.
clere'story, *n.* Upper part of the central aisle of a church.
cler'ic, *n.* A member of the clergy.
cler'ical, *a.* Pertaining to the clergy.
clerk, *n.* A writer for another; a salesman.
clerk'ship, *n.* The office of a clerk.
cler'omancy, *n.* Divination by casting lots.
clev'er, *a.* Dexterous; acute; talented.
clev'erness, *n.* Skill.
clev'is, *n.* The draft-iron of a plow.
clew, *n.* A ball of thread; anything that leads to the solution of a puzzle; — *v. t.* to truss up to the yard, as a sail. [a sharp noise.
click, *v. i.* To make sharp noises; — *n.*
cli'ent, *n.* The employer of an attorney.
cli'entage, *n.* Clients collectively. [ents.
clientele', *n.* A body of clients; adher-
cliff, *n.* A steep rock; a precipice.
climac'teric, *n.* A critical period of human life.
cli'mate, *n.* A region; state of the atmosphere relative to heat, moisture, wind, etc.
***climat'ic**, a.* *Relating* to climate.
climatol'ogy, *n.* The science of
cli'max, *n.* Gradation; ascent. [ma
climb, *v. i.* or *t.* To mount by the ha
clime, *n.* A region; a country. [and f
clinan'thium, *n.* Receptacle of c
posite plants.
clinch, *v. t.* To hold fast; to rivet; -
fast hold; a hand-to-hand struggle
clinch'er, *n.* A clamp or iron fastene
a decisive argument.
cling, *v. t.* To adhere; to hang upo
cling'stone, *n.* A variety of peach.
clin'ic, *a.* Instructions given by a p
fessor to medical students in the pr
ence of patients; — *n.* one confined
bed by sickness. [b
clin'ical, *a.* Pertaining to a patient
clink, *v. t.* or *i.* To make a slightly ri
ing sound.
clink'er, *n.* Vitreous matter or sl
which collects in furnaces; anythi
that clinks.
clinom'eter, *n.* An instrument f
measuring the dip of mineral strat
clip, *v. t.* To cut short; to curtail; —
a blow. [ing vess
clip'per, *n.* One who clips; a fast-sa
clip'ping, *n.* A piece clipped off. [rin
clique, *n.* A narrow set of persons;
cloak, *n.* A loose outer garment; — *v.*
to cover as with a cloak; to conceal
clock, *n.* A timepiece; ornamental ne
dlework on a stocking.
clock'maker, *n.* A maker of clocks.
clock'-work, *n.* Well adjusted machi
ery. [harden into a lum
clod, *n.* A lump of earth; — *v. i.*
clod'dy, *a.* Containing clods; hard.
clog, *v. t.* To hinder in motion; —
obstruction; a shoe with a woode
clog'gy, *a.* Apt to clog; thick. [sol
cloisonne, *n.* Chinese or Japanese e
amel work.
cloister, *n.* A nunnery or monastery; -
v. t. to immure in a cloister.
clon'ic, *a.* Alternately contracting an
relaxing. [conclusion; end
close, *v. t.* or *i.* To shut; to finish; —
close, *n.* A small enclosed field; narrow
passage; — *a.* shut fast; private.
close'ly, *ad.* In a close manner; ver
close'ness, *n.* Compactness. [near
clos'et, *n.* A small private apartment
— *v. t.* to shut up in privacy.
clos'ing, *n.* End; conclusion; — *a.* tha
concludes.
clos'ure, *n.* The power of terminatin
debate in a legislative or deliberativ
assembly; that which closes; an en
closure.

clot, *n.* A concretion; coagulation; — *v. t.* or *i.* to form clots. [ing.
cloth, *n.* Any material formed by weav-
clothe, *v. t.* To furnish with garments; to dress.
clothes, *n. pl.* Dress; garments.
cloth'ier, *n.* One who makes or sells cloth or clothing.
cloth'ing, *n.* Garments.
clo'ture. (*Fr.*) Same as closure.
cloud, *n.* Collection of vapors; (*law*) a defect; — *v. t.* to darken with clouds; to obscure.
cloud'capt, *a.* Topped with clouds.
cloud'iness, *n.* State of being cloudy.
cloud'less, *a.* Free from clouds; clear.
cloud'y, *a.* Covered with clouds; obscure. [a kind of sluice.
clough, *n.* A ravine; a narrow valley;
clout, *n.* A patch; cloth for any mean use; — *v. t.* to patch; to join clumsily;
clove, *n.* An Indian spice. [to beat.
clov'en, *pp.* or *a.* of *cleave;* cleft; split.
clov'en-footed, *a.* Having the hoof in
clo'ver, *n.* A genus of plants. [two parts.
clown, *n.* A rustic; buffoon.
clown'ish, *a.* Coarse; rustic.
cloy, *v. t.* To fill to satiety.
club, *n.*. A heavy stick; a suit of cards; an association; — *v. t.* to beat with a club.
club'-footed, *n.* Crooked in the feet.
cluck, *v. i.* To call as a hen.
clue, *n.* Same as clew; a mass of thread; a hint to the solution of a mystery.
clum'ber, *n.* A small spaniel.
clump, *n.* A cluster; a thick piece of metal used in printing.
clum'sy, *a.* Awkward; ill constructed.
clung, *pret. & pp.* of *cling.*
clus'ter, *n.* A bunch; — *v. t.* or *i.* to unite in a bunch.
clus'tery, *a.* Growing in clusters.
clutch, *n.* A gripe; grasp; claw; — *pl.* in the sense of tenacity; — *v. t.* to hold fast; to gripe.
clut'ter, *n.* Noise; confusion; — *v. t.* to crowd together in disorder.
clyp'eate, *a.* Shield-shaped.
clys'ter, *n.* An enema; an injection.
coach, *n.* A large, close four-wheeled carriage; a tutor; a trainer; — *v. t.* to drill; to tutor; to train.
coach'man, *n.* One who drives a coach.
co-action, *n.* Compulsion; force.
co-act'ive, *a.* Acting together.
co-ad'jutant, *a.* Assisting.
co-adju'tor, *n.* An assistant.
co-adju'trix, *n.* A female assistant.
co-ag'ulable, *a.* *That may* coagulate.
coag'ulate, *v. t.* or *i.* To curdle.
co-agula'tion, *n.* The process of curdling. [ulate.
co-ag'ulative, *a.* Having power to coag-
co-ag'ulum, *n.* Any coagulated mass; *pl* **coagula.**
coal, *n.* Wood charred; a black hard substance of vegetable origin used for fuel; — *v. t.* to burn to charcoal; to supply with coal.
coalesce', *v. i.* To grow together; to unite. [union.
coales'cence, *n.* The act of uniting;
coal'ing, *ppr. & n.* Act of supplying coals or receiving them.
coali'tion, *n.* Union of persons, particles or states.
coal'y, *a.* Containing coal. [hatches.
coam'ings, *n. pl.* Raised borders of the
coannex', *v. t.* To attach to something else. [each other.
coap'tation, *n.* Adjustment of parts to
coarc'tate, *a.* Pressed together.
coarcta'tion, *n.* Pressure; contraction.
coarse, *a.* Gross; rude; rough.
coarse'ness, *n.* Grossness; rudeness.
coarticula'tion, *n.* The structure of the bones in forming a joint.
coasses'sor, *n.* A joint assessor.
coassume, *v. t.* To assume jointly.
coast, *n.* Land next the sea; act of coasting on a bicycle or sled; — *v. t.* or *i.* to sail along the shore; to ride down a hill on a bicycle or sled.
coast'er, *n.* A person or vessel that sails near a coast.
coat, *n.* A man's upper garment; — *v. t.* to cover with a coat; to overspread with a layer of anything.
coat'ing, *n.* Cloth for coats; act of covering. [flattery.
coax, *v. t.* To wheedle; to persuade by
coax'er, *n.* One who entices.
cob, *n.* Spike of maize; a short stout pony; a Spanish dollar.
co'balt, *n.* A mineral.
cob'ble, *n.* A round stone; — *v. t.* to mend coarsely or clumsily.
cob'bler, *n.* A mender of shoes.
co'ble, *n.* A small fishing boat.
cob'nut, *n.* A variety of hazelnut.
co'bra-di-capel'lo, *n.* A poisonous hood-
cob'web, *n.* A spider's web. [ed serpent.
co'ca, *n.* A Peruvian plant.
co'caine, *n.* A crystalline alkaloid.
coccif'erous, *a.* Bearing berries.
coccinel'la, *n.* A genus of insects.
coc'colite, *n.* A variety of pyroxene.
coccyg'eal, *a.* Pertaining to the coccyx.
coc'cyx, *n.* Lower portion of the spine.

co'chin, *n.* Variety of domestic fowl.
coch'ineal, *n.* An insect used to dye scarlet. [ear.
coch'lea, *n.* A division of the internal
coch'leary, *a.* In the form of a screw.
cock, *v. t.* To set erect; — *n.* the male of birds. [ette worn on the hat.
cock'ade', *n.* A knot of ribbon or ros-
cockatoo', *n.* A kind of tufted parrot.
cock'atrice, *n.* A serpent; a harlot.
cock'-boat, *n.* A small boat.
cock'chafer, *n.* A kind of beetle.
cock'et, *n.* A custom-house receipt.
coc'kle, *n.* A weed; a shell-fish; — *v. t.* to wrinkle.
cock'loft, *n.* A room over the garret.
cock'ney, *n.* A native of London; *pl.* **cockneys.**
cock'pit, *n.* An area where cocks fight; a room in a ship under the gun deck.
cock'roach, *n.* A kind of beetle.
cock's'comb, *n.* A comb of a cock; a plant; a fop; a dandy; a coxcomb.
cock'swain, *a.* Same as coxswain.
cock'tail, *n.* A mixed drink of spirits and bitters, sweetened and flavored.
co'coa, *a.* The chocolate tree, and the the beverage made from its seeds.
co'coanut, *n.* The nut of a kind of palm tree.
cocoon', *n.* The case in which many insects pass their chrysalis state.
cocoon'ery, *n.* A place for silkworms.
coc'tile, *a.* Baked, as a brick.
coc'tion, *n.* Act of boiling.
cod, *n.* A seafish; a husk or envelope;
co'da, *n.* The tail of a note. [a bag.
cod'dle, *v. i.* To parboil.
code, *n.* A system; a digest of laws.
co'dex, *n.* A manuscript volume; a code; *pl.* **codices.**
cod'ger, *n.* A clownish fellow.
cod'icil, *n.* Supplement to a will.
codifica'tion, *n.* Act of reducing laws to a system.
cod'ify, *n.* To reduce to a code.
cod'ling, *n.* A young cod.
coeduca'tion, *n.* The education of pupils of both sexes in the same classes.
coeffic'iency, *n.* Co-operation.
coeffic'ient, *a.* Co-operating; — *n.* that which co-operates
cœlen'tera, *n.* The grade of the animal kingdom which includes corals, jelly-fish, etc.
cœ'liac, *a.* Relating to the lower belly.
coe'qual, *n.* Equal with another.
coequal'ity, *n.* Equality with another.
coerce, *v. t.* *To impel by force.*
coer'cion, *n.* *Restraint.*
coer'cive, *a.* Restraining by force.
coessen'tial, *a.* Partaking of the same essence.
coestate', *n.* A state of equal rank.
coeta'neous, *a.* Of the same time or age
coeter'nal, *a.* Equally eternal. [nity.
coeter'nity, *n.* Equal existence or eter-
coe'val, *a.* Of the same age; — *n.* one of the same age.
coexist', *v. i.* To exist together. [time.
coexist'ence, *n.* Existence at the same
coextend', *v. t.* or *i.* To extend to the same limit.
coex'tension, *n.* Equal extension.
cof'fee, *n.* Berry from the coffee tree; the beverage made from it. [ment.
cof'feehouse, *n.* A house of entertain-
cof'feepot, *n.* A pot for coffee.
cof'fer, *n.* A chest; a treasure.
cof'fin, *n.* A case for a dead human body; a horse's hoof below the coronet; wooden frame enclosing a printer's imposing stone; — *v. t.* to put in a coffin. [the road.
cof'fle, *n.* Slaves chained together for
cog, *n.* The tooth of a wheel.
co'gency, *n.* Power; urgency; strength.
co'gent, *a.* Forcible; convincing.
cog'itable, *a.* That may be thought on.
cog'itate, *v. i.* To think; to meditate.
cogita'tion, *n.* Deep thought.
cog'itative, *a.* Meditating.
co'gnac, *n.* Brandy of fine quality.
cog'nate, *a.* Akin by the mother's side.
cogna'tion, *n.* Kindred; relationship.
cogni'tion, *n.* Knowledge. [amined.
cog'nizable, *n.* Liable to be tried or ex-
cog'nizance, *n.* Judicial notice; knowledge.
cog'nizant, *a.* Having knowledge of.
cogno'men, *n.* A family name; a title.
cognos'cible, *a.* That may be known.
cogno'vit, *n.* Acknowledgment by a defendant of the justice of a plaintiff's claim.
cohab'it, *v. i.* To live as man and wife.
cohabita'tion, *n.* A living together.
coheir', *n.* A joint heir.
coheir'ess, *n.* A joint heiress.
cohere', *v. i.* To be united.
coher'ence, *n.* Union of parts.
coher'ent, *a.* Consistent; connected.
cohe'sion, *n.* Act of cohering; attrac
cohe'sive, *a.* Tending to unite. [tion
cohe'siveness, *n.* Quality of sticking
co'hort, *n.* Body of soldiers. [together
coif, *n.* A head-dress.
coiffure, *n.* A head-dress.
coign (*g* silent), *n.* A corner; a jutting point; a wedge.

coil, *v. t.* To wind into a ring; — *n.* circular form of a serpent or rope.
coin, *n.* Metal stamped as money; — *v. t.* to stamp metal; to invent.
coin'age, *n.* Act of coining; money.
coincide', *v. i.* To agree; to concur.
coin'cidence, *n.* Agreement.
coin'cident, *a.* Occurring or agreeing together. [tom.
coindica'tion, *n.* A concurrent sympcoin'er, *n.* A maker of money.
coit'ion, *n.* A meeting; copulation.
coke, *n.* Coal from which gas has been extracted.
cola'borer, *n.* A fellow-laborer.
col'ander, *n.* A sieve; a strainer.
cola'tion, *n.* Act of straining; filtration.
col'chicum, *n.* A genus of bulbous plants.
cold, *a.* Not warm; reserved; — *n.* sensation produced by want of heat.
cold'ly, *ad.* Without warmth; with reserve. [concern.
cold'ness, *n.* Want of heat; reserve; uncole, *n.* Cabbage; sea-kale.
coleop'teral, *a.* Having wings with a sheath.
cole'wort, *n.* A species of cabbage.
col'ic, *n.* A pain in the bowels.
col'icky, *a.* Pertaining to colic.
collapse, *v. i.* To fall together; — *n.* a falling together.
collapsed, *a.* Fallen together; closed.
col'lar, *n.* Something worn around the neck; — *v. t.* to put on a collar; to seize by the collar.
collat'able, *a.* Capable of being collated. [to gather and place in order.
collate', *v. t.* To compare; to examine;
collat'eral, *a.* Being side by side; subordinate.
collateral security. Security for the performance of any contract over and above the main security.
colla'tion, *n.* A slight repast; gift; act of comparing.
collat'or, *n.* One who collates.
col'league, *n.* An associate in office.
col'lect, *n.* A short prayer.
collect', *v. t.* or *i.* To gather. [turbed.
collect'ed, *a.* Gathered; cool; not dis-
collec'tion, *n.* Act of collecting; that which is collected. [inferring.
collect'ive, *a.* Formed by gathering;
collect'ivism, *n.* The economic theory that the people should control the means of production.
collect'or, *n.* A gatherer; a person employed to collect debts.
collect'orship, *n.* Office of a collector.
col'lege, *n.* A seminary of learning established by authority; a body of persons.
colle'gian, *n.* A member of a college.
colle'giate, *a.* Pertaining to a college.
col'let, *n.* The ring in which a stone is set; a collar; a neckband.
collide', *v. i.* To dash together.
col'lie, *n.* A Scotch shepherd dog.
col'lier, *n.* A digger of or dealer in coals; a coal ship.
col'liery, *n.* A coal mine.
col'ligate, *v. t.* To bind together.
col'limate, *v. t.* To make parallel; to bring into line. [of sight.
col'limation, *n.* Adjustment to the line
col'limator, *n.* An instrument for determining the error of collimation.
colliquefac'tion, *n.* A melting together.
colli'sion, *n.* A striking together.
col'locate, *v. t.* To set in order.
colloca'tion, *n.* A placing together; arrangement. [ence.
collocu'tion, *n.* Conversation; confer-
collo'dion, *n.* A solution of guncotton in ether and alcohol.
collogue', *v. i.* To plot together.
col'lop, *n.* A cut or slice.
collo'quial, *a.* Pertaining to conversation. [only in conversation.
collo'quialism, *n.* An expression used
col'loquist, *n.* A speaker in a dialogue.
col'loquy, *n.* A mutual conversation.
collude', *v. i.* To conspire in a fraud.
collu'sion, *n.* A secret agreement to
collu'sive, *a.* Deceitful. [defraud.
collu'sory, *a.* Containing collusion.
collu'vies, *n.* Filth; a mixed mass of refuse. [*v. t.* to besmear with soot.
col'ly *n.* The soot of coal or wood; —
col'obus, *n.* A genus of monkeys.
coloco'lo, *n.* A tiger cat of Central America.
col'ocynth, *n.* The bitter cucumber or bitter apple plant, or its fruit.
cologne', *n.* A perfume.
co'lon, *n.* A grammatical point (:); the largest division of the intestinal canal.
colonel, *n.* The commander of a regiment. [colonel.
colonelcy, *n.* The office or rank of a
colo'nial, *a.* Belonging to a colony or colonies.
col'onist, *n.* An inhabitant of a colony.
coloniza'tion, *n.* The settling of a colony. [inhabitants.
col'onize, *v. t.* To plant or settle with
colonnade', *n.* A row or range of columns.
col'ony, *n.* A body of people who re-

move and settle in a distant country, continuing subject to the parent state; the country colonized.
col'ophon, *n.* A device or inscription on the title or at the end of ancient books giving the printer's name, etc.
coloph'onite, *n.* A brownish variety of garnet.
coloph'ony, *n.* A dark-colored resin.
col'or, *n.* A property of light; a pigment; — *v. t.* to dye; to stain; — *v. i.* to blush. [deceive; plausible.
col'orable, *a.* Designed to cover and to
col'orblind, *n.* Total or partial inability to distinguish colors.
colorif'ic, *a.* Able to give color.
col'oring, *n.* Act of dyeing; specious appearance.
col'oress, *a.* Without color.
col'ors, *n. pl.* A banner; flag; ensign.
colos'sal, *n.* Huge in size; gigantic.
colos'seum, *n.* The Flavian amphitheater in ancient Rome, which seated 87,000 people.
col'porteur, *n.* One who travels around selling religious books, etc.
colos'sus, *n.* A statue of gigantic size; *pl.* **colossi.**
colt, *n.* A young horse. [plough.
col'ter, coul'ter, *n.* The fore-iron of a
col'ubrine, *a.* Snakelike.
columba'rium, *n.* A place of interment among the ancient Romans; a dovecote. [America.
Colum'bia, *n.* The United States of
colum'biad, *n.* A sort of heavy cannon.
Colum'bian, *a.* Pertaining to Christopher Columbus or to Columbia.
colum'bine, *n.* A plant; a female dancer in a pantomime.
columel'la, *n.* A central axis.
col'umn, *n.* A cylindrical pillar; row of lines in a book; a body of troops.
colum'nar, *a.* Like a column.
colures', *n. pl.* Two great circles intersecting the solstitial or equinoctial points. [birds.
colym'bus, *n.* A genus of swimming
col'za, *n.* A species of cabbage.
co'ma, *n.* Nebulosity of a comet; lethargy; disposition to sleep.
co'matose, *a.* In a state of coma.
comb, *n.* An instrument for cleaning hair; crest of a cock; substance in which bees lodge honey; — *v. t.* to cleanse with a comb.
com'bat, *n.* A battle; fight; duel; — *v. t.* or *i.* to fight; to oppose.
com'batant, *n.* One who combats; — *a. antagonistic.*
com'bative, *a.* Disposed to combat.
com'bativeness, *n.* Disposition to fight.
combe, comb, *n.* A valley between hills. [combs; a long, curling wave.
com'ber, *n.* One who or that which
combin'able, *a.* That may be combined.
combina'tion, *n.* Union or association.
combine', *v. t.* or *i.* To join; to agree; — *n.* a trust; a ring.
comb'ing, *n.* A cleaning or dressing with a comb; *pl.* hair removed by a comb.
comb'less, *a.* Without a comb or crest.
combust', *a.* Burnt up; situated so near the sun as to be obscured or eclipsed by his light. [set on fire; inflammable.
combustibil'ity, *n.* Capable of being
combus'tible, *a.* Capable of burning; apt to burn.
combus'tion, *n.* A burning. [pen.
come, *v. i.* To move toward; to hap-
come'dian, *n.* An actor or writer of comedy.
comedienne', *n.* A comedy actress.
comediet'ta, *n.* A slight comedy. [piece.
com'edy, *n.* A humorous dramatic
come'lily, *ad.* In a comely manner.
comes'tible, *a.* (*Fr.*) Eatable.
come'liness, *n.* Grace; beauty.
come'ly, *a.* Handsome; graceful.
com'et, *n.* A heavenly body with a train of luminous matter.
com'etary, *a.* Relating to comets.
com'fit, *n.* A dry sweetmeat.
com'fort, *v. t.* To cheer under affliction or depression; — *n.* relief from pain; consolation.
com'fortable, *a.* Enjoying ease; — *n.* a wadded bed-covering or comforter.
com'forter, *n.* One who comforts; the Holy Ghost; a comfortable.
com'fortless, *a.* Without comfort.
com'frey, *n.* An herb.
com'ic, *a.* Relating to comedy; droll.
com'ical, *a.* Diverting; droll; queer.
com'ing, *a.* Future; — *n.* approach.
comique', *n.* (*Fr.*) A comic actor. [ment.
com'itative, *a.* Denoting accompani-
comi'tia, *n. pl.* Assemblies of the Roman people. [civility; goodwill.
com'ity, *n.* Courtesy of intercourse;
com'ma, *n.* The point (,) noting a short pause in reading.
command', *v. t.* To order; to direct; to govern; — *n.* order; injunction; mastery. [cer.
commandant', *n.* A commanding offi-
command'er, *n.* A military leader; in the navy, the officer next below the captain.

command'ery, *n.* Commander in an order of knighthood; *pl.* **commanderies.** [ence or dignity.
command'ing, *a.* Controlling by influ-
command'ment, *n.* A command; a precept of the moral law. [matter.
commate'rial, *a.* Consisting of the same
commat'ic, *a.* Unduly concise.
commem'orate, *v. t.* To celebrate.
commemora'tion, *n.* Solemn celebration. [memorate.
commem'orative, *a.* Tending to com-
commence', *v. t.* To begin; — *v. i.* to begin to be; to begin to act.
commence'ment, *n.* Beginning; the thing begun; the celebration at the conferring of degrees upon students.
commend', *v. t.* To praise. [laudable.
commend'able, *a.* Worthy of praise;
commenda'tion, *n.* Praise. [mend.
commend'atory, *a.* Tending to com-
commen'sal, *n.* An animal that lives in intimate association with another without being parasitic; a companion at table.
commensurabil'ity, *n.* The quality of being commensurable. [measure.
commen'surable, *a.* Having a common
commen'surate, *a.* Of equal measure; proportioned to.
commensura'tion, *n.* Reduction to a common measure.
comment', *v. i.* To explain; — *n.* note or remark for explanation.
com'mentary, *n.* Comment; exposition; book of comments.
com'mentator, *n.* One who explains.
com'merce, *n.* Interchange of commodities; personal intercourse; — *v. i.* to trade; to barter; to traffic.
commer'cial, *a.* Relating to trade.
commina'tion, *n.* A threat; a denunciation. [ciatory.
commin'atory, *a.* Threatening; denun-
commin'gle, *v. t.* To mix together.
com'minute, *v i.* To break into small parts. [small parts.
comminu'tion, *n.* Act of breaking into
commis'erate, *v. t.* To pity.
commisera'tion, *n.* Compassion; pity.
commis'erator, *n.* One who pities.
commissar'iat, *n.* The department which supplies food to an army.
com'missary, *n.* A commissioner; an officer of the commissariat.
commis'sion, *n.* A trust; compensation for transacting business; — *v. t.* to give a commission to; to authorize; to empower. [act.
commis'sioner, *n.* One empowered to
commissionnaire', *n.* A messenger.
commis'sure, *n.* A joint; a seam.
commit', *v. t.* To intrust; to imprison; to perpetrate; to pledge.
commit'ment, *n.* Act of committing; a warrant for imprisonment.
commit'tal, *n.* Commitment.
commit'tee, *n.* A person or persons appointed to manage any business.
commix', *v. t.* or *i.* To unite in one mass.
commix'ture, *n.* A mingled mass.
commode', *n.* A convenient piece of furniture. [convenience.
commo'dious, *a.* Affording ease and
commod'ity, *n.* Goods; ware; merchandise.
com'modore, *n.* In the U. S. navy, an officer between captain and rear-admiral; in the English navy, the commander of a squadron.
com'mon, *a.* Usual; vulgar; (*grammar*) of either gender; not proper; — *n.* an open, public ground; — *v. t.* to use together.
com'monage, *n.* A right to a common.
com'monalty, *n.* The common people.
com'moner, *n.* (*Great Britain.*) One not noble; a member of the House of Commons; one who has a joint right in common ground; a student at Oxford not dependent on the foundation.
com'monly, *ad.* Usually; frequently; ordinarily.
com'monplace, *a.* Ordinary; common.
com'mons, *n. pl.* Common people; lower house of parliament in Great Britain; common land; food at a common table.
com'monweal, *n.* Public welfare.
com'monwealth, *n.* A republic; body
commo'tion, *n.* Disturbance. [politic.
commu'nal, *a.* Pertaining to a commune. [France.
com'mune, *n.* A territorial district in
commune', *v. i.* To converse.
commu'nicable, *a.* That may be communicated. [Lord's supper.
commu'nicant, *n.* A partaker of the
commu'nicate, *v. t.* or *i.* To impart; to reveal. [cating; correspondence.
communica'tion, *n.* Act of communi-
commu'nicative, *a.* Ready to impart.
commu'nion, *n.* Intercourse; fellowship; the sacrament of the Lord's supper, or the act of partaking of it.
com'munism, *n.* The doctrine of community of property. [communism.
com'munist, *n.* One who advocates
communis'tic, *n.* Pertaining to communism.

commu'nity, *n.* The body politic.
commutabil'ity, *n.* Capacity of being interchanged. [changed.
commut'able, *a.* That may be ex-
commuta'tion, *n.* An alteration; ransom; (*electricity*) action of a commutator. [issued at a reduced rate.
commuta'tion tick'et, *n.* A ticket
com'mutator, *n.* An instrument that controls the electric current in a dynamo or motor.
commu'tative, *a.* Relating to exchange.
commute', *v. t.* To exchange one thing for another; to regulate an electric current; — *v. i.* to pay at a reduced rate. [tation ticket.
commu'ter, *n.* One who uses a commu-
compact', *a.* Firm; dense; — *v. t.* to press together; to league with.
com'pact, *n.* An agreement uniting parties; a league.
compact'ness, *n.* Firmness.
compan'ion, *n.* A comrade; a consort; the window upon a ship's quarter-deck.
compan'ion-way, *n.* The passage or stairs from the cabin to the quarter-deck.
compan'ionable, *a.* Sociable; agreeable.
compan'ionship, *n.* Fellowship; association. [ship; *pl.* **companies.**
com'pany, *n.* A corporation; fellow-
com'parable, *a.* Worthy to be compared. [parison.
compar'ative, *a.* Estimated by com-
compar'atively, *ad.* By comparison.
compare', *v. t.* To examine together; — *v. i.* to be like.
compar'ison, *n.* Act of comparing; comparative estimate; simile.
compart'ment, *n.* A division in a railway carriage, ship, or building.
com'pass, *v. t.* To surround; to obtain; — *n.* a circle; space; an instrument to determine the course of a ship at sea; the mariner's compass.
com'passes, *n. pl.* An instrument to describe circles.
compas'sion, *n.* Pity; mercy.
compas'sionate, *a.* Inclined to pity; merciful; — *v. t.* to pity. [ment.
compatibil'ity, *n.* Consistency; agree-
compat'ible, *a.* Consistent.
compat'ibly, *ad.* Consistently.
compa'triot, *n.* A fellow patriot.
compeer', *n.* An equal; colleague; com-
compel, *v. t.* To drive by force. [panion.
compella'tion, *n.* Style of address; appellation. [epitome.
***com'pend**, n.* *Abridgment*; summary;
compend'ious, *a.* Short; concise; **brief.**
compen'dium, *n.* An abridgment.
compen'sate, *v. t.* To remunerate; to recompense. [pense.
compensa'tion, *n.* Amends; recom-
compens'ative, *a.* Making amends.
compensa'tory, *a.* That which **makes** amends.
compete', *v. i.* To contend; to rival.
com'petence, com'petency, *n.* Sufficiency; ability. [ified.
com'petent, *a.* Suitable; fit; able; qual-
compet'ing, *ppr.* Striving with another.
competi'tion, *n.* Rivalry.
compet'itive, *a.* Pertaining to compe-
compet'itor, *n.* A rival. [tition.
compila'tion, *n.* A selection from authors.
compile, *v. t.* To select from authors.
compil'er, *n.* One who compiles.
compla'cence, compla'cency, *n.* Pleasure; satisfaction of mind; civility.
compla'cent, *a.* Cheerful; civil.
compla'cently, *ad.* With satisfaction.
complain', *v. i.* To murmur; to find fault. [a prosecutor.
complain'ant, *n.* One who complains; **complain'ing**, *n.* Expression of grief or injury.
complaint', *n.* Accusation; **illness.**
com'plaisance, *n.* Civility.
com'plaisant, *a.* Courteous; polite; affable.
complect'ed, *a.* Twined together.
com'plement, *n.* The full number.
complement'al, *a.* Filling up the number. [to **finish.**
complete', *a.* Finished; perfect; — *v. t.*
complete'ly, *ad.* Perfectly. [plete.
complete'ness, *n.* State of being com-
comple'tion, *n.* Act of finishing; perfect state.
com'plex, *a.* Of many parts; **intricate.**
complex'ion, *n.* The color of the **face.**
complex'ity, *n.* A complex state; intricacy.
compli'able, *n.* Disposed to comply.
compli'ance, *n.* Acquiescence.
compli'ant, *a.* Yielding; submissive obliging.
com'plicacy, *n.* State of being compli cated. [cate
com'plicate, *v. t.* To involve; to impl
com'plicated, *a.* Intricate. [a
complica'tion, *n.* Entanglement; in
complic'ity, *n.* The being an ac
compli'er, *n.* One who complies.
com'pliment, *n.* Act or expressi civility; praise; — *v. t.* to bestow upon; to congratulate.

compliment'al, *a.* Implying compliments. [ments.
compliment'ary, *a.* Bestowing compli-
com'pline, *n.* The last prayer for the
com'plot, *n.* Conspiracy. [day.
complot', *v. t.* To plot together.
comply', *v. i.* To yield; to accord with.
compon'ent, *a.* Constituent; — *n.* an elementary part. [to behave.
comport', *v. t.* or *i.* To agree; to suit;
comport'able, *a.* Consistent; proper.
compose', *v. t.* To allay; to write as an author; to set type.
composed', *a.* Calm; tranquil.
compos'edly, *ad.* Calmly.
compos'er, *n.* An author; the author of a musical composition.
compos'ite, *a.* Made up of parts.
composi'tion, *n.* A mixture; a literary or musical production; the matter set by a compositor.
compos'itor, *n.* One who sets type.
com'post, *n.* Concrete; stucco; manure; any mixture. [mind.
compos mentis. (*Latin.*) Of a sound
compo'sure, *n.* Serenity; calmness.
compota'tion, *n.* Act of drinking together.
com'pound, *n.* Formed of two or more ingredients; — *n.* a mixture. [adjust.
compound', *v. t.* To mix in one mass; to
compound'er, *n.* One who compounds.
comprehend', *v. t.* To comprise; to understand. [derstood.
comprehens'ible, *a.* That may be un-
comprehen'sion, *n.* Act of comprehending; capacity.
comprehen'sive, *a.* Embracing much; capacious. [condense.
compress', *v. t.* To press together; to
com'press, *n.* Bandage used by surgeons; a device for compressing.
compressibil'ity, *n.* Quality of being compressed. [pressed.
compress'ible, *a.* That may be com-
compres'sion, *n.* Act of pressing together. [press.
compress'ive, *a.* Having power to com-
compres'sure, *n.* Pressure.
compris'al, *n.* The act of comprising.
comprise', *v. t.* To contain; to include; to embrace.
com'promise, *n.* Amicable agreement by mutual concession; — *v. t.* to settle by mutual agreement; to place in a position of danger or difficulty.
com'promiser, *n.* One who compromises.
comptroll'er, *n.* An examiner and certifier of public accounts; a controller.
compul'sion, *n.* Act of compelling; coercion.
compul'sive, *a.* Compelling; forcing.
compul'sory, *a.* Exercising compulsion; enforced. [science; remorse.
compunc'tion, *n.* Reproach of con-
compunc'tious, *a.* Repentant; contrite.
compu'table, *a.* Capable of being com-
computa'tion, *n.* Reckoning. [puted.
compute', *v. t.* To calculate; to reckon.
comput'er, *n.* One who computes or reckons. [ion.
com'rade, *n.* An associate; a companion.
con. A prefix denoting *with* or *against;* — *v. t.* to know; to revolve in thought; to direct the steering of a ship.
cona'cre, *n.* The system of subletting land for a single crop. [ously.
con amore. (*Italian.*) With love; zeal-
concam'erate, *v. t.* To arch.
concat'enate, *v. t.* To link or join.
concatena'tion, *n.* A series of links.
con'cave, *a.* Hollow and rounded; — *n.* a hollow arch or vault. [body.
concav'ity, *n.* Hollowness of a round
conca'vo-con'cave, *a.* Concave on both sides.
conceal', *v. t.* To hide; to keep in secret.
conceal'able, *a.* That may be kept secret. [ing place.
conceal'ment, *n.* Act of hiding; a hid-
concede', *v. t.* To grant; to admit as true and proper.
conceit, *n.* Fancy; vanity; an ingenious thought; — *v. t.* to fancy.
conceit'ed, *a.* Vain; proud.
conceiv'able, *a.* That may be conceived.
conceiv'ableness, *n.* Quality of being conceivable.
conceive', *v. t.* To receive into and form in the womb; to form a mental image or thought of; — *v. i.* to become pregnant; to form an idea in the mind.
conceiv'ing, *n.* Conception.
concen'trate, *v. t.* To bring to a common center or to a closer union.
concentra'tion, *n.* Act of drawing to a center.
concen'trativeness, *n.* Faculty of concentrating the intellectual force.
concen'tric, *a.* Having a common center. [centric.
concentric'ity, *n.* State of being con-
con'cept, *n.* A mental representation of anything; abstract general notion.
concep'tacle, *n.* That which contains.
concep'tion, *n.* Act of conceiving; idea; (*physiology*) the impregnation of the ovum.
concep'tive, *a.* Capable of conceiving.

concep'tual, *a.* Belonging to conception.
concep'tualism, *n.* The doctrine that universal ideas have logical existence in the mind of the thinking subject.
concept'ualist, *n.* A supporter of conceptualism; —*a.* pertaining to conceptualism.
concern', *v. t.* To affect; to interest; to belong to; — *n.* an affair: anxiety; solicitude; a business establishment; any object.
concern'ing, *ppr.* Pertaining to.
concern'ment, *n.* That which interests or concerns. [plan.
concert', *v. t.* To contrive together; to
con'cert, *n.* Agreement; a musical entertainment.
concerti'na, *n.* A musical instrument on the accordion principle. [conceded.
conces'sion, *n.* Act of conceding; thing
conces'sive, *a.* Implying concession.
conch, *n.* A marine shell. [external ear.
con'cha, *n.* The deepest cavity in the
con'choid, *n.* A shell-like curve. [shell.
conchoid'al, *a.* Resembling a marine
conchol'ogy, *n.* The science of shells.
concierge', *n.* (*Fr.*) A doorkeeper; a janitor. [reconcile.
concil'iate, *v. t.* To pacify; to gain; to
concil'iating, *a.* Gaining favor.
concilia'tion, *n.* Act of reconciling.
concil'iator, *n.* One who conciliates.
concil'iatory, *a.* Tending to reconcile.
concise', *a.* Brief; short. [writing.
concise'ness, *n.* Brevity in speaking or
conci'sion, *n.* A cutting off.
con'clave, *n.* An assembly of cardinals; a private apartment in the Vatican, at Rome; a close assembly. [fer.
conclude', *v. t.* To finish; — *v. i.* to in-
conclu'sion, *n* End; inference; deter-
conclu'sive, *a.* Decisive. [mination.
conclu'sively, *ad.* Decisively.
conclu'siveness, *n.* Quality of being conclusive. [scheme; to plan.
concoct', *v. t.* To cook; to prepare; to
concoc'tion, *n.* Mixture; contrivance.
concoc'tive, *a.* Tending to digest or mature.
concom'itance, *n.* A being together.
concom'itant, *a.* Accompanying; — *n.* an attendant. [pact.
con'cord, *n.* Harmony; union; a com-
concord'ance, *n.* An index to the Scriptures; agreement. [harmonious.
concord'ant, *a.* Agreeing; suitable;
concor'dat, *n.* An agreement between the Pope and a government or sovereign prince.
con'course, *n.* An assembly; a crowd an open place where a cr.. d ag.. bles.
concrete', *v. t.* or *t.* To unite in a m..
con'crete, *a.* Formed by concreti.. — *n.* a compound of gravel or bro.. rock united by cement.
concre'tion, *n.* Act of concreting.
concre'tive, *a.* Causing to concrete.
concu'binage, *n.* The state of a conc.. bine.
con'cubine, *n.* A woman who cohabi.. with a man without the sanction marriage; a strumpet.
concu'piscence, *n.* Lust.
concur', *v. i.* or *t.* To agree; to te.. to one point. [operatio
concur'rence, *n.* Union of minds; c
concur'rent, *a.* Acting together.
concur'rently, *ad.* In concert. [impac
concus'sion, *n.* A shaking by sudd..
concus'sive, *a.* That shakes violently
condemn', *v. t.* To pronounce to .. wrong. [tio
condem'nable, *a.* Deserving condemn..
condemna'tion, *n.* Act of condemning sentence. [natio
condem'natory, *a.* Implying conden
condem'ner, *n.* One that condemn..
condens'able, condensible, *a.* That ma.. be condensed. [made dens..
condens'ate, *v. t.* To make dense; — ..
condensa'tion, *n.* Act of condensing conciseness. [to abridg..
condense', *v. t.* or *i.* To make dens..
condens'er, *n.* He or that which co..
condens'ity, *n.* Denseness. [dense
con'der, *n.* One who cons a ship; a hue..
condescend', *v. i.* To stoop voluntaril.. to an inferior position; to yield.
condescend'ing, *a.* Yielding to inf.. riors; obliging. [in..
condescen'sion, *n.* Act of condescen..
condign', *a.* Deserved; suitable; me..
condign'ly, *ad.* Fitly; suitably. [ite..
condign'ness, *n.* Suitableness; justnes..
con'diment, *n.* A seasoning; a relish a spice.
condi'tion, *n.* Quality; state; circum.. stances; position in life; a good stat.. of bodily health and training; a agreement; a term of a contract; — *v. i.* or *t.* to make terms; to stipulat..
condi'tional, *a.* Implying terms.
condi'tioned, *a.* Stipulated; havin.. terms, qualities, etc. [to sympathiz..
condole', *v. t.* To grieve with another
condo'lence, *n.* Grief for another; th.. act of condoling.
condone', *v. t.* To forgive; to pardon

con'dor, *n.* A South American vulture.
condot'tie're, *n.* (*Ital.*) A soldier of fortune.
conduce', *v. i.* To tend to. [tune.
conduc'ible, *a.* Promotive. [ducing.
conduc'ive, *a.* Having the power of con-
conduc'iveness, *n.* Tendency to promote.
con'duct, *n.* Behavior; guidance. [have.
conduct', *v. t.* or *i.* To manage; to be-
conduct'or, *n.* A leader; director; manager; a man who has charge of a car or train; a substance capable of transmitting electricity, heat, etc.
con'duit, *n.* A waterpipe; a canal.
condu'plicate, *a.* Doubled together.
con'dyle, *n.* The rounded head of a bone. [point from a circular base.
cone, *n.* A solid body tapering to a
con'fab, *n.* Contraction of confabula-
confabula'tion, *n.* Familiar talk. [tion.
con'falon, *n.* One of a religious confraternity established by Pope Clement
confect', *n.* A sweetmeat. [IV.
confec'tion, *n.* A sweetmeat; (*medical*) a conserve.
confec'tioner, *n.* One who makes or sells sweetmeats, etc.
confec'tionery, *n.* A place where sweetmeats are made or sold; confections, candies, sweetmeats, etc., generally.
confed'eracy *n.* A number of persons, parties or states united for mutual support; league; confederation; coalition.
confed'erate, *a.* United in a common cause; pertaining to the league of eleven Southern States of the American Union who sought to secede in 1861-5; —*n.* an adherent or supporter of secession; — *v. i.* to unite in alli-
confedera'tion, *n.* Alliance. [ance.
confedera'tive, *a.* Constituting a general compact.
confer', *v. t.* or *i.* To consult; to grant.
con'ference, *n.* A meeting for consultation or deliberation.
conferee', *n.* One who is conferred with; one on whom something is conferred.
confer'rer, *n.* One who confers.
conferru'minated, *a.* So closely united as to be undistinguishable.
confer'va, *n.* Plants with unbranched filaments. [nus conferva.
conferva'ceous, *a.* Resembling the ge-
confer'vites, *n.* A genus of fossil plants akin to conferva.
confess', *v. t.* To admit; to declare one's belief in or adhesion to; to tell one's sins to a priest in the confessional; to hear a *penitent's confession*.

confess'edly, *ad.* Advowedly; admittedly. [of confessing to a priest.
confess'ion, *n.* Acknowledgment; act
confess'ional, *n.* The place where a priest hears confessions.
confess'or, *n.* A male canonized saint who is neither apostle nor martyr; a priest who hears confessions. [crets.
con'fidant, *n.* One entrusted with se-
con'fidante, *n.* A female confidant.
confide, *v. t.* To trust fully. [ness.
con'fidence, *n.* Firm belief; trust; bold-
con'fident, *a.* Having confidence or boldness.
confiden'tial, *a.* Trustworthy; private.
con'fidently, *ad.* In a confident manner.
configura'tion, *n.* External form; relative position of planets. [or limited.
confin'able, *a.* That may be confined
con'fine, *n.* A limit; border; frontier.
confine', *v. t.* To restrain; to limit; to shut up.
confine'ment, *n.* Restraint; parturition.
confirm', *v. t.* To make certain; to verify; to administer the sacrament of Confirmation. [ed.
confirm'able, *a.* That may be confirm-
confirma'tion, *n.* Act of confirming; one of the Christian sacraments.
confirm'atory, *a.* Tending to confirm.
confirm'er, *n.* One who confirms.
confis'cable, *a.* Liable to be confiscated.
confis'cate, *v. t.* To forfeit to the public treasury. [or confiscating.
confisca'tion, *n.* The act of forfeiting
con'fiscator, *n.* One who confiscates.
confis'catory, *a.* Pertaining to or effecting confiscation.
conflagra'tion, *n.* A great fire.
conflict', *v. t.* To strive; to contend.
con'flict, *n.* A contest; struggle.
conflict'ing, *a.* Contradictory; irreconcilable.
conflu'ence, *n.* A flowing together; the point of junction of streams; a multitude. [— *n.* a tributary stream.
con'fluent, *a.* Uniting in a single stream;
con'flux, *n.* A junction of currents; an assemblage. [comply with.
conform', *v. t.* To make like; — *v. i.* to
conform'able, *a.* Suitable.
conform'ably, *ad.* Suitably.
conforma'tion, *n.* Disposition of parts; structure. [established rites.
conform'ist, *n.* One who complies with
conform'ity, *n.* Compliance with; consistency. [put to shame.
confound', *v. t.* To mix; to perplex; to
confound'ed, *a.* Abashed; astounded; perplexed; thrown into confusion.

confrater'nity, *n.* A religious brotherhood. [panion.
con'frere, (confrère), *n.* (*Fr.*) A com-
confront, *v. t.* To set face to face; to oppose. [face.
confronta'tion, *n.* A bringing face to
Confu'cianism, *n.* The ethical system of Confucius, a Chinese sage, said to have lived in the sixth century before Christ. [mingle.
confuse', *v. t.* To disconcert; to mix or
confus'edly, *ad.* In confusion.
confu'sion, *n.* Disorder; tumult; shame.
confut'able, *a.* That may be disproved.
confuta'tion, *n.* Act of disproving; refutation. [be wrong.
confute', *v. t.* To disprove; to prove to
con'ge (congé), *n.* A bow; leave; departure; — *v. i.* to take leave. [en.
congeal', *v. t.* or *i.* To freeze; to thick-
congeal'able, *a.* That may be congealed.
congeal'ment, *n.* Mass formed by congelation. [gé.
congee', *v. i.* To make a bow; — *n.* con-
congela'tion, *n.* The process of congealing; a clot. [genus.
con'gener, *n.* An organism of the same
congener'ic, *a.* Of the same kind.
conge'nial, *a.* Of the same nature or disposition. [ableness.
congenial'ity, *n.* Natural affinity; suit-
congen'ital, *a.* Of the same birth.
conge'ries, *n.* Mass of small bodies.
congest', *v. t.* To heap up.
congest'ible, *a.* That may be congested.
conges'tion, *n.* The state of being congested. [lation of blood or humors.
congest'ive, *a.* Indicating an accumu-
congla'ciate, *v. i.* To freeze; to congeal.
conglacia'tion, *n.* Ice; congelation.
con'globate, *a.* United into a ball; — *v. i.* to form into a ball; — *v. t.* to assume a round form.
con'globately, *ad.* In a globular form.
congloba'tion, *n.* Act of forming into a round body; a round body.
conglob'ulate, *v. i.* To gather into a ball or globule.
conglom'erate, *v. t.* To gather into a round mass; — *a.* gathered as a ball; — *n.* rock composed of fragments of other rocks; any mass of heterogeneous material.
conglomera'tion, *n.* A gathering into a round mass; a miscellaneous collec-
conglu'tinant, *a.* Gluing; uniting. [tion.
conglu'tinate, *v. t.* To glue together.
conglutina'tion, *n.* A gluing together.
***conglu'tinative**, a.* Tending to cause *union.*

con'gon, *n.* Third picking of C black tea.
congrat'ulant, *a.* Rejoicing wit
congrat'ulate, *v. i.* To expres ure or joy.
congratula'tion, *n.* An expres
congrat'ulator, *n.* One who offe gratulation.
congrat'ulatory, *a.* Expressing gratulation. [to
con'gregate, *v. t.* or *i.* To ass
congrega'tion, *n.* A religious ass
congrega'tional, *a.* Relating to gregation or to congregationali
congrega'tionalism, *n.* Governm the members of a church and c gation.
congrega'tionalist, *n.* An adhe the congregational mode of c government.
con'gress, *n.* An assembly; the and the House of Representati the United States.
congres'sional, *a.* Pertaining to gress, especially to that of the States.
congres'sive, *a.* Meeting; enco
con'gruence, *n.* Agreement.
con'gruent, *a.* Agreeing.
congru'ity, *n.* Consistency.
con'gruous, *a.* Agreeable to.
con'ic, *a.* Like a cone.
con'ically, *ad.* In the form of a
con'ics, *n. pl.* The science which of the properties of the cone.
co'nifer, *n.* Any tree or shrub pine family.
conif'erous, *a.* Bearing cones,
co'nima, *n.* A fragrant gum-re
co'nine, *n.* An alkaloid obtain various species of conium.
coniros'ter, *n.* A perching bird conical bill.
coniros'tral, *a.* Having a conica
coni'um, *n.* A genus of plants c ing the hemlock.
conjec'tural, *a.* Depending on
conjec'ture, *n.* Imperfect know — *v. t.* to guess. [*v. i.*
conjoin', *v. t.* To connect; to u
conjoint', *a.* United; connecte tual.
conjoint'ly, *ad.* With united ef
con'jugal, *a.* Relating to marri
con'jugate, *v. t.* To inflect, as to unite.
conjuga'tion, *n.* The form of in
conjunct', *a.* Joint; concurrent
conjunc'tion, *n.* A meeting; a c ing word.

conjuncti'va, *n.* The mucous membrane of the eyelid.
conjunc'tive, *a.* Serving to unite.
conjunc'ture, *n.* A critical time; union.
conjura'tion, *n.* A magic spell; a solemn adjuration.
con'jure, *v. t.* or *i.* To affect by magical influence; to effect by jugglery; to play tricks.
conjure', *v. t.* To enjoin solemnly.
con'jurer, *n.* One who performs tricks by sleight of hand.
connas'cent, *a.* Born at the same time.
con'nate, *a.* Born at the same time.
connat'ural, *a.* Connected by nature.
connect', *v. t.* To link together; to unite.
connect'edly, *ad.* By connection.
connec'tion, *n.* Act of joining; a relation by blood or marriage.
connect'ive, *a.* That serves to connect; — *n.* that which connects.
conniv'ance, *n.* The act of conniving.
connive', *v. i.* Voluntarily to omit or neglect to see or prevent any wrong or fault.
conniv'er, *n.* One who connives.
connoisseur', *n.* A critical judge of the fine arts.
connu'bial, *a.* Pertaining to marriage.
co'noid, *n.* Anything that has a figure like a cone.
conoid'al, *a.* Nearly conical.
conominee', *n.* One nominated with
con'quer, *v. t.* To overcome. [another.
con'querable, *a.* That may be subdued.
con'queror, *n.* One who subdues or conquers. [conquered.
con'quest, *n.* Act of conquering; thing
consanguin'eous, *a.* Of the same blood.
consanguin'ity, *n.* Relation by blood.
con'science, *n.* Moral sense of right and wrong. [science.
conscien'tious, *a.* Regulated by con-
conscien'tiously, *ad.* According to conscience. [gard to conscience.
conscien'tiousness, *n.* A scrupulous re-
con'scionable, *a.* Reasonable.
con'scious, *a.* Inwardly persuaded.
con'sciously, *ad.* In a conscious manner.
con'sciousness, *n.* Perception of what passes in the mind. [soldier.
con'script, *n.* One drawn to serve as a
conscrip'tion, *n.* Compulsory enrolment of men to serve as soldiers.
con'secrate, *v. t.* To dedicate to sacred uses; to canonize; to pronounce the words of consecration.
consecra'tion, *n.* *The act of* dedicating to sacred uses; the benediction of the elements in the eucharist.
con'secrator, *n.* One who consecrates.
consecta'neous, *a.* Following of course.
consec'utive, *a.* Following in order.
consec'utively, *ad.* In succession.
consen'sual, *a.* Existing by consent; (*physiology*) depending on sensation.
consen'sus, *n.* A general agreement.
consent', *n.* Agreement; acquiescence; — *v. i.* to accord in mind.
consenta'neous, *a.* According.
consen'tient, *a.* Agreeing in opinion.
con'sequence, *n.* That which follows; effect; inference.
con'sequent, *a.* Following.
consequen'tial, *a.* Conceited; self-important; pompous. [pompously.
consequen'tially, *ad.* By consequence;
con'sequently, *ad.* As a consequence.
conserv'ancy, *n.* Conservation; commission with jurisdiction over waterways. [loss or injury.
conserva'tion, *n.* Preservation from
conserv'ative, *a.* Tending to or desiring to preserve what is established.
conservatoire', *n.* A public school of
conser'vator, *n.* A preserver. [music.
conserv'atory, *a.* Tending to preserve; — *n.* a greenhouse for exotic plants.
con'serve, *n.* A sweetmeat.
conserve', *v. t.* To preserve from injury.
consid'er, *v. t.* or *i.* To think upon with care. [moderately large.
consid'erable, *a.* Worthy of regard;
consid'erably, *ad.* In a considerable degree.
consid'erate, *a.* Thoughtful; kind.
considera'tion, *n.* Serious thought; prudence; regard for others.
consid'ering, *ppr.* Regarding; having regard to. [another.
consign', *v. t.* To entrust; to transfer to
consigna'tion, *n.* Consignment.
consignee', *n.* One to whom a thing is consigned. [signs.
consign'er, consign'or, *n.* One who con-
consign'ment, *n.* Act of consigning; goods consigned. [fixed; to agree.
consist', *v. i.* To be made up of; to be
consist'ence, *n.* Fixed state; agreement; degree of density.
consist'ent, *a.* Agreeing; congruous; harmonious. [tion.
consist'ently, *ad.* Without contradic-
consisto'rial, *a.* Relating to a consistory. [assembly.
consis'tory, *n.* A spiritual court; an
conso'ciate, *n.* An associate; — *v. t.* or *i.* to unite in a body.

consocia'tion, *n.* A meeting of clergy and delegates. [tion.
consol'able, *a.* Admitting of consola-
consola'tion, *n.* Alleviation of sorrow; solace. [soothing.
consol'atory, *a.* Affording comfort;
console', *v. t.* To comfort; to cheer; to solace. [nice, etc.
con'sole, *n.* A bracket to support a cor-
consol'idant, *a.* Having the quality of causing new flesh to form; — *n.* a medicine which possesses this quality.
consol'idate, *v. t.* or *i.* To make or grow solid. [or firm.
consolida'tion, *n.* Act of making hard
con'sols, *n. pl.* Consolidated annuities; an English Government security.
consomme' (consommé), *n.* (*Fr.*) Soup made by boiling meat and vegetables to a jelly. [concord.
conso'nance, *n.* Agreement of sounds;
con'sonant, *a.* Agreeable; consistent; — *n.* a letter which cannot be sounded by itself. [ably.
con'sonantly, *ad.* Consistently; agree-
con'sort, *n.* A husband or wife; companion; partner.
consort', *v. i.* To associate. [stract.
conspec'tus, *n.* A general view; an ab-
conspic'uous, *a.* Obvious to the sight;
conspic'uously, *ad.* Evidently. [plain.
conspic'uousness, *n.* Openness to view; clearness. [a cabal.
conspir'acy, *n.* A lawless combination;
conspir'ator, *n.* A plotter of evil.
conspire', *v. i.* To concur in an evil pur-
conspir'er, *n.* A conspirator. [pose.
con'stable, *n.* An officer of the peace.
constab'ulary, *n.* The military police of Ireland. [bility.
con'stancy, *n.* Firmness of mind; sta-
con'stant, *a.* Firm; unchanging; faithful in affection.
constant'ly, *ad.* Invariably.
constella'tion, *a.* Cluster of stars.
consterna'tion, *n.* Terror that confounds.
con'stipate, *v. t.* or *i.* To obstruct; to make costive. [the fæces.
constipa'tion, *n.* Undue retention of
constit'uency, *n.* The body of voters.
constit'uent, *a.* Composing; elemental. [lish.
con'stitute, *v. t.* To appoint; to estab-
constitu'tion, *n.* Frame of body or mind; the fundamental law of a government. [constitution.
constitu'tional, *a.* Consistent with the
constitutional'ity, *n.* Consistency with *the constitution.*

constitu'tionalist, *n.* An adherent t constitution.
con'stitutive, *a.* That establishes.
constrain', *v. t.* To impel with o powering force. [strai
constrain'able, *a.* That may be c
constraint', *n.* Compulsion.
constrict', *v. t.* To bind. [press
constric'tion, *n.* Contraction; c
construct', *v. t.* To build; to compo to devise.
construc'tion, *n.* An edifice; the act art of constructing; interpretati syntactical arrangement and conn tion of words in a sentence.
construc'tionist, *n.* One who constr a public instrument. [duc
construc'tive, *a.* By construction;
con'strue, *v. t.* To explain; to arran the words of a sentence so that t meaning may be obvious. [substan
consubstan'tial, *a.* Having the sa
consubstan'tiate, *v. t.* To unite in common nature; — *v. i.* to hold t doctrine of consubstantiation.
consubstantia'tion, *n.* The substanti presence of Christ in the eucharist.
con'suetude, *n.* Custom.
consuetud'inal, *a.* Customary; usu
con'sul, *n.* The chief magistrate in a cient Rome; an officer appointed t government to reside in a foreign po to superintend the commerce of h own country.
con'sular, *a.* Pertaining to a consul.
con'sulship, *n.* The office of a consul
consult', *v. t.* or *t.* To ask advice of.
consult'ary, *a.* Formed or resultin from consultation. [deliberatio
consulta'tion, *n.* Act of consulting
consum'able, *a.* That may be consumed
consume', *v. t.* or *i.* To waste; to spend to destroy by fire.
consum'er, *n.* One who consumes.
consum'mate, *v. t.* To complete; to per fect; — *a.* accomplished; complete.
consumma'tion, *n.* Completion; ter mination. [the lungs
consump'tion, *n.* A wasting disease o
consump'tive, *a.* Inclined to consump tion.
contabes'cence, *n.* A wasting away.
con'tact, *n.* Touch; close union.
conta'gion, *n.* Communication of dis ease by contact. [infecting.
conta'gious, *a.* Having the quality o
contain', *v. t.* To hold; to comprise.
contain'able, *a.* That may be contained.
contam'inate, *v. t.* To defile; to corrupt.
contamina'tion, *n.* Pollution.

contemn', *v. t.* To despise; to hate.
contem'per, *v. t.* To temper; to reduce by mixture. [to consider; to design.
contem'plate, *v. t.* or *i.* To meditate;
contempla'tion, *n.* Meditation.
contem'plative, *a.* Given to thought.
con'templator, *n.* One engaged in deep thought. [at the same time.
contempora'neous, *a.* Living or being
contem'porary, *n.* One who lives at the same time as another; — *a.* living at the same time.
contempt', *n.* Act of despising; disdain.
contemp'tible, *a.* Mean.
contemp'tibly, *ad.* Meanly.
contempt'uous, *a.* Scornful. [ner.
contempt'uously, *ad.* In a scornful man-
contend', *v. i.* To strive.
contend'er, *n.* A combatant.
content', *a.* Satisfied; quiet; — *n.* satisfaction of mind; — *v. t.* to satisfy.
content'ed, *a.* Satisfied; pleased. [tent.
content'edness, *n.* State of being con-
conten'tion, *n.* Strife; debate.
conten'tious, *a.* Given to strife; quarrelsome. [manner.
conten'tiously, *ad.* In a quarrelsome
content'ment, *n.* Satisfaction; gratification.
con'tents, *n. pl.* That which is contained.
conter'minable, *a.* Capable of the same bounds.
conter'minous, *a.* Bordering upon.
con'test, *n.* A dispute; debate.
contest', *v. t.* or *i.* To dispute.
contest'able, *a.* That may be contested.
con'text, *n.* Order of discourse; the parts that precede and follow a sentence.
contex'ture, *n.* Composition of parts.
contigu'ity, *n.* Contact; proximity.
contig'uous, *a.* Joining at the surface or border.
contig'uously, *ad.* In close junction.
con'tinence, *n.* Forbearance of sensual indulgence.
con'tinent, *a.* Not indulging in pleasure; — *n.* a large tract of land not disjoined by the sea.
continent'al, *a.* Pertaining to a continent; — *n.* a soldier of the American Confederated Colonies in the revolutionary war. [ly.
contin'ently, *ad.* Temperately; chaste-
contin'gent, *a.* Accidental; dependent upon; — *n.* chance; proportion of the troops furnished by an allied power.
contin'gently, *ad.* By chance.
contin'ual, *a.* Uninterrupted.
contin'ually, *ad.* Without intermission.
contin'uance, *n.* Duration; permanence.
continua'tion, *n.* Constant succession.
contin'ue, *v. i.* To remain; to stay; — *v. t.* to protract; to persevere in.
continu'ity, *n.* Uninterrupted connection. [ing.
contin'uous, *a.* Uninterrupted; unceas-
contin'uously, *ad.* In continuation.
contort', *v. t.* To twist; to writhe.
contor'tion, *n.* A twisting; a wry motion. [figure.
contour', *n.* The general outline of a
con'tra, *n.* A Latin preposition signifying *against*. [gal trade.
contra'band, *a.* Prohibited; — *n.* ille-
con'tract, *n.* An agreement; covenant.
contract', *v. t.* To draw together or nearer; to shorten; to incur; — *v. i.* to shrink; to bargain.
contract'ed, *a.* Narrow; selfish.
contract'ible, *a.* That may contract.
contract'ile, *a.* Capable of contracting.
contractil'ity, *n.* The quality of contracting or shrinking. [ing.
contrac'tion, *n.* A shrinking; a shorten-
contrac'tor, *n.* One who undertakes to do or supply anything for a stipulated consideration.
con'tradance, *n.* A dance with partners opposite, commonly called country dance.
contradict', *v. t.* To oppose verbally; to assert the opposite; — *v. i.* to deny the truth of a statement.
contradic'tion, *n.* A contrary statement; inconsistency.
constradic'tious, *a.* Inclined to contradict. [greeing.
contradic'tory, *a.* Inconsistent; disa-
contradistinct', *a.* Distinguished by opposite qualities.
contradistinc'tion, *n.* Distinction by opposites. [by opposites.
contradistin'guish, *v. t.* To distinguish
contrafis'sure, *n.* A fracture of the skull on the opposite side to that which received the blow. [contracting party.
con'trahent, *a.* Contracting; — *n.* a
contral'to, *n.* The lowest of the three principal varieties of the female voice; one who sings this part. [to.
contraposi'tion, *n.* A placing opposite
contrapunt'al, *a.* Pertaining to counterpoint. [tency.
contrari'ety, *n.* Opposition; inconsis-
con'traries, *n. pl.* Things of opposite
contra'rious, *a.* Opposed to. [qualities.
con'trariwise, *ad.* On the contrary; oppositely.

contrarota'tion, *n.* Rotation in a contrary direction.
con'trary, *a.* In direct opposition.
con'trast, *n.* Opposition in things.
contrast', *v. t.* or *i.* To place or stand in opposition.
con'trate, *a.* Having teeth or cogs at right angles to the plane of the wheel.
contravalla'tion, *n.* A parapet raised by besiegers.
contravene', *v. t.* To oppose. [tion.
contraven'tion, *n.* Opposition; viola-
contraver'sion, *n.* A turning to the opposite side.
con'tretemps, *n.* (*Fr.*) An unexpected event which throws everything into confusion. [ing.
contrib'ute, *v. t.* To participate in giv-
contribu'tion, *n.* Act of contributing; sum given.
contrib'utive, *a.* Tending to promote.
contrib'uter, *n.* One who contributes.
contrib'utory, *a.* Advancing the same end.
con'trite, *a.* Sincerely sorry for sin.
contri'tion, *n.* Heartfelt sorrow for sin.
contriv'able, *a.* That may be contrived.
contriv'ance, *n.* Scheme; thing contrived.
contrive', *v. t.* To invent; to project.
contriv'er, *n.* An inventor.
control', *n.* Power to govern; — *v. t.* to restrain; to govern.
control'lable, *a.* Subject to control.
control'ler, *n.* One who controls; an officer who checks other officers by a counter register of accounts. [troller.
control'lership, *n.* The office of con-
controver'sial, *a.* Relating to controversy. [controversy.
controver'sialist, *n.* One engaged in
con'troversy, *n.* Dispute.
con'trovert, *v. t.* To dispute. [verted.
controvert'ible, *a.* That may be contro-
con'trovertist, *n.* A disputant.
contuma'cious, *a.* Obstinate.
contuma'ciously, *ad.* With obstinacy.
con'tumacy, *n.* Unyielding resistance to rightful authority; obstinacy.
contume'lious, *a.* Reproachful; insolent. [guage; disgrace; ignomy.
con'tumely, *n.* Contemptuous lan-
contu'sion, *n.* A bruise in the flesh.
conular'ia, *n.* A genus of fossil shells.
conun'drum, *n.* A riddle turning on a point of resemblance between things very unlike.
convales'cence, *n.* Gradual recovery of health and strength. [ing health.
convales'cent, *a.* Gradually recover-
convallar'ia, *n.* A genus of plants taining the lily-of-the-valley.
convec'tion, *n.* The act of conveyi
convene', *v. t.* To call together; — to assemble.
conven'ience, *n.* Accommodation; ness; commodiousness.
conven'ient, *a.* Fit; suitable.
conven'iently, *ad.* Suitably.
con'vent, *n.* A religious house.
conven'ticle, *n.* A meeting; an ass bly for worship.
conven'tion, *n.* Assembly; an agr ment; a treaty. [on custo
conven'tional, *a.* Agreed on; found
conven'tionalism, *n.* That which is ceived by tacit agreement.
convent'ual, *a.* Belonging to a conve — *n.* a monk; a nun. [pol
converge', *v. i.* To tend toward a
converg'ence, *n.* Tendency to one poi
converg'ent, *a.* Tending to one poin
convers'able, *a.* Sociable.
con'versant, *a.* Familiar with.
conversa'tion, *n.* Familiar discours
conversa'tional, *a.* Pertaining to co versation.
conversazio'ne, *n.* Assembly for co versation, chiefly on literature.
converse', *v. i.* To discourse; to talk f miliarly. [ly opposit
con'verse, *n.* Conversation; — *a.* direc
con'versely, *ad.* In a contrary order.
conver'sion, *n.* A turning.
con'vert, *n.* One who has changed hi opinions or religion.
convert'er, *n.* One who converts; a re tort used in making Bessemer steel.
convertibil'ity, *n.* Possibility of bein converted. [changed
convert'ible, *a.* That may be inte
con'vex, *a.* Roundish on the outside.
convex'ity, *n.* Spherical form on th outside.
con'vexly, *ad.* In a convex form.
convexo-concave, *a.* Convex on on side and concave on the other.
convey', *v. t.* To carry; to transfer.
convey'able, *a.* That may be conveye
convey'ance, *n.* Act of conveying; thi which conveys; the act of transfe ring real estate from one person another; the document by which it transferred. [et
convey'ancer, *n.* One who draws deed
convey'ancing, *n.* The business of a co veyancer. [rie
convey'er, *n.* One who conveys or ca
con'vict, *n.* A person found guilty of crime.

convict', *v. t.* To prove to be guilty.
convic'tion, *n.* A proving guilty; state of being convicted.
convince', *v. t.* To satisfy by evidence.
convince'ment, *n.* Satisfaction by proof.
convinc'ible, *a.* Capable of being convinced.
convivi'al, *a.* Festive; jovial. [vinced.
convivial'ity, *n.* Jovial disposition.
con'vocate, *v. t.* To call together.
convoca'tion, *n.* An ecclesiastical assembly.
convoke', *v. t.* To summon. [sembly.
con'voluted, *a.* Rolled upon itself.
convolu'tion, *n.* The act of rolling together.
convolve', *v. t.* To roll together. [gether.
convol'vulus, *n.* A genus of climbing plants. [fence.
convoy', *v. t.* To accompany for defense.
con'voy, *n.* Attendance for protection.
convulse', *v. t.* To affect by violent motion.
convul'sion, *n.* A violent spasm. [tion.
convuls'ive, *a.* Producing convulsion.
co'ny, *n.* A rabbit.
cony'za, *n.* A genus of plants.
coo, *v. i.* To make a noise as a dove.
cook, *n.* One who dresses victuals; — *v. t.* to prepare food for the table.
cook'ery, *n.* Act of dressing victuals.
cool, *a.* Lacking warmth; somewhat cold; — *v. t.* to make moderately cold; — *v. i.* to grow cool. [which cools.
cool'er, *n.* A vessel for cooling; that
cool'ie, *n.* An East Indian carrier; a laborer in or from any part of the East.
cool'ly, *ad.* In a cool manner. [East.
cool'ness, *n.* Moderate cold.
coom, *n.* Soot, sawdust, coal dust, etc.
coon, *n.* An abbreviation of raccoon; a contemptuous name for a negro.
coop, *n.* A wooden cage for fowls, etc.; a barrel; — *v. t.* to cage; to shut up.
coop'er, *n.* A maker of casks. [cooper.
coop'erage, *n.* The work or pay of a
co-op'erate, *v. i.* To work together.
co-opera'tion, *n.* Joint labor. [end.
co-op'erative, *a.* Promoting the same
co-op'erator, *n.* One who co-operates with others. [clean persons.
coo'rash, *n.* An itch common to uncoor'dinal, *a.* Of the same order.
co-or'dinate, *a.* Holding the same rank or degree.
co-or'dinately, *ad.* With equal rank.
coot, *n.* A water fowl. [liceman.
cop, *n.* The top; a vulgar word for policopal'ba, *n.* A medicinal resinous juice.
co'pal, *n.* A Mexican gum, used for making varnish.
coparc'enary, *n.* Joint heirship.
coparc'ener, *n.* Joint heir. [heritance.
coparc'eny, *n.* Equal share of an in-
copart'ner, *n.* A joint partner.
copart'nership, *n.* Joint concern in business.
cope, *n.* A priest's cloak; a hood; arch-work; — *v. t.* or *i.* to strive; to contend; to oppose with success.
copec', ko'pek, *n.* A Russian copper coin, equal to about half a cent.
cope'poda, *n. pl.* A small group of crustaceans with five pairs of feet.
Coper'nican, *a.* Relating to the astronomical system of Copernicus (1472-1543), which has the sun as its center.
copho'sis, *n.* Deafness. [imitates.
cop'ier, *n*, One who transcribes or
cop'ing, *n.* The top or covering of a wall.
co'pious, *a.* Plentiful; abundant.
co'piously, *ad.* Abundantly; amply.
co'piousness, *n.* Full supply.
cop'per, *n.* A metal; a cent; any vessel made of copper. [vitriol.
cop'peras, *n.* Sulphate of iron; green
cop'perhead, *n.* A venomous snake; a Northern sympathizer with the South in the civil war. [its impression.
cop'perplate, *n.* A plate of copper, or
cop'pery, *a.* Containing copper.
cop'pice, *n.* A thicket of small trees.
cop'ra, *n.* The dried kernel of the cocoa-nut.
coproph'agous, *a.* Feeding on dung.
copse, *n.* A coppice.
Copt, *n.* One of the old Egyptian race.
Cop'tic, *a.* Pertaining to the Copts.
copu'la, *n.* A bond or tie; the word that unites the subject and predicate of a proposition.
copu'late, *v. i.* To unite in pairs.
copula'tion, *n.* Act of embracing in pairs; coition. [ulative conjunction.
copu'lative, *a.* That unites; — *n.* a cop-
copy, *n.* A manuscript; pattern; imitation; — *v. t.* to transcribe; to imitate; — *v. i.* to make as copy.
copy-book, *n.* A book for practising writing. [copy of record.
copy'hold, *n.* A tenure in England by
copy'holder, *n.* One who holds land by copyhold; one who assists a proof-
copy'ist, *n.* One who copies. [reader.
copy'right, *n.* The sole right to publish a literary or artistic work; — *v. t.* to secure the copyright of.
coquet', *v. t.* To pretend to make love to; — *v. i.* to trifle in love. [quette.
coquet'ry, *n.* The practices of a co-
coquette, *n.* A jilting girl; a vain woman.
coquet'tish, *a.* Befitting a coquette.

coquil'la nut, *n.* The seed of a Brazilian
coqui'na, *n.* A soft rock. [palm.
cor, *n.* A Hebrew measure.
cor'acle, *n.* A light boat.
cor'acoid, *n.* A hook-like process of the bladebone in mammals; — *a.* hook-shaped.
cor'al, *n.* A genus of animals and their shells, growing in the sea; — *a.* made of coral.
corb, *n.* A basket.
cor'ban, *n.* An alms basket.
cor'bell, *n.* A basket filled with earth in hasty defences; a gabion; a sculptured basket.
cor'bel, *n.* A projection from a wall to support a figure or statue; the vase of a Corinthian column.
cord, *n.* A line; — *v. t.* to tie.
cord'age, *n.* Ropes of a ship.
cord'ate, *a.* Heart-shaped.
cordelier', *n.* A Franciscan friar.
cor'dial, *n.* An exhilarating liquor; anything that cheers; —*a.* hearty; sincere.
cordial'ity, *n.* Quality of being cordial.
cor'dially, *ad.* In a cordial manner.
cordille'ra, *n.* A ridge of mountains.
cordon', *n.* A line of military posts or troops; a ribbon or cord worn as a badge. [wain.
cor'dovan, *n.* Spanish leather; cord-
corduroy', *n.* Thick cotton stuff.
corduroy-road, *n.* A causeway of logs laid over a swamp.
cord'wain, *n.* A kind of leather.
cord'wainer, *n.* A shoemaker.
core, *n.* The heart or inner part.
core'gent, *n.* A joint ruler. [ligion.
corelig'ionist, *n.* One of the same re-
corespond'ent, *n.* A joint respondent, especially in a divorce suit.
corf, *n.* A basket used in mines.
coria'ceous, *a.* Consisting of leather.
corian'der, *n.* A plant bearing aromatic seeds. [licentious.
Corinth'ian, *a.* Pertaining to Corinth;
co'rium, *n.* A kind of armor; the innermost layer of skin in mammals.
cork, *n.* A tree or its bark; a stopper; — *v. t.* to stop with a cork.
cork'screw, *n.* A screw to draw corks
cork'y, *a.* Like cork. [from bottles.
cor'morant, *n.* A voracious bird; a glutton. [— *v. t.* to sprinkle with salt.
corn, *n.* Grain; maize; a hard tumor;
cor'nea, *n.* The horny membrane in the fore part of the eye.
corned, *a.* Pickled.
cor'nel, *n.* A shrub and its fruit.
corne'lian, *n.* See **carnelian.**
cor'neous, *a.* Horny; like horn; ha
cor'ner, *n.* An angle; a secret pla
— *v. t.* to buy up a commodity so
to increase the price; to place in a
sition of difficulty.
cor'nerstone, *n.* The principal stone
cor'nerwise, *ad.* Diagonally.
cor'net, *n.* A musical instrument; a
organ-stop; the lower part of
horse's pastern; the coronet; a tro
of horse; the lowest commissioned o
ficer in the English cavalry (now se
ond lieutenant).
cor'nice, *n.* The molded top of a wa
or column; a molding. [shape
cornic'ulate, *a.* Horned; crescen
Corn'ish, *a.* Of or pertaining to Cor
wall; — *n.* the ancient language
Cornwall.
cornuco'pia, *n.* The horn of plent
from which fruits and flowers are re
resented as proceeding; the symb
of plenty and peace; *pl.* **cornucopi**
corn'ing-house, *n.* A building whe
powder is granulated.
cornut'ed, *a.* Having horns.
corn'y, *a.* Hard; like horn. [flowe
corol'la, *n.* The inner covering of
cor'ollary, *n.* An inference derived i
cidentally.
coro'na, *n.* A crown; a wreath; a ga
land; a halo surrounding heaven
bodies; the projecting face of a co
nice; the margin of a radiated flowe
cor'onal, *n.* A crown; a garland; —
pertaining to the top of the head.
corona'tion, *n.* Act of crowning.
cor'oner, *n.* An officer who inquires i
to the cause of any sudden death.
cor'onet, *n.* An inferior crown worn b
noblemen; an ornamental head-dres
cor'poral, *n.* A non-commissioned off
cer of lowest rank; — *a.* pertaining t
the body. [ie
corporal'ity, *n.* State of being embo
cor'porally, *ad.* Bodily.
cor'porate, *a.* United in a body and ac
ing as an individual.
corpora'tion, *n.* United body; a pr
tuberant stomach. [atio
cor'porator, *n.* A member of a corpo
copo'real, *a.* Having a body; not spi
corpore'ity, *n.* Bodily substance. [itua
corps, *n.* A body of troops.
corpse, *n.* A dead human body.
corpu'lence, *n.* Fleshiness.
cor'pulent, *a.* Very fleshy; bulky.
corpus, *n.* (*Latin.*) A body; the mass o
anything.
Corpus Christi, *n.* A festival in the Cath

olic Church, in honor of the real presence of Christ in the eucharist.
cor'puscle, *n.* An atom; a particle.
corpus'cular, *a.* Relating to atoms.
corra'diate, *v. t.* To concentrate in one point. [*v. t.* to pen up.
corral', *n.* An enclosure for cattle; —
correct', *v. t.* To punish; to make right; — *a.* exact; assured.
correc'tion, *n.* Act of correcting.
correc'tional, *a.* Intended to correct.
correct'ive, *a.* Tending to correct; — *n.* that which corrects.
correct'ly, *ad.* Exactly; justly.
correct'ness, *n.* Accuracy.
correct'or, *n.* One who corrects.
corre'gidor, *n.* The chief magistrate of a Spanish town.
cor'relate, *n.* A correlative. [tion.
correl'ative, *a.* Having mutual relacorrespond', *v. i.* To suit; to agree; to fit; to communicate by letters sent and received.
correspond'ence, *n.* Agreement; interchange of letters; the letters which pass between correspondents.
correspond'ent, *a.* Suited; — *n.* one who has intercourse by letters; one engaged to send news to a journal.
cor'ridor, *n.* A wide passage in a house; the covered way encircling a fortifica-
cor'rie, *n.* A hollow in a hill. [tion.
corrigen'dum, *n.* An error needing correction in a book; *pl.* **corrigenda.**
cor'rigible, *a.* That may be corrected.
corrob'orant, *a.* Strengthening.
corrob'orate, *v. t.* To strengthen; to confirm.
corrobora'tion, *n.* Act of confirming.
corrob'orative, *a.* Tending to strengthen. [by degrees.
corrode', *v. t.* To eat away or consume
corro'dent, *a.* Having the power to corrode.
corrod'ible, *a.* That may be corroded.
corro'sion, *n.* Act of eating away by slow degrees.
corros'ive, *a.* Eating away gradually.
cor'rugate, *v. t.* To wrinkle; to contract.
corruga'tion, *n.* Contraction into wrinkles. [tracts the part on which it acts.
cor'rugator, *n.* A muscle which con-
corrupt', *v. t.* or *i.* To spoil; — *a.* decayed; debauched; depraved; open to bribery. [corrupted.
corruptibil'ity, *n.* Capacity of being
corrupt'ible, *a.* Capable of being corrupted. [ty of morals.
corrup'tion, *n.* Putrescence; depravi-
corrupt'ive, *a.* Tending to corrupt.
corrupt'ly, *ad.* With depravity.
cor'sage, *n.* A bodice.
cor'sair, *n.* A pirate; a pirate ship.
corse, *n.* (*Poet.*) A corpse.
corse'let, *n.* Light armor for the breast.
cor'set, *n.* A stiffened bodice.
cor'sned, *n.* A piece of bread consecrated by exorcism, swallowed by a suspected person as a test of innocence, in early times in England.
cor'tege, *n.* A train of attendants; a procession. [of Spain and Portugal.
cor'tes, *n.* The legislative assemblies
cor'tical, *a.* Belonging to the outer part of plant or animal.
cor'ticate, *a.* Coated with bark. [ness.
corun'dum, *n.* A mineral of great hard-
corus'cant, *a.* Flashing; glittering.
coruscа'tion, *n.* A sudden flash of light.
corvette', *n.* A ship of war, full rigged, with a flush deck and one tier of guns.
cor'vine, *a.* Pertaining to a crow.
cor'ybantic, *a.* Madly agitated.
cor'ymb, *n.* A species of inflorescence.
co'sey, co'sy, *a.* Snug; comfortable; chatty; — *n.* a padded covering for a teapot. [comfortable.
cosh'er, *v. t.* To welcome; to make
cos'inage, *n.* Kindred; a writ to recover possession of estates. [of an arc.
co'sine, *n.* The sine of the complement
cosmet'ic, *a.* Promoting beauty; — *n.* a wash for promoting beauty.
cos'mic, cos'mical, *a.* Rising or setting with the sun; pertaining to the universe.
cosmog'ony, *n.* Science of the formation of the world. [world.
cosmog'rapher, *n.* A describer of the
cosmograph'ic, *a.* Relating to a description of the world. [world.
cosmog'raphy, *n.* A description of the
cos'molabe, *n.* An instrument for measuring distances. [world.
cosmol'atry, *n.* Pagan worship of the
cosmol'ogy, *n.* Science of the world or universe.
cosmom'etry, *n.* The art of measuring the world by degrees, etc.
cosmoplas'tic, *a.* Pertaining to the formation of the world. [world.
cosmopol'itan, *a.* Common to all the
cosmop'olite, *n.* A citizen of the world.
cosmora'ma, *n.* An exhibition of views of various parts of the world.
cos'mos, *n.* The harmonious system of the universe.
cos'mosphere, *n.* An instrument which shows the relative position of the earth and the fixed stars.

Cos'sack, *n.* One of a race inhabiting Southern Russia.
cos'sas, *n. pl.* Plain Indian muslins.
cos'set, *n.* A pet lamb.
cost, *n.* Price paid; charge; — *v. t.* to
cos'ta, *n.* A rib. [be had at the price of.
cost'al, *a.* Pertaining to the ribs. [head.
cost'ard, *n.* A large, round apple; the
cos'tive, *a.* Having the motion of the bowels too slow; constipated.
cost'ermonger, *n.* A pedlar of fruit, etc.
cos'tiveness, *n.* State of being costive; constipation.
cost'liness, *n.* Expensiveness.
cost'ly, *a.* Expensive; dear.
cos'trel, *n.* A vessel used by Welsh harvest laborers for drink.
cos'tume, *n.* Style or mode of dress.
costum'er, *n.* One who prepares costumes for the theatre.
cosure'ty, *n.* A joint security.
cot, *n.* A hut; a small bed; a stall for a sore finger.
cote, *n.* A pen; a sheepfold. [ous.
cotempora'neous. See **contemporane-**
cotem'porary. See **contemporary.**
co'terie, *n.* A set of people who meet for social intercourse; a clique.
coter'minous. See **conterminous.** [edy.
cothur'nus, *n.* A buskin worn in trag-
cotil'lon, cotil'lion, *n.* Round dances with varied figures; the german; a dance performed by eight persons; the music for such a dance.
cot'quean, *n.* A masculine woman; a man who busies himself with women's
cotrustee', *n.* A joint trustee. [affairs.
cots'wold, *n.* Sheepcotes in an open
cot'tage, *n.* A small house. [country.
cot'tager, *n.* One living in a cottage.
cot'ter, cot'tier, *n.* (*Great Britain.*) A cottager; one who holds by cotter tenure.
cot'ter ten'ure, *n.* A system of tenure in which the amount of rent is put up to competition each year.
cot'ton, *n.* A plant; a downy substance found in the fruit of the cotton plant; cloth made of cotton; — *v. i.* to become friends; — *a.* made of cotton.
cot'yle, *n.* The cavity of a bone which receives another in articulation.
cotyle'don, *n.* The perishable lobe of the seeds of plants.
cotyled'onous, *a.* Having a seed lobe.
cot'yloid, *a.* Cup-shaped.
couch, *v. i.* To lie or squat down; to stoop, as in fear; — *v. t.* to hide; to express in words; to remove a cataract *from the eye;* — *n.* a seat; a bed.
couch'ant, *a.* (*Fr.*) Lying in repos
cou'gar, *n.* The puma.
cough, *n.* Effort of the lungs to thr off phlegm; — *v. i.* to try to throw
could, *pret.* of *can.* [phleg
coulisse', *n.* Side scene in a theatre; grooved piece of timber.
coulomb', *n.* The unit by which t quantity of electricity is measured.
coul'ter. See **colter.** [tic
coun'cil, *n.* An assembly for consult
coun'cillor, *n.* A member of a council
coun'sel, *n.* Advice; an advocate; th lawyers engaged on either side of case; — *v. t.* to give advice.
coun'sellor, *n.* One who gives advic a lawyer. [*n.* a titl
count, *v. t.* To reckon; to number; -
coun'tenance, *n.* The face; air; look support; — *v. t.* to permit; to support
count'er, *n.* One or that which counts a piece of ivory or other substanc used in certain games for reckoning a table on which goods are displayed weighed or measured; the part of a shoe that surrounds the heel of the wearer; — *a.* contrary; opposite; — *v. t.* to return, as blow for blow.
counteract', *v. t.* To act in opposition.
counterac'tion, *n.* Contrary action.
counterbal'ance, *v. t.* To weigh against.
coun'tercharm, *n.* That which opposes a charm.
coun'terfeit, *a.* Forged; deceitful; — *n.* a forgery; — *v. t.* to forge; to imitate.
coun'terfeiter, *n.* A forger.
coun'terguard, *n.* A small rampart.
coun'termand, *n.* A contrary order.
countermand', *v. t.* To revoke a command. [wings or front of a battalion.
coun'termarch, *n.* A change of the
coun'termark, *n.* After mark on goods or coin.
coun'termine, *n.* A gallery excavated to frustrate the use of another.
countermine', *v. t.* To defeat secretly.
coun'termotion, *n.* An opposite motion.
coun'terpane, *n.* The cover of a bed.
coun'terpart, *n.* Correspondent part.
coun'terplea, *n.* A replication to a plea.
coun'terplot, *n.* A plot against a plot.
coun'terpoint, *n.* Harmony in music; composition.
coun'terpoise, *n.* Equal weight in opposition; — *v. t.* to balance.
counter-revolu'tion, *n.* A change to a former state.
coun'terscarp, *n.* (*Mil.*) The slope of a ditch opposite the parapet.
countersign', *v. t.* To sign as secretary.

coun'tersign, *n.* A military watchword.
counterten'or, *n.* High tenor in music.
countervail', *v. t.* To act against equally.
coun'tervlew, *n.* Contrast. [tion.
counterwork', *v. i.* To work in opposi-
count'ess, *n.* The lady of an earl or count. [keeping of accounts.
count'inghouse, *n.* A place for the
count'less, *a.* Numberless; infinite.
count'ry, *n.* Land around a city; a kingdom or state; native place; — *a.* rural; rustic; rude. [try; a rustic.
coun'tryman, *n.* One of the same coun-
coun'ty, *n.* A shire; district.
coup [koo], *n.* (*Fr.*) A successful blow; stratagem.
coupe' (coupé), *n.* A four-wheeled, two-seated carriage.
coup'le, *n.* Two; a pair; a brace; — *v. t.* or *i.* to join. [couples.
coup'ler, *n.* One who or that which
coup'let, *n.* Two verses; a pair.
coup'ling, *n.* That which couples or connects.
cou'pon, *n.* A certificate for the payment of interest on bonds, which is detached on demand of payment.
coupure', *n.* (*Mil.*) A passage cut through the glacis. [ger.
cour'age, *n.* Boldness to encounter dan-
coura'geous, *a.* Brave; bold; daring.
coura'geously, *ad.* Bravely.
courant', *a.* (*Fr.*) Running.
couran'to, *n.* (*Ital.*) A kind of dance; a piece of music in triple time.
cou'rier, *n.* A messenger sent in haste.
course, *n.* A passing or running; a race; the ground on which a race is run; the direction of a stream or road; service of meat; — *v. i.* or *t.* to hunt; to run; to circulate, as the blood.
cours'er, *n.* A swift horse.
court, *n.* Residence of a prince; seat of justice; a front yard; — *v. t.* to make love to; to woo.
cour'teous, *a.* Polite; civil; complaisant.
cour'teously, *ad.* Politely.
courtesan', **courtezan'**, *n.* A lewd woman; a prostitute.
court'esy, *n.* Female act of respect; — *v. i.* to make a courtesy.
court'esy, *n.* Politeness; civility.
court'ier, *n.* One who frequents court.
court'liness, *n.* The quality of being
court'ly, *a.* Polite; elegant. [courtly.
court-mar'tial, *n.* A court to try military or naval offenders.
court'ship, *n.* Solicitation in marriage.
cous'in, *n.* The child of an uncle or aunt.
couteau', *n.* (*Fr.*) A short knife or dag-
cove, *n.* A small creek or bay. [ger.
cov'enant, *n.* An agreement; — *v. i.* to stipulate. [ant is made.
covenantee', *n.* One to whom a coven-
cov'enanter, *n.* One who makes a covenant.
Cov'entry, *n.* A town in England. **To send one to Coventry**, to ostracize a person.
cov'er, *v. t.* To spread over; to clothe; to conceal; — *n.* shelter; pretence.
cov'ering, *n.* Anything spread over.
cov'erlet, *n.* An upper bed-cover.
cov'ert, *a.* Hid; secret; (*law*) under protection; — *n.* a shelter; defence.
cov'ertly, *ad.* Secretly; closely.
cov'erture, *n.* Shelter; hiding place; (*law*) the state of a married woman.
cov'et, *v. t.* To desire unlawfully or earnestly. [gain.
cov'etous, *a.* Avaricious; greedy for
cov'etousness, *n.* An eager desire of gain; avarice.
cov'ey, *n.* A brood of birds; *pl.* coveys.
cov'in, *n.* Treachery; (*law*) an agreement between persons to injure another.
cov'ing, *n.* The vertical sides of a fireplace; the projecting of the upper part of a building beyond the lower.
cow, *n.* Female of any bovine species; — *v. t.* to depress by frightening.
cow'ard, *n.* One wanting courage; a poltroon. [idity.
cow'ardice, *n.* Want of courage; tim-
cow'ardly, *a.* Meanly timid; — *ad.* with mean timidity.
cow'boy, *n.* A horseman employed on American ranches to herd droves of cattle. [fear.
cow'er, *v. i.* To shrink or quail through
cow'hide, *n.* The hide of a cow; leather made from the hide of a cow; a whip made of this leather; — *v. t.* to beat with a cowhide.
cowl, *n.* A monk's hood.
cowork'er, *n.* A fellow-worker.
cow'lick, *n.* A tuft of hair turned back from the human forehead.
cow'pock, *n.* (*Med.*) A pustule of cow-
cow'pox, *n.* The vaccine disease. [pox.
cow'ry, *n.* A shell used as money in parts of southern Asia and Africa.
cow'slip, *n.* A species of primrose.
cox'comb, *n.* See **cock's-comb.**
cox'swain, *n.* One who steers or has charge of a rowboat.
coy, *a.* Shrinking from familiarity.
coy'ish, *a.* Somewhat coy.

coy'ly, *ad.* With reserve; shyly. [iliar.
coy'ness, *n.* Unwillingness to be fam-
coyo'te, *n.* A dog-like, burrowing animal, about two feet in height, frequenting the western part of the
coz'en, *v. t.* To cheat. [United States.
coz'enage, *n.* Fraud in bargaining.
coz'ener, *n.* A cheater. [ably.
coz'ily, cos'ily, *ad.* Snugly; comfort-
crab, *n.* A shell-fish; a sign of the zodiac; — *a.* sour; rough; austere.
crab'bed, *a.* Peevish; difficult.
crab'bedness, *n.* Peevishness.
crack, *n.* A sudden noise; a fissure; — *v. i.* or *t.* to break into chinks; — *a.* superior. [anything.
crack-a-jack', *n.* One who excels in
crack'-brained, *a.* Crazed. [cake.
crack'er, *n.* A firework; a thin, brittle
crack'le, *v. i.* To make sharp noises.
crack'ling, *n.* The noise of something that crackles.
crack'nel, *n.* A very hard cracker.
cra'dle, *n.* A rocking bed for a baby; an implement used in harvesting; — *v. t.* to lay or rock in a cradle.
craft, *n.* Manual art; trade; cunning; the members of a particular trade; small vessels.
craft'ily, *ad.* With cunning.
craft'iness, *n.* Stratagem.
crafts'man, *n.* A mechanic.
craft'y, *a.* Cunning; artful.
crag, *n.* A rough, steep rock.
crag'ged, *a.* Rugged with broken rocks.
crag'giness, *n.* Fullness of crags.
cram, *v. t.* or *i.* To stuff; to fill to superfluity; to coach for examinations; to eat beyond satiety.
cram'bo, *n.* A game in which one selects a word to which another finds a
cram'bus, *n.* Genus of moths. [rhyme.
cramp, *n.* A spasmodic contraction of a limb or muscle; — *v. t.* to confine; to hinder.
cramp'fish, *n.* The torpedo fish.
cramp'it, *n.* A cramping-iron; an iron whose ends are bent, binding two stones together in a course; the metal tip of a scabbard.
crampoons', *n. pl.* A clutch formed like a pair of callipers, used for raising rocks, etc.
cran, *n.* A measure of 37½ gallons.
cran'berry, *n.* A dark-red, bitter berry, eaten in the form of sauce and jelly.
crane, *n.* A long-necked wading bird; a machine for raising, lowering and moving heavy weights; a siphon for *drawing liquor out* of a cask.
cran'ial, *a.* Pertaining to the cranium.
craniol'ogy, *n.* The scientific study of crania. [measuring skulls.
craniom'eter, *n.* An instrument for
cranios'copy, *n.* Examination of the skull for scientific purposes.
craniot'omy, *n.* Operation of opening the head.
cran'ium, *n* The skull; *pl.* **crania.**
crank, *n.* An arm at right angles to an axis for converting rotary into reciprocating motion, or conversely; a person of odd or peculiar notions or habits; — *a.* (*nautical*) liable to upset.
crank'y, *a.* Cross; irritable; having odd or peculiar notions or habits.
cran'nied, *a.* Full of crannies. [piles.
cran'nog, *n.* A lake dwelling built on
cran'ny, *n.* A crevice; a crack.
crape, *n.* A loosely woven stuff. [ed.
crape'fish, *n.* Codfish salted and press-
crash, *v. i.* To make a noise, as of things falling; — *n.* a loud noise as of things falling and breaking; a sudden bankruptcy; coarse linen cloth. [breaking.
crash'ing, *n.* A mingled sound of things
crass, *a.* Thick; coarse; stupid. [blood.
cras'sament, *n.* The red thick part of
crass'is, *n.* The mixture of the constituents of the blood; the contracting of two vowels into a diphthong or one long vowel.
cras'situde, *n.* Grossness. [ware.
crate, *n.* A wicker case for earthen-
crat'er, *n.* The mouth of a volcano.
cravat', *n.* A neckcloth for men.
crave, *v. t.* To ask for earnestly.
cra'ven, *n.* A coward; a recreant; a dastard; — *a.* cowardly; faint-hearted.
crav'ing, *n.* Entreating; demanding; — *n.* a strong desire. [fowls.
craw, *n.* The crop or first stomach of
crawfish, *n.* A fresh-water lobster.
crawl, *v. i.* To creep; to move slowly.
cray'on, *n.* A pencil of colored chalk; a drawing made with crayons.
craze, *v. t.* To impair the intellect; — *n.* madness; caprice. [weakness.
craz'iness, *n.* State of being deranged;
craz'y, *a.* Broken; deranged.
creak, *v. i.* To make a grating sound.
creak'ing, *n.* A harsh, continuing noise. [best part of anything.
cream, *n.* The oily part of milk; the
cream'ery, *n.* A place in which milk is kept; an establishment where cream is bought and made into butter.
cream'y, *a.* Full of cream; rich.
crease, *n.* A mark left by folding; — *v. t.* to mark by folding.

create', *v. t.* To make out of nothing; to be occasion of; to bring into existence. [universe.
crea'tion, *n.* The act of creating; the
crea'tionism, *n.* The doctrine that a soul is created for each human being at the moment of conception.
crea'tive, *a.* Having power to create.
Crea'tor, *n.* The Maker of the universe.
crea'tor, *n.* That which produces or causes.
crea'ture, *n.* A being or thing created; a living being; an epithet of pity and contempt; one who owes his rise or fortune to another.
creche (crèche), *n.* (*Fr.*) A public nursery.
cre'dence, *n.* Belief.
creden'tial, *n.* Anything which gives proof of one's authority or claim to confidence; *pl.* certificates accrediting any person or persons.
credibil'ity, *n.* Just claim to belief.
cred'ible, *a.* Worthy of credit.
cred'ibly, *ad.* In a credible manner.
cred'it, *n.* Belief; trust; influence; esteem; — *v. t.* to believe; to trust; to confide in.
cred'itable, *a.* Reputable; honorable.
cred'itably, *ad.* In a creditable manner.
cred'itor, *n.* One to whom a debt is due.
credu'lity, *n.* Easiness of belief; readiness to believe.
cred'ulous, *a.* Apt to believe without sufficient evidence. [cles of faith.
creed, *n.* Belief; summary of the arti-
creek, *n.* A small inlet or bay; a tidal stream.
creel, *n.* An osier basket; a fisherman's basket. [move slowly.
creep, *v. i.* To move as a worm; to
creep'ingly, *ad.* In a creeping manner.
creep'mouse, *a.* Quiet; still; — *n.* a child's game.
creese, *n.* A Malayan dagger.
cremate', *v. t.* To burn; to dispose of a corpse by burning.
crema'tion, *n.* The act of cremating.
crema'tionist, *n.* An advocate of incinerating the dead.
crema'tory, *n.* A place where dead bodies are incinerated.
cremo'na, *n.* Any violin made at Cremona, Italy, by the Stradivarii and their pupils.
cre'nated, *a.* Having the edge notched.
crenel', *n.* (*Fr.*) A loophole through which to discharge musketry.
crenila'brus, *n.* A *genus* of spiny-*finned fishes.*
crep'ance, *n.* A wound in one of the hind feet of a horse caused by the shoe on the other foot.
crep'itant, *a.* (*Medical.*) Crackling.
cre'ole, *n.* A native of the West Indies and Spanish America descended from European parents.
cre'osote, *n.* An oily liquid having the quality of preserving flesh from corruption.
crep'itate, *v. i.* To crackle in burning.
crepita'tion, *n.* Crackling sounds.
crept, *pret.* of *creep.*
crepus'cular, *a.* In a state between light and darkness.
crescen'do, *n.* A gradual increase in the volume of sound; — *a.* with an increasing volume of sound.
cres'cent, *a.* Increasing; growing; — *n.* the increasing moon; the Turkish standard.
cress, *n.* A cruciferous plant.
cres'set, *n.* A light set upon a beacon.
crest, *n.* A plume of feathers; the upper part of the neck of a horse; the ridge of a wave; the top line of a slope.
crest'ed, *a.* Wearing a crest.
crest'fallen, *a.* Dejected; cowed.
creta'ceous, *a.* Of the nature of chalk.
cretonne', *n.* A cotton fabric with pictorial patterns.
crevasse', *n.* A fissure; a break in an embankment caused by water.
crev'ice, *n.* A small crack.
crew, *n.* A ship's company.
crewe, *n.* A holy-water vessel.
crew'el, *n.* Two-threaded worsted; embroidery worked with such thread.
crib, *n.* A manger; rack; stall; a child's bed; anything stolen; — *v. t.* to steal; to confine.
crib'bage, *n.* A game at cards.
crib'ble, *n.* A corn sieve. [cramp.
crick, *n.* A spasmodic affection or
crick'et, *n.* A small insect; the English national game.
cri'coid, *a.* (*Anatomy.*) Ring-like.
cried, *pret.* & *pp.* of *cry.*
cri'er, *n.* One who cries.
crime, *n.* A violation of law.
crim'inal, *a.* Of the nature of a crime; — *n.* a person guilty of crime.
criminal'ity, *n.* The quality of being
crim'inally, *ad.* With guilt. [criminal.
crim'inate, *v. t.* To charge with crime.
crimina'tion, *n.* Accusation.
crim'inatory, *a* Involving crimination.
crimp, *a.* That crumbles easily; brittle; — *v. t.* to catch; to pinch; to curl.
crim'ple, *v. t.* To lay in plaits.

crim'son, *n.* A deep red color; — *a.* colored as crimson; — *v. t.* to tinge with red; — *v. i.* to blush.
cri'nal, *a.* Pertaining to the hair.
cringe, *n.* A low bow; servility; — *v. i.* to bow with servility; to flatter meanly.
cringe'ling, *n.* One who cringes. [ly.
cri'nite, *a.* Hairy.
crin'kle, *v. i.* To bend in turns or flexures; — *n.* one of several folds.
crin'oline, *n.* A stiff fabric of horsehair; a petticoat of this material; stiff petticoat used to expand the skirt of
cri'nose, *a.* Hairy. [a dress.
crip'ple, *n.* A lame person; — *v. t.* to make lame. [crises.
cri'sis, *n.* A critical time or turn; *pl.*
crisp, *v. t.* To curl; to make brittle.
crisp'y, *a.* Brittle; short; curled.
criss'-cross, *n.* A mark made by one who cannot write; a child's game; — *ad.* in opposite directions.
cris'tate, *a.* Tufted with hairs.
crite'rion, *n.* A standard by which anything is or can be judged; *pl.* **criteria.**
crit'ic, *n.* One skilled in judging; a fault-finder.
crit'ical, *a.* Relating to criticism; fastidious; indicating a crisis; attended with danger. [ic; exactly.
crit'ically, *ad.* In the manner of a crit-
criticas'ter, *n.* A petty critic.
crit'icise, *v. t.* To judge and remark with exactness. [ically.
crit'icism, *n.* The act of examining critically.
critique', *n.* Critical judgment.
croak, *n.* Cry of a frog; — *v. i.* to utter a rough sound like a frog.
croak'er, *n.* A murmurer.
cro'ceous, *a.* Like saffron; yellow.
crochet' (*t* silent), *n.* Knitting performed with a hooked needle; — *v. t.* to make an article by knitting worsted, etc., with a hooked needle.
crock, *n.* An earthenware vessel; black matter on pots, kettles, etc.; — *v. t.* to blacken.
crock'ery, *n.* Eathenware vessels.
crock'et, *n.* A projecting carved ornament on a gable. [of the lizard kind.
croc'odile, *n.* An amphibious animal
croc'odile tears, *n. pl.* Hypocritical tears. [fron.
cro'cus, *n.* An early Spring flower; saf-
croft, *n.* A little farm.
croft'er, *n.* One who tills a croft.
cro'ma, *n.* (*Music.*) A quaver.
cromor'na, *n.* An organ-stop.
crone, *n.* *An old* woman.
cron'y, *n.* *An old* acquaintance.
crook, *n.* A bend; a shepherd's staff a professional thief; a cheat; — *v. t* to bend.
crook'ed, *pp.* or *a.* Bent; curving; dishonest; not straightforward.
crook'edness, *n.* State of being crooked; perverseness.
croon, *n.* A continual moaning; — *v.i.* to hum softly.
crop, *n.* The harvest; the stomach of a bird; — *v. t.* to cut off; to reap.
croquet' (*t* silent), *n.* Out-door game.
croquette', *n.* A fried ball of minced chicken and meat.
cro'sier, *n.* A bishop's pastoral staff.
cros'let, *n.* A small cross.
cross, *n.* A straight body crossing another; a gibbet; adversity; — *a.* athwart; peevish; — *v. t.* to cancel; to lay athwart; to obstruct.
cross'-bill, *n.* A bill in which a defendant prays for relief against a plaintiff; a kind of bird. [rows.
cross'bow, *n.* A bow for shooting ar-
cross-exam'ine, *v. t.* To examine by the opposite party. [of passing.
cross'ing, *ppr.* Passing over; — *n.* place
cross'ness, *n.* Peevishness.
cross'-purpose, *n.* A contrary purpose.
cross'-question, *v. t.* To cross-examine. [crosses another.
cross'-road, *n.* A way or road that
crosstrees', *n. pl.* (*Nautical.*) Timbers in the tops to support the rigging of the masts above.
cross'wise, *ad.* In form of a cross.
crotch, *n.* The forking of a tree.
crotch'et, *n.* The note of half a minim;
crotch'etty, *a.* Whimsical. [a whim.
cro'ton-oil, *n.* A drastic purgative obtained from the seeds of a genus of tropical plants.
Croton, *n.* One of the streams which supply New York City with water.
crouch, *v. i.* To stoop low; to cringe.
croup, *n.* A disease of the throat; buttocks of a horse; rump of a fowl.
crou'pier, *n.* He who collects the money at a gaming table.
crow, *n.* A bird of dark plumage; the cock's call; — *v. t.* to utter the cry of a cock; — *v. i.* to boast; to exult.
crow'bar, *n.* A heavy iron bar.
crowd, *n.* A throng; a violin with six strings; — *v. t.* to press close; to urge; — *v. i.* to press together in a crowd.
crown, *n.* Top of the head; a royal ornament; a garland; — *v. t.* to invest with a crown. [down.
crown'-glass, *n.* A fine glass for win-

crown'ing, *n.* Act of crowning; finish.
crow's-feet, *n. pl.* The wrinkles round the eyes in old age.
crow's-nest, *n.* A box for the look-out man on the topgallant crosstrees of a whaler. [tersecting.
cru'cial, *a.* In the form of a cross; in-
cru'ciate, *a.* Cruciform.
cru'cible, *n.* A melting pot.
cru'cifer, *n.* One who crucifies.
crucif'erous, *a.* (*Botany.*) Having the petals disposed crosswise.
cru'cifix, *n.* A little cross.
crucifix'ion, *n.* A nailing to a cross.
cru'ciform, *a.* In form of a cross.
cru'cify, *v. t.* To fasten to and put to death on a cross.
crude, *a.* In a raw or rough state.
crude'ly, *ad.* In a crude manner.
crud'ity, *n.* Anything immature.
cru'el, *a.* Inhuman; void of pity.
cru'elly, *ad.* In a barbarous manner; inhumanly.
cru'elty, *n.* Inhumanity. [etc.
cru'et, *n.* A small bottle for vinegar,
cruise, *v. i.* To rove back and forth on the sea; — *n.* a cruising voyage.
cruis'er, *n.* A person or vessel that cruises.
crul'ler, *n.* A ring-shaped cake.
crumb, *n.* A fragment of bread.
crum'ble, *v. t.* To break into small pieces; — *v. i.* to fall to decay.
crum'my, *a.* Full of crumbs.
crump, *a.* Crooked.
crum'pet, *n.* A soft cake.
crum'ple, *v. t.* To draw into wrinkles.
crunch, *v. t.* To crush noisily with the teeth.
crup'per, *n.* A strap with a loop to hold a saddle back; buttocks of a horse; — *v. t.* to put a crupper on.
cru'ral, *a.* Pertaining to the leg.
cru'sade, *n.* A military expedition to recover the holy land; any hostile en-terprise conducted in an enthusiastic spirit. [sade.
crusad'er, *n.* One employed in a cru-
cruse, *n.* A small cup or bottle.
cru'set, *n.* A goldsmith's crucible.
crush, *v. t.* To bruise or break by pressure; to subdue; to ruin; — *n.* a violent collision and bruising.
crust, *n.* Hard exterior of anything; — *v. t.* or *t.* to cover with a crust.
crusta'cea, *n.* Lobsters, crabs, etc.
crusta'cean, *a.* Pertaining to the crustacea.
crusta'ceous, *a.* Having jointed shells.
crust'ily, *ad.* *Peevishly.*
crust'y, *a.* Like crust; snappish.
crutch, *n.* A staff for cripples.
cry, *v. t.* or *i.* To call; to weep; to proclaim; — *n.* a bawling; a loud noise; a weeping; a yell. [church.
crypt, *n.* A cell or chapel under a
cryp'tic, *a.* Hidden; secret.
crys'tal, *n.* A regular, solid transparent body; a watch-glass.
crys'talline, *a.* Consisting of crystal.
crystalliza'tion, *n.* The process of forming crystals. [crystals
crys'tallize, *v. t.* or *i.* To form into
crystallog'raphy, *n.* The science of crystallization.
crysto'leum, *n.* The art of painting photographs on glass with oil colors.
cten'oid (*c* silent), *a.* Comb-shaped.
ctenoi'dei, *n. pl.* Fishes with ctenoid scales.
cub, *n.* The young of many beasts.
Cu'ban, *a.* Pertaining to Cuba; — *n.* a native or naturalized inhabitant of Cuba. [cubic contents of a body.
cub'ature, *n.* The finding the exact
cub'by, *a.* Narrow.
cub'by-hole, *n.* A confined place.
cube, *n.* A regular solid body with six equal sides; the third power of a root.
cub'eb, *n.* A small spicy berry.
cub'ic, *a.* Having the form of a cube.
cub'iform, *a.* In the form of a cube.
cub'it, *n.* The forearm; measure of a man's arm from the elbow to the wrist, about 18 inches.
cub'ital, *a.* Containing a cubit.
cuboid'al, *a.* Having nearly the shape of a cube.
cuck'old, *n.* Husband of an adulteress.
cuck'oo, *n.* A bird which derives its name from its note.
cu'cumber, *n.* A garden vegetable.
cu'curbit, *n.* A chemical vessel like a gourd. [co chewed.
cud, *n.* A portion of food or of tobac-
cud'dle, *v. i.* To lie close or snug.
cud'dy, *n.* A ship's cabin.
cud'gel, *n.* A thick, heavy stick; — *v. t.* to beat with a stick.
cue, *n.* The end of a tail or thing; the rod used in billiards; a hint.
cuff, *n.* A blow; part of a sleeve; — *v. t.* to strike with the fist. [of tin.
cuinage, *n.* Official stamping of pigs
cuirass', *n.* A breastplate. [cuirass.
cuirassier', *n.* A soldier armed with a
cuisine', *n.* The kitchen; style of cooking. [end.
cul'-de-sac', *n.* A lane open only at one
cu'linary, *a.* Belonging to the kitchen.

cull, *v. t.* To select from others.
cul'lender, *n.* Same as colander. [root.
cul'lion, *n.* A mean fellow; a round
cul'lis, *n.* A gutter in a roof.
cul'ly, *n.* The dupe of a woman.
culm, *n.* The stem of grasses; a kind
cul'men, *n.* A summit. [of coal.
cul'minate, *v. i.* To reach the highest point.
culmina'tion, *n* Most elevated position.
culp'able, *a.* Faulty; blamable.
culpabil'ity, *n.* Blamableness; faultiness; guilt.
culp'ably, *ad.* With blame.
cul'prit, *n.* One arraigned for a crime;
cult, *n.* Homage; worship. [a criminal.
cul'tivable, *a.* That may be tilled.
cul'tivate, *v. t.* To till; to prepare for crops; to improve by study. [ture.
cul'tivated, *pp.* or *a.* Improved by cul-
cultiva'tion, *n.* Improvement by tillage, or by study.
cul'tivator, *n.* One who tills. [knife.
cul'trate, *a.* Shaped like a pruning
cul'ture, *n.* Act of cultivating.
cul'vert, *n.* An arched drain.
cul'vertail, *n.* Dove-tail.
cum'ber, *v. t.* To clog; to burden.
cum'bersome, *a.* Burdensome.
cum'bersomeness, *n.* The quality of being cumbersome.
cum'brance, *n.* Burden; clog. [ive.
cum'brous, *a.* Troublesome; oppress-
cum'in, *n.* The bitter aromatic seed of an annual plant of that name.
cum'ulate, *v. t.* To heap. [tion.
cum'ulative, *a.* Augmenting by addi-
cu'mulo-stratus, *n.* Cumulus clouds with a stratified appearance.
cu'mulus, *n.* Clouds which look like bales of wool.
cu'neal, *a.* Shaped like a wedge.
cu'neate, *a.* Wedge-shaped.
cun'ner, *n.* A small fish.
cun'ning, *a.* Artful; crafty; — *n.* art; a craft; artifice.
cun'ningly, *ad.* In a cunning manner.
cup, *n.* A drinking vessel; — *v. t.* to procure a discharge of blood by scarifying and applying a cupping-glass.
cup'board, *n.* A case or enclosure with shelves for cups, plates, etc.
cu'pel, *n.* A little cup. [metals.
cupella'tion, *n.* The process of refining
Cu'pid, *n.* The Latin god of love.
cupid'ity, *n.* Inordinate desire, particularly of wealth. [cupolas.
cu'pola, *n.* A dome; an arched roof; *pl.*
cuprif'erous, *a.* Copper-bearing.
cu'prite, *n.* *Red oxide* of copper.
cuproid', *a.* Resembling copper.
cu'prous, *a.* Of or like copper.
cu'pula, *n.* A cup-like inflorescence.
cur, *n.* A worthless dog.
cur'able, *a.* That may be cured.
cur'acoa (curaçoa), *n.* A cordial flavored with orange peel and spices.
cu'racy, *n.* The office of a curate.
cu'rate, *n.* A pastor's assistant.
cur'ative, *a.* Tending to cure.
curat'or, *n.* A guardian.
curb, *v. t.* To keep in subjection; — *n.* part of a bridle; box round a well; restraint. [walk.
curb'stone, *n.* The edge-stone of a side-
curcu'lio, *n.* A genus of insects containing the weevils.
curd, *n.* Coagulated milk.
cur'dle, *v. i.* To coagulate; — *v. t.* to cause to coagulate or thicken.
cure, *n.* Remedy; a healing; — *v. t.* to restore to health; to salt and dry.
cureless', *a.* Incurable.
cur'few, *n.* An evening bell.
cur'ia, *n.* The Roman see, including the Pope, cardinals, etc., in a temporal ca-
cur'io, *n.* A curiosity. [capacity.
curios'ity, *n.* A rarity; a desire to know.
curio'so, *n.* One who loves new and
cu'rious, *a.* Inquisitive. [rare things.
cu'riously, *ad.* In a curious manner.
curl, *n.* A ringlet of hair; — *v. t.* or *i.* to form or bend into ringlets.
curl'ing, *n.* A game played on the ice.
curl'ing-iron, *n.* An instrument for curling the hair.
curl'y, *a.* Having curls.
curmudg'eon, *n.* A miser; a churl.
cur'rant, *n.* A small fruit.
cur'rency, *n.* The legal medium of exchange; money.
cur'rent, *a.* Circulation; common; now passing; — *n.* a stream; a course.
cur'rently, *ad.* Commonly; fashionably.
cur'ricle, *n.* A two-wheeled carriage for a pair of horses. [study.
curric'ulum, *n.* A fixed course of
cur'rier, *n.* A dresser of tan leather.
cur'rish, *a.* Like a cross dog; snappish.
cur'ry, *v. t.* To rub and clean.
cur'rycomb, *n.* A comb to clean horses.
curse, *v. t.* To wish evil to; — *n.* wish of evil; execration.
cursed, *pp.* Execrated. [tious; hateful.
curs'ed, *a.* Deserving a curse; vexa-
cur'sive, *a.* Flowing; hasty.
cursor'es, *n. pl.* An order of birds containing the ostrich.
cursor'ial, *a.* Pertaining to the cursores; fitted for running.

cur'sorily, *ad.* In a cursory manner;
cur'sory, *a.* Hasty; slight. [hastily.
curt, *a.* Short; brief; concise.
curtail', *v. t.* To cut short; to abridge; to cut off.
cur'tain, *n.* A hanging cloth for a bed or window; — *v. t.* to enclose or furnish with a curtain.
cur'tilage, *n.* A piece of ground adjacent to and belonging to a dwelling.
curt'ly, *ad.* Shortly; concisely.
curt'sy, curt'sey, *n.* A female act of
cur'vated, *a.* Curved; bent. [respect.
curva'tion, *n.* Act of curving.
curv'ature, *n.* Deflection from a straight line; (*mathematics*) the continual bending of a line from a rectilinear direction.
curve, *a.* Bent without angles; inflected; — *n.* anything bent; — *v. t.* to inflect; to bend.
curvet', *n.* A frolic; the leap in which a horse, from the advanced position of his forelegs, presents the appearance of a curve.
curvilin'ead, *n.* An instrument used in describing irregular curves.
curvilin'ear, *a.* Having a curve line.
curv'ity, *n.* A bent state.
cush'at, *n.* The woodpigeon.
cush'ion, *n.* A pillow for a seat; — *v. t.* to furnish with cushions.
cusp, *n.* A Gothic ornament; one of the points of the new moon; the point in a curve at which its two branches have a common tangent; a projection on a molar tooth.
cus'pidor, *n.* A spittoon.
cusp'idal, *a.* Ending in a point.
cus'tard, *n.* A composition of milk, eggs and sugar. [anything.
custo'dian, *n.* One who has the care of
cus'tody, *n.* A keeping or guarding; imprisonment.
cus'tom, *n.* Habitual practice; long-established practice, constituting com-
cus'tomarily, *ad.* Habitually. [mon law.
cus'tomary, *a.* Conformable to custom.
cus'tomer, *n.* An accustomed buyer at a store; a person; a fellow.
cus'tom-house, *n.* The place where entries of imports are made and duties paid. [ported or exported.
cus'toms, *n. pl.* Duties on goods im-
cut, *v. t.* or *i.* To carve; to hew; to chop; — *n.* a cleft or gash; a slice.
cuta'neous, *a.* Relating to the skin.
cut'icle, *n.* The outermost skin of the body.
cuticular, *a.* *No deeper than* the skin.

cu'tis, *n.* The true skin.
cut'lass, *n.* A broad curving sword.
cut'ler, *n.* A maker of knives. [lers.
cut'lery, *n.* The articles made by cut-
cut'let, *n.* A small slice of meat.
cut'-off, *n.* A passage cut by a river; a valve or other mechanism which stops discharge, as of steam, etc.
cut'-out, *n.* A device by which an electric current may be turned from the
cut'purse, *n.* A highwayman. [circuit.
cut'throat, *n.* A murderer.
cut'ter, *n.* A swift sailing vessel with one mast and a straight running bowsprit; a small steamer in the revenue marine service; a man-of-war's boat; a sleigh. [piece cut off.
cut'ting, *a.* Severe; pungent; — *n.* a
cut'tle, *n.* A cuttlefish.
cut'ty, *a.* Short. [prow.
cut'-water, *n.* The forepart of a ship's
cut'worm, *n.* Any worm destructive to young plants.
cy'anide, *n.* A compound of cyanogen with a metallic element. [al.
cy'anite, *n.* A hard, translucent miner-
cy'anogen, *n.* A colorless, poisonous gas, composed of carbon and nitrogen.
cyanom'eter, *n.* An instrument for measuring the depth of the tint of the atmosphere.
cyan'osis, *n.* A disease caused by defective circulation of the blood.
cy'cle, *n.* A round of time; a circle; a bicycle.
cy'clic, *a.* Pertaining to a cycle.
cy'clist, *n.* One who rides a bicycle.
cy'clone, *n.* A destructive wind storm; a tornado.
cy'cloid, *n.* A geometrical curve.
cycloid'al, *a.* Pertaining to a cycloid.
cyclom'eter, *n.* An instrument attached to a bicycle for determining the number of miles traveled by the wheelman. [cles.
cyclom'etry, *n.* Art of measuring cir-
cyclope'an, *a.* Pertaining to the Cyclops; gigantic; fierce.
cyclope'dia, *n.* A circle of sciences; a work embracing information on all the sciences.
Cy'clops, *n. pl.* In fabulous history, a savage race of one-eyed giants.
cyg'net, *n.* A young swan.
cyl'inder, *n.* A long circular body of uniform diameter. [inder.
cylin'drical, *a.* Of the nature of a cyl-
cym'bal, *n.* An instrument of music of a circular form.
cyme, *n.* An inflorescence in which the

cull, *v. t.* To select from others.
cul'lender, *n.* Same as colander. [root.
cul'lion, *n.* A mean fellow; a round
cul'lis, *n.* A gutter in a roof.
cul'ly, *n.* The dupe of a woman.
culm, *n.* The stem of grasses; a kind
cul'men, *n.* A summit. [of coal.
cul'minate, *v. i.* To reach the highest point.
culmina'tion, *n.* Most elevated position.
culp'able, *a.* Faulty; blamable.
culpabil'ity, *n.* Blamableness; faultiness; guilt.
culp'ably, *ad.* With blame.
cul'prit, *n.* One arraigned for a crime;
cult, *n.* Homage; worship. [a criminal.
cul'tivable, *a.* That may be tilled.
cul'tivate, *v. t.* To till; to prepare for crops; to improve by study. [ture.
cul'tivated, *pp.* or *a.* Improved by cul-
cultiva'tion, *n.* Improvement by tillage, or by study.
cul'tivator, *n.* One who tills. [knife.
cul'trate, *a.* Shaped like a pruning
cul'ture, *n.* Act of cultivating.
cul'vert, *n.* An arched drain.
cul'vertail, *n.* Dove-tail.
cum'ber, *v. t.* To clog; to burden.
cum'bersome, *a.* Burdensome.
cum'bersomeness, *n.* The quality of being cumbersome.
cum'brance, *n.* Burden; clog. [ive.
cum'brous, *a.* Troublesome; oppress-
cum'in, *n.* The bitter aromatic seed of an annual plant of that name.
cum'ulate, *v. t.* To heap. [tion.
cum'ulative, *a.* Augmenting by addi-
cu'mulo-stratus, *n.* Cumulus clouds with a stratified appearance.
cu'mulus, *n.* Clouds which look like bales of wool.
cu'neal, *a.* Shaped like a wedge.
cu'neate, *a.* Wedge-shaped.
cun'ner, *n.* A small fish.
cun'ning, *a.* Artful; crafty; — *n.* art; a craft; artifice.
cun'ningly, *ad.* In a cunning manner.
cup, *n.* A drinking vessel; — *v. t.* to procure a discharge of blood by scarifying and applying a cupping-glass.
cup'board, *n.* A case or enclosure with shelves for cups, plates, etc.
cu'pel, *n.* A little cup. [metals.
cupella'tion, *n.* The process of refining
Cu'pid, *n.* The Latin god of love.
cupid'ity, *n.* Inordinate desire, particularly of wealth. [cupolas.
cu'pola, *n.* A dome; an arched roof; *pl.*
cuprif'erous, *a.* Copper-bearing.
cu'prite, *n.* *Red oxide* of copper.
cuproid', *a.* Resembling copper.
cu'prous, *a.* Of or like copper.
cu'pula, *n.* A cup-like inflorescence.
cur, *n.* A worthless dog.
cur'able, *a.* That may be cured.
cur'acoa (curaçoa), *n.* A cordial flavored with orange peel and spices.
cu'racy, *n.* The office of a curate.
cu'rate, *n.* A pastor's assistant.
cur'ative, *a.* Tending to cure.
curat'or, *n.* A guardian.
curb, *v. t.* To keep in subjection; — *n.* part of a bridle; box round a well; restraint. [walk.
curb'stone, *n.* The edge-stone of a side-
curcu'lio, *n.* A genus of insects containing the weevils.
curd, *n.* Coagulated milk.
cur'dle, *v. i.* To coagulate; — *v. t.* to cause to coagulate or thicken.
cure, *n.* Remedy; a healing; — *v. t.* to restore to health; to salt and dry.
cureless', *a.* Incurable.
cur'few, *n.* An evening bell.
cur'ia, *n.* The Roman see, including the Pope, cardinals, etc., in a temporal ca-
cur'io, *n.* A curiosity. [capacity.
curios'ity, *n.* A rarity; a desire to know.
curio'so, *n.* One who loves new and
cu'rious, *a.* Inquisitive. [rare things.
cu'riously, *ad.* In a curious manner.
curl, *n.* A ringlet of hair; — *v. t.* or *i.* to form or bend into ringlets.
curl'ing, *n.* A game played on the ice.
curl'ing-iron, *n.* An instrument for curling the hair.
curl'y, *a.* Having curls.
curmudg'eon, *n.* A miser; a churl.
cur'rant, *n.* A small fruit.
cur'rency, *n.* The legal medium of exchange; money.
cur'rent, *a.* Circulation; common; now passing; — *n.* a stream; a course.
cur'rently, *ad.* Commonly; fashionably.
cur'ricle, *n.* A two-wheeled carriage for a pair of horses. [study.
curric'ulum, *n.* A fixed course of
cur'rier, *n.* A dresser of tan leather.
cur'rish, *a.* Like a cross dog; snappish.
cur'ry, *v. t.* To rub and clean.
cur'rycomb, *n.* A comb to clean horses.
curse, *v. t.* To wish evil to; — *n.* wish of evil; execration.
cursed, *pp.* Execrated. [tious; hateful.
curs'ed, *a.* Deserving a curse; vexa-
cur'sive, *a.* Flowing; hasty.
cursor'es, *n. pl.* An order of birds containing the ostrich.
cursor'ial, *a.* Pertaining to the cursores; fitted for running.

:ily, *ad.* In a cursory manner;
ry, *a.* Hasty; slight. [hastily.
. Short; brief; concise.
**', ** *v. t.* To cut short; to abridge; it off.
n, *n.* A hanging cloth for a bed indow; — *v. t.* to enclose or furwith a curtain.
age, *n.* A piece of ground adjato and belonging to a dwelling.
**', ** *ad.* Shortly; concisely.
', curt'sey, *n.* A female act of
ted, *a.* Curved; bent. [respect.
tion, *n.* Act of curving.
ture, *n.* Deflection from a ght line; (*mathematics*) the conal bending of a line from a rectir direction.
a. Bent without angles; inflect- — *n.* anything bent; — *v. t.* to in- ; to bend.
**', ** *n.* A frolic; the leap in which rse, from the advanced position s forelegs, presents the appear- of a curve.
n'ead, *n.* An instrument used scribing irregular curves.
n'ear, *a.* Having a curve line.
y, *n.* A bent state.
t, *n.* The woodpigeon.
on, *n.* A pillow for a seat; — *v. t.* rnish with cushions.
. A Gothic ornament; one of the s of the new moon; the point in rve at which its two branches a common tangent; a projection molar tooth.
lor, *n.* A spittoon.
lal, *a.* Ending in a point.
d, *n.* A composition of milk, and sugar. [anything.
lian, *n.* One who has the care of **ly,** *n.* A keeping or guarding; isonment.
n, *n.* Habitual practice; long-esshed practice, constituting com-
narily, *ad.* Habitually. [mon law.
nary, *a.* Conformable to custom.
ner, *n.* An accustomed buyer at re; a person; a fellow.
n-house, *n.* The place where en- of imports are made and duties [ported or exported.
us, *n. pl.* Duties on goods im- *t.* or *i.* To carve; to hew; to ; — *n.* a cleft or gash; a slice.
eous, *a.* Relating to the skin.
e, *n.* The outermost skin of the .
lar, *a.* *No deeper than the skin.*

cu'tis, *n.* The true skin.
cut'lass, *n.* A broad curving sword.
cut'ler, *n.* A maker of knives. [lers.
cut'lery, *n.* The articles made by cut-
cut'let, *n.* A small slice of meat.
cut'-off, *n.* A passage cut by a river; a valve or other mechanism which stops discharge, as of steam, etc.
cut'-out, *n.* A device by which an electric current may be turned from the
cut'purse, *n.* A highwayman. [circuit.
cut'throat, *n.* A murderer.
cut'ter, *n.* A swift sailing vessel with one mast and a straight running bowsprit; a small steamer in the revenue marine service; a man-of-war's boat; a sleigh. [piece cut off.
cut'ting, *a.* Severe; pungent; — *n.* a
cut'tle, *n.* A cuttlefish.
cut'ty, *a.* Short. [prow.
cut'-water, *n.* The forepart of a ship's
cut'worm, *n.* Any worm destructive to young plants.
cy'anide, *n.* A compound of cyanogen with a metallic element. [al.
cy'anite, *n.* A hard, translucent miner-
cy'anogen, *n.* A colorless, poisonous gas, composed of carbon and nitrogen.
cyanom'eter, *n.* An instrument for measuring the depth of the tint of the atmosphere.
cyan'osis, *n.* A disease caused by defective circulation of the blood.
cy'cle, *n.* A round of time; a circle; a bicycle.
cy'clic, *a.* Pertaining to a cycle.
cy'clist, *n.* One who rides a bicycle.
cy'clone, *n.* A destructive wind storm; a tornado.
cy'cloid, *n.* A geometrical curve.
cycloid'al, *a.* Pertaining to a cycloid.
cyclom'eter, *n.* An instrument attached to a bicycle for determining the number of miles traveled by the wheelman. [cles.
cyclom'etry, *n.* Art of measuring cir-
cyclope'an, *a.* Pertaining to the Cyclops; gigantic; fierce.
cyclope'dia, *n.* A circle of sciences; a work embracing information on all the sciences.
Cy'clops, *n. pl.* In fabulous history, a savage race of one-eyed giants.
cyg'net, *n.* A young swan.
cyl'inder, *n.* A long circular body of uniform diameter. [inder.
cylin'drical, *a.* Of the nature of a cyl-
cym'bal, *n.* An instrument of music of a circular form.
cyme, *n.* An inflorescence in which the

flowers in the centre come to perfection first; a doubtful word occurring in "Macbeth," the modern interpretation of which is *senna*.

Cym'ric, *a.* Pertaining to the Welsh.

Cym'ry, *n. pl.* The Welsh people.

cyn'ical, *a.* Surly; snarling; satirical.

cyn'ic, *n.* A morose, sarcastic man.

cyn'icism, *n.* Morose contempt of the pleasures and acts of life.

cyn'osure, *n.* The constellation of Ursa Minor, containing the north star; that which attracts.

cyp'rian, *a.* Belonging to the isle of Cyprus; a term applied to a lewd woman.

cy'press, *n.* Any tree of the genus Cypressus, valued for the durability of its wood; it is an emblem of mourning.

Cy'prus, *n.* An island in the Mediterranean; a thick stuff; black and transparent. [ters.

cyriolog'ic, *a.* Relating to capital let-

cyst, *n.* A bag in animal bodies containing matter.

cyst'ic, *a.* Contained in a bag.

cys'toscope, *n.* An apparatus for the exploration of the bladder.

cythere'an, *a.* Belonging to Venus.

czar, *n.* Title of the emperor of Russia.

czari'na, *n.* The empress of Russia.

czar'owitz, czar'evitch, *n.* Title of the eldest son of the czar.

Czech (*cz* as *ts*), *n.* A member of the most westerly branch of the Slavonic family; their language; — *a.* pertaining to the Czechs.

D

d. The fourth letter and the third consonant in the English language; it represents a dental sound; it is never silent in English, but is sometimes slurred in rapid speech.

dab, *v. t.* To hit gently with the hand or with something moist; — *n.* a blow with something moist; an adept.

dab'ble, *v. i.* To play in water; — *v. t.* to sprinkle.

dab'bler, *n.* One who dabbles.

dab'ster, *n.* One who is an expert at anything. [er is to begin again.

da ca'po, *n.* A direction that the player

dace, *n.* A small river-fish.

dachs'hund, *n.* A dog with short legs *and a long body.*

dac'tyl, *n.* A poetical foot of one long and two short syllables. [ther.

dad, dad'dy, *n.* A child's term for fa-

da'do, *n.* The plane face of a pedestal; a decoration round the lower part of the walls of a room.

daf'fodil, *n.* A plant.

daft, *a.* Imbecile.

dag'ger, *n.* A short sword.

dag'gle, *v. i.* To trail in the dirt.

da'go, *n.* A vulgar, contemptuous word for an Italian, or for a person resembling an Italian.

daguer'reotype, *n.* A picture taken by means of light thrown on a surface covered with the iodide of silver.

Dahl'gren gun, *n.* A bottle-shaped cannon, designed by Admiral Dahlgren.

dahl'ia, *n.* A plant that bears a compound flower of every variety of color.

dai'ly, *a.* Being every day; — *ad.* every day; day by day.

daint'ily, *ad.* Nicely; deliciously.

dain'ty, *a.* Nice; fastidious; — *n.* a nice bit; delicacy.

dai'ry, *n.* The place where milk is set and made into butter and cheese.

da'is, *n.* A raised floor or platform; a chair of state; a canopy.

dais'y, *n.* A well-known flower; a pretty child or young woman.

dale, *n.* A space between hills; a vale.

dales'man, *n.* An inhabitant of a dale.

da'li, *n.* A majestic tree of Demerara.

dall, *n.* Cow-dung mixed with sawdust for fuel.

dal'liance, *n.* Act of fondness; mutual embrace. [fondle.

dal'ly, *v. i.* To delay; to trifle with; to

dalmat'ic, *n.* A vestment worn by bishops of the Catholic Church.

dam, *n.* The mother of brutes; a bank to confine water; — *v. t.* to confine or shut in water by dams.

dam'age, *n.* Injury; hurt; — *v. t.* to injure; to hurt. [age.

dam'ageable, *a.* Liable to receive dam-

Damascene', *a.* Relating to Damascus.

dam'ask, *n.* A silk woven with flowers; — *v. t.* to weave flowered work on stuffs. [ers.

dam'asked, *pp.* or *a.* Woven into flow-

damaskeen', *v. t.* To fill incisions in iron or steel with gold or silver wire.

dame, *n.* A lady; a woman of advanced

damn, *v. t.* To condemn. [age.

dam'nable, *a.* Deserving damnation; odious. [tion.

dam'nably, *ad.* So as to incur damna-

damna'tion, *n.* Everlasting punishment.

dam'natory, *a.* Tending to condemn.
damp, *a.* Moist; humid; watery; — *n.* moist air; fog; — *v. t.* to wet; to dispirit. [which damps.
damp'er, *n.* A valve to stop air; that
damp'ish, *a.* Moist; humid.
damp'ness, *n.* Humidity.
dam'sel, *n.* A young maiden.
dam'son, *n.* A small black plum.
dance, *v. i.* To move to music with varied motions of the feet; — *n.* a graceful stepping to the sound of music; a ball; a figure or set of figures in dancing.
danc'er, *n.* One who dances. [flower.
dandeli'on, *n.* A plant with a yellow
dan'der, *n.* Dandruff; vulgar term for anger. [fondle.
dan'dle, *v. t.* To shake on the knee; to
dan'druff, *n.* Scurf on the head.
dan'dy, *n.* A fop; a coxcomb.
dan'dyism, *n.* Peculiarities of a dandy.
dan'ger, *n.* Exposure to risk.
dan'gerous, *a.* Full of danger. [ard.
dan'gerously, *ad.* With danger or haz-
dan'gle, *v. i.* To hang loosely. [men.
dan'gler, *n.* One who hangs about wo-
dank, *a.* Moist; humid; damp.
dap'per, *a.* Little; pretty; active.
danseuse, *n.* (*Fr.*) A female professional dancer. [te; sombre; sublime.
dantesque', *a.* In the manner of Dan-
dap'per, *a.* Spotted; streaked.
dare, *v. i.* To have courage; to venture; — *v. t.* to challenge; to defy.
dar'ing, *a.* Having great courage.
dar'ingly, *ad.* Boldly.
dark, *a.* Wanting light; obscure; — *n.* darkness; gloom. [grow dark.
dark'en, *v. t.* To make dark; — *v. i.* to
dark'ly, *ad.* Obscurely; blindly.
dark'ness, *n.* Absence of light.
dark'some, *a.* Void of light; gloomy.
dar'ling, *a.* Dearly beloved; — *n.* one much beloved. [cross stitching.
darn, *v. t.* To mend holes in clothes by
dart, *n.* A pointed missile weapon; — *v. t.* or *i.* to thrust; to fly as a dart.
Darwin'ian, *a.* Pertaining to Charles Darwin or to Darwinism; an evolutionist.
Darwin'ian, Darwinian'ism, *n.* The doctrine of the origin of species by natural selection.
dash, *v. t.* To strike violently or suddenly; — *v. i.* to move or work rapidly; — *n.* a mark (—) of punctuation; a blow; quickness; vigor; a slight infusion.
dash'board, *n.* A splash board.
das'tard, *n. One who meanly shrinks from danger.*
das'tardly, *a.* Meanly; timid.
da'ta. See **datum**. [Rome.
datar'ia, *a.* The papal chancery at
date, *n.* The time of an event; the fruit of a palm tree; — *v. t.* to note the time.
date'less, *a.* Having no date.
datis'ca, *n.* A genus of hemp-like plants.
datis'l, *n.* A mnemonic name for the third mode of the figure of the syllogism. [Latin cases.
dat'ive, *a.* or *n.* The third of the six
da'tum, *n.* A quantity, condition or fact, given or admitted, from which other results or things may be found; *pl.* **data.** [— *n.* a poor painting.
daub, *v. t.* To smear; to paint coarsely;
daub'er, *n.* One who daubs.
daugh'ter, *n.* A female child. [ter.
daugh'terly, *ad.* Becoming a daugh-
daunt, *v. t.* To check by fear of danger.
daunt'less, *a.* Fearless; intrepid.
dau'phin, *n.* The title, before the revolution of 1830, of the heir apparent to the French throne.
dav'enport, *n.* A writing desk.
dav'it, *n.* One of a pair of projecting beams on a ship's side for supporting, lowering or hoisting a boat.
daw, *n.* A jackdaw.
daw'dle, *v. i.* To trifle; to waste time.
dawn, *v. i.* To begin to grow light; — *n.* break of day; beginning; first rise.
day, *n.* The time from sunrise to sunset; the 24 hours.
day'book, *n.* A journal of accounts.
day'break, *n.* First appearance of day.
day'light, *n.* The light of the sun.
days'man, *n.* An umpire.
day'-star, *n.* The morning star.
daze, *v. t.* To dazzle. [or splendor.
daz'zle, *v. t.* To overpower with light
dea'con, *n.* A church officer.
dea'coness, *n.* A female deacon.
dea'conship, *n.* The office of a deacon.
dead, *a.* Destitute of life; — *n.* stillness; gloom; silence.
dead'-beat, *n.* A swindler.
dead'-head, *n.* One who uses a free pass or ticket. [less.
dead'en, *v. t.* To weaken; to make life-
dead'-lift, *n.* A lift with unaided strength. [cabin window.
dead'-light, *n.* A strong shutter for a
dead'liness, *n.* The quality of being
dead'ly, *a.* Mortal. [deadly.
dead'ness, *n.* Want of life.
deaf, *a.* Wanting the sense of hearing.
deaf'en, *v. t.* To make deaf; to render impervious to sound. [and dumb.
deaf'-mute, *n.* One who is both deaf

deaf'ness, *n.* Want of the ability to hear.
deal, *n.* A part; quantity; board or plank; business transaction; secret political arrangement; distribution; — *v. t.* to distribute; to trade.
deal'er, *n.* A trader.
dean, *n.* The second dignitary of a diocese; a college officer.
dean'ery, *n.* Office of a dean.
dear, *a.* Costly; of high value; beloved; — *n.* a person beloved.
dear'ly, *ad.* At a high price.
dear'ness, *n.* High price.
dearth, *n.* Great scarcity.
death, *n.* The extinction of life. [son.
death'-bed, *n.* The bed of a dying per-
death'less, *a.* Immortal.
death'like, *a.* Resembling death.
death'-warrant, *n.* A warrant for an execution.
deba'cle, *n.* (*Fr.*) A breaking up.
debar', *v. t.* To hinder from entering.
debark', *v. t.* To disembark.
debase', *v. t.* To degrade; to adulterate; to vitiate.
debase'ment, *n.* Degradation. [grade.
debas'ing, *a.* Tending to lower or de-
debat'able, *a.* Disputable.
debate', *v. t.* or *i.* To dispute; to discuss; — *n.* public discussion.
debat'er, *n.* One who debates.
debauch', *n.* Unrestrained indulgence of the appetites; — *v. t.* to corrupt.
debauchee', *n.* A drunkard; a rake.
debauch'ery, *n.* Lewdness.
debent'ure, *n.* A writing acknowledg-
debil'itate, *v. t.* To weaken. [ing a debt.
debil'ity, *n* Feebleness.
deb'it, *n.* The debtor side of an account book; — *v. t.* to charge with debt.
debonair', *a.* Elegant; well-bred.
debouch', *v. i.* To march out, as troops.
debris' (*s* silent), *n.* Ruins; fragments
debt, *n.* What is due. [of rocks.
debt'or, *n.* One who owes.
debut' (*t* silent), *n.* A first appearance.
dec'ade, *n.* Period of ten years.
deca'dence, *n.* State of decay.
dec'agon, *n.* A figure of ten sides and ten angles. [weight.
dec'agramme, *n.* Ten grammes of
dec'alitre, *n.* A liquid measure of about $2\frac{1}{2}$ gallons. [10 metres.
dec'ametre, *n.* A measure of length;
decahe'dron, *n.* A solid figure with ten sides.
dec'alogue, *n.* *The ten* commandments.
decamp', *v. i.* *To depart quickly; to march off.*
decamp'ment, *n.* Act of decamping.
decang'ular, *a.* Having ten angles.
decant', *v. t.* To pour off or out.
decanta'tion, *n.* Act of decanting.
decant'er, *n.* A glass vessel.
decap'itate, *v. t.* To behead.
dec'apod, *a.* Having ten limbs.
decar'bonize, *v. t.* To clear of carbon.
dec'astre, *n.* A solid measure of ten steres.
dec'astyle, *a.* Having ten columns.
decasyllab'ic, *a.* Having ten syllables.
decay', *n.* A falling off; decline; — *v. i.* to decline; to wither.
decease', *n.* Departure from life; death; — *v. i.* to depart from life.
deceased', *a.* Departed from life; dead.
deceit', *n.* Device intended to deceive.
deceit'ful, *a.* Full of guile.
deceit'fully, *ad.* In a deceitful manner; fraudently.
decelv'able, *a.* Liable to be deceived.
deceive', *v. t.* To mislead; to cheat; to disappoint.
deceiv'er, *n.* One that deceives; an impostor. [the year.
Decem'ber, *n.* The twelfth month of
decemden'tate, *n.* Having ten teeth.
decem'pedal, *a.* Ten feet in length.
decem'vir, *n.* One of the ten magistrates who governed Rome. [esty.
de'cency, *n.* Fitness; propriety; mod-
decen'nial, *a.* Continuing ten years.
de'cent, *a.* Suitable or becoming.
de'cently, *ad.* Fitly; properly.
decentraliza'tion, *n.* The distribution of centralized power.
decen'tralize, *v. t.* To distribute; to break up. [cheat.
decep'tion, *n.* Act of deceiving; fraud;
decep'tive, *a.* Tending to deceive; deceitful; false.
decep'tious, *a.* Deceitful. [off.
decerp'tion, *n.* A pulling or plucking
dechris'tianize, *v. t.* To pervert from Christianity.
decid'able, *a.* That may be decided.
decide', *v. t.* or *i.* To determine; to fin-
decid'ed, *a.* Clear; resolute. [ish.
decid'edly, *ad.* With determination; fixedly. [the uterus after parturition.
decid'na, *n.* A membrane thrown off
decid'uous, *a.* Falling in Autumn, as leaves; shed during the lifetime of an animal; not permanent.
dec'igramme, *n.* A weight equal to one-tenth of a gramme. [planets.
dec'ile, *n.* (*Astron.*) The aspect of two
dec'ilitre, *n.* A fluid measure of capacity of one-tenth of a litre.

dec|il'lion, *n.* A number raised to the tenth power. [— *n.* a tenth.
dec'imal, *a.* Tenth; counting by tens;
dec'imate, *v. t.* To take one in every ten. [tenth.
decima'tion, *n.* The taking of every
deci'pher, *v. t.* To explain ciphers; to unravel. [unravels.
deci'pherer, *n.* One who deciphers or
decis'ion, *n.* Determination.
deci'sive, *a.* That determines.
deci'sively, *ad.* Conclusively.
deci'sory, *a.* Able to decide.
decis'tre, *n.* A solid measure, the tenth of a stere.
deck, *v. t.* To dress; to adorn; to set off or embellish; — *n.* the floor of a ship.
deck'ing, *n.* Act of adorning; that which adorns. [harangue.
declaim', *v. i.* To speak an oration; to
declaim'er, *n.* One who declaims.
declama'tion, *n.* Impassioned oratory.
declam'atory, *a.* In the style of declamation.
declara'tion, *n.* Affirmation; the document in which anything is declared; a statement put in writing.
declara'tive, *a.* That declares.
declare', *v. t.* or *i.* To make known; to affirm; to assert.
declen'sion, *n.* Declining; descent; variation of nouns. [ically varied.
declin'able, *a.* That may be grammat-
declina'tion, *n.* Act of declining a word; the distance of a planet from the celestial equator; oblique motion.
decline', *v. i.* To fail; to decay; — *v. t.* to shun; to refuse; — *a.* decay; diminution. [tous.
decliv'itous, *a.* Sloping; not precipi-
decliv'ity, *n.* Inclination or obliquity downward.
decoct', *v. t.* To boil; to seethe; to digest; to invigorate. [boiling.
decoc'tion, *n.* Preparation made by
decol'late, *v. t.* To behead.
decolla'tion, *n.* The act of beheading.
decol'erant, *a.* Bleaching; blanching.
decompose', *v. t.* To resolve into original elements. [time.
decompos'ite, *a.* Compounded a second
decomposi'tion, *n.* Separation into parts. [ond time.
decompound', *v. t.* To compound a sec-
dec'orate, *v. t.* To adorn; to embellish.
decora'tion, *n.* Embellishment.
dec'orative, *a.* Fitted to adorn. [cent.
deco'rous, *a.* Becoming; seemly; de-
***deco'rously**, ad. Decently*; becomingly.
decor'ticate, *v. t.* To strip off bark; to peel.
decortica'tion, *n.* Act of peeling.
deco'rum, *n.* Propriety of speech and conduct.
decoy', *v. t.* To allure into a snare or net; — *n.* allurement to mischief; temptation.
decrease', *v. t.* To make less; — *v. i.* to grow less; — *n.* a becoming less; decay. [— *n.* an edict; order.
decree', *v. t.* To determine; to order;
dec'rement, *n.* Decrease.
decrep'it, *a.* Infirm; wasted.
decrep'itate, *v. t.* To roast in heat with crackling. [with a crackling.
decrepita'tion, *n.* The act of roasting
decrep'itude, *n.* Broken state of a body by age. [ume of sound gradually.
decres'cendo, *a.* Decreasing the vol-
decres'cent, *a.* Decreasing.
decret'al, *a.* Containing a decree; — *n.* a letter of the Pope; a book of edicts.
dec'retory, *a.* Established by decree; official. [ous censure.
decri'al, *n.* A crying down; a clamor-
decry', *v. t.* To cry down.
decuba'tion, *n.* The act of lying down.
decum'bence, *n.* The act of lying down.
decum'bent, *a.* Lying down.
dec'uple, *a.* Ten-fold.
decu'rion, *n.* An officer over ten men.
decur'rent, *a.* Attached along the side of a stem. [angles.
decus'sate, *v. t.* To intersect at acute
decussa'tion, *n.* A crossing at unequal angles. [or give up wholly to.
ded'icate, *v. t* To consecrate; to apply
dedica'tion, *n.* The act of dedicating.
ded'icator, *n.* One who dedicates.
ded'icatory, *a.* Comprising a dedication.
ded'imus, *n.* A writ empowering a private person to do some act in place of a judge.
deduce', *v. t.* To draw as an inference.
deduce'ment, *n.* That which is deduced; inference. [deduced.
deduc'ible, *a.* That may be inferred or
deduct', *v. t.* To subtract.
deduc'tion, *n.* An abatement; that which is deducted.
deduct'ive, *a.* That may be deduced.
deed, *n.* An action; exploit; a writing to convey property; — *v. t.* to transfer by deed.
deed'ful, *a.* Marked by noble exploits.
deem, *v. t.* To think; to judge; — *v. i.* to suppose.
deem'ster, *n.* A judge; an umpire;

one of two officers who officiate as judges, one in the north and the other in the south of the Isle of Man.
deep, *a.* Far to the bottom; profound; artful; intricate; — *n.* the sea; an abyss.
deep'en, *v. t.* To make more deep; to darken; — *v. i.* to grow more deep.
deep'ly *ad.* To a low degree.
deer, *n.* A ruminant animal, the males only horned, except in the domesticated species—the reindeer.
deface', *v. t.* To disfigure; to erase.
deface'ment, *n.* Injury to the surface; **de facto** Actually existing. [razure.
defal'cate, *v. t.* To lop off.
defalca'tion, *n.* That which is cut off; diminution; embezzlement.
defal'cater, *n.* One who embezzles money entrusted to his care.
defama'tion, *n.* Slander; calumny.
defam'atory, *a.* Slanderous.
defame', *v. t.* To slander.
defam'er, *n.* One that slanders.
defam'ing, *n.* Defamation; slander.
default', *n.* Omission; non-appearance in court; — *v. t.* to call in court and record for not appearing. [lator.
default'er, *n.* One in default; a pecu-
defeas'ance, *n.* The act of annulling.
defeas'ible, *a.* That may be annulled.
defeat', *v. t.* To rout; to frustrate; to overthrow. [figurement.
defeat'ure, *n.* Change of feature; dis-
def'ecate, *v. i.* To purify.
defeca'tion, *n.* Act of purifying liquors.
defect', *n.* Want or deficiency; fault; blemish.
defec'tion, *n.* A falling away.
defect'ive, *a.* Full of defects; imperfect; incomplete.
defect'ively, *ad.* With defect. [injury.
defence', **defense'**, *n.* Protection from
defence'less, *a.* Unarmed.
defend', *v. t.* or *i.* To guard from injury.
defend'able, *a.* That may be defended.
defend'ant, *n.* One who defends or opposes.
defend'er, *n.* One who guards. [fended.
defens'ible, *a.* Capable of being de-
defens'ive, *a.* That defends.
defer', *v. t.* To put off; to delay.
def'erence, *n.* Respect to another.
def'erent, *a.* Carrying; conveying.
deferen'tial, *a.* Expressing deference.
defi'ance, *n.* Challenge to fight; contempt of danger. [tion.
defic'iency, *n.* Defect; want; imperfec-
defic'ient, *a.* Wanting; imperfect.
defic'iently, *ad.* *In* a deficient manner.
def'icit, *n.* A falling short (of estimated receipts).
defile', *n.* A narrow passage, as between hills; — *v. t.* to pollute; — *v. i.* to go off file by file.
defile'ment, *n.* Pollution.
defin'able, *a.* That may be defined.
define', *v. t.* To limit; to explain.
def'inite, *a.* Having precise limits.
def'initely, *ad.* With certain limitation.
def'initeness, *n.* Quality of being definite.
definl'tion, *n.* Explanation in words.
defin'itive, *a.* Determinate; final; — *n.* that which ascertains or defines.
defin'itively, *ad.* Positively.
defla'grable, *a.* Combustible.
def'lagrate, *v. t.* To burn.
deflagra'tion, *n.* A rapid and sparkling combustion. [iate.
deflect', *v. i.* or *t.* To turn aside; to dev-
deflec'tion, *n.* A turning; deviation.
deflora'tion, *n.* Act of deflowering.
deflower', *v. t.* To ravish.
deflux'ion, *n.* A flowing down.
defolia'tion, *n.* The fall of the leaf.
de'force, *v. t.* To keep out of possession by force.
deform', *v. t.* To cripple; to disfigure.
deformed', *n.* Ugly; misshapen.
deform'ity, *a.* An unnatural shape; ug-
defraud', *v. t.* To cheat. [liness.
defray', *v. t.* To bear or pay.
deft, *a.* Dexterous; clever; neat.
defunct', *a.* Deceased; dead.
defy', *v. t.* To dare; to challenge; to set at naught. [ties; meanness.
degen'eracy, *n.* Decline in good qual-
degen'erate, *a.* Having declined in natural or moral worth; — *v. i.* to decline in virtue; to grow wild. [state.
degen'erateness, *n.* A degenerate
degenera'tion, *a.* Growing worse.
deglu'tinate, *v. t.* To unglue.
degluti'tion, *n.* Act or power of swallowing. [degeneracy.
degrada'tion, *n.* A depriving of rank;
degrade', *v. t.* To deprive of rank or title; to lessen.
degrad'ed, *pp.* or *a.* Reduced in rank; lowered.
degree', *n.* A step; extent; a certain amount: the 360th part of a circle.
dehis'cence, *n.* (*Botany.*) The opening of capsules and the cells of anthers.
de'icide, *n.* One concerned in putting Christ to death. [among deities.
deifica'tion, *n.* The act of enrolling
de'iform, *a.* Of a godlike form. [ity.
de'ify, *v. t.* To exalt to the rank of de-

To condescend; — *v. t.* to
ut denial of divine revelation.
Belief in the being of a God,
believer in natural religion.
ı. Pertaining to deism.
Godhead; God.
. To dispirit; to discourage.
. Cast down.
n. Melancholy.
déjeuner), *n.* (*Fr.*) Break-
heon.
by right of law.
A kind of wool muslin.
. To inform against.
. Act of informing against.
To put off; to detain; — *n.*
; detention; stay or stop.
To take out; to omit.
, *a.* Delightful. [deputy.
v. t. To send away; — *n.* a
, *n.* A sending away; per-
gated.
. To blot out. [jurious.
s, *a.* Destructive; highly in-
n. Earthenware glazed.
, *v. t.* or *i.* To weigh in the
hesitate; — *a.* circumspect.
ly, *ad.* Slowly.
on, *n.* Act of weighing in the
owness.
/e, *a.* Apt to consider.
ı. Refinement of sensibility
[effeminate.
. Nice; pleasing to the taste;
em, *n. pl.* (*German.*) Del-
ables.
, *ad.* With nicety; daintily.
(*Fr.*) Pleasure; delight.
a. Highly pleasing to the
An offense; a crime. [senses.
. Great joy or pleasure; —
ve pleasure to.
a. Greatly pleased.
, *a.* Very pleasant.
ly, *ad.* Charmingly.
. *t.* To fix the boundaries of.
on, *n.* A fixing the bound-
[lineation.
ent, *n.* Representation by de-
, *v. t.* To draw the outline.
on, *n.* Act of drawing the
f a thing.
r, *n.* One who delineates.
, *v. t.* or *i.* To melt.
icy, *n.* Failure of duty; fault.
it, *a.* Failing in duty; — *n.*
fails to do his duty.
', *v. i.* To melt.
ence, *n.* A becoming soft or
the air.

deliques'cent, *a.* Liquefying in the air.
delir'ious, *a.* In a state of delirium.
delir'ium, *n.* Derangement.
delirium tremens, *n.* Violent delirium caused by the excessive use of alcholic liquors. [ity.
delites'cence, *n.* Retirement; inactiv-
deliv'er, *v. t.* To free; to release; to utter.
deliv'erance, *n.* Act of freeing; rescue.
deliv'erer, *n.* One who delivers.
dell, *n.* A little valley.
del'phian, del'phic, *a.* Pertaining to Delphi, a town of Greece, where was a celebrated oracle of Apollo; inspired.
del'ta, *n.* The fourth letter of the Greek alphabet; the space between two mouths of a river, triangular in shape.
del'toid, *a.* Triangular, like a delta.
delu'brum, *n.* A shrine; a temple.
delud'able, *a.* That may be deceived.
delude', *v. t.* To deceive.
del'uge, *n.* A general inundation; — *v. t.* to overflow; to drown; to over-
delu'sion, *n.* Act of deluding. [whelm.
delu'sive, *a.* Tending to deceive.
delu'sory, *a.* Delusive. [spade.
delve, *v. t.* To dig; to open up with a
dem'agogue, *n.* A selfish public orator; an insincere leader of people.
demain'. See **demesne.**
demand', *v. t.* To claim; — *n.* a claim by right. [manded.
demand'able, *a.* That may be de-
demand'ant, *n.* The plaintiff.
demarca'tion, demarka'tion, *n.* Division of territory; boundary.
demean', *v. t.* To behave; to conduct; to lessen; to debase. [portment.
demean'or, *n.* Manner of behaving; de-
dement'ate, *v. t.* To deprive of reason.
dement'ed, *a.* Insane; nonsensical.
demer'it, *n.* Ill desert; fault.
demersed', *a.* Sunk or growing under the water.
demer'sion, *n.* A plunging in a liquid.
dem'i. A prefix signifying *half.*
dem'igod, *n.* A deified hero.
demis'sion, *n.* Act of resigning.
demit', *v. t.* To let fall, to dismiss.
de'miurge, *n.* An artificer; a name given by the Platonists to a mysterious agent by whom God was supposed to have created the universe. He was regarded as the author of evil.
dem'ijohn, *n.* A bottle-shaped vessel, usually enclosed in wickerwork.
demob'ilize, *v. t.* To disband; to dis-
dem'itone, *n.* Half a tone. [miss.

demise', *n.* Death; a lease; — *v. t.* to release; to bequeath by will.
democ'racy, *n.* Government by the people; the Democratic party or its principles.
dem'ocrat, *n.* An adherent to democracy; a member of the Democratic party. [government.
democrat'ic, *a.* Relating to a popular
demol'ish, *v. t.* To destroy.
demoli'tion, *n.* Act of demolishing.
de'mon, *n.* An evil spirit. [etizing.
demonetiza'tion, *n.* The act of demon-
demon'etize, *v. t.* To deprive of value as a legal medium of exchange.
demo'niac, *a.* Belonging to or influenced by demons; — *n.* one possessed by an evil spirit. [ferior gods.
de'monism, *n.* Belief in demons or in-
demonol'ogy, *n.* A treatise on evil spirits. [proved.
demon'strable, *a.* That may be fully
demon'strate, *v. t.* To prove fully.
demonstra'tion, *n.* Proof to a certainty.
demon'strative, *a.* Conclusive. [strates.
dem'onstrator, *n.* One who demon-
demoraliza'tion, *n.* Destruction of morals.
demor'alize, *v. t.* To render corrupt.
demot'ic, *a.* Popular; pertaining to the alphabet used by the people of Egypt after 500 B. C.
demul'cent, *a.* Softening.
demur', *v. i.* To hesitate; to have scruples; — *n.* hestitation.
demure', *a.* Affectedly modest.
demure'ly, *ad.* With reserve.
demur'rage, *n.* Expense for the delay of a ship. [in law.
demur'rer, *n.* One who demurs; a pause
demy', *n.* A paper 22½ by 17½ inches in size.
den, *n.* A cave; lair of a wild beast.
denar'ius, *n.* A Roman silver coin of the value of 15½ cents. [al rights.
dena'tionalize, *v. t.* To divest of nation-
denat'uralize, *v. t.* To make unnatural; to deprive of citizenship. [tree.
dendri'form, *a.* Having the figure of a
dendrit'ic, *a.* Containing the figures of shrubs.
dendrol'ogy, *n.* Natural history of trees.
den'gue, *n.* A fever common in the West Indies.
deni'able, *a.* That may be denied.
deni'al, *n.* Refusal; contradiction.
deni'er, *n.* A refuser. [part of a sou.
den'ier, *n.* A French coin, the twelfth
den'izen, *n.* A citizen; an alien who *has been made an English* subject.

denom'inate, *v. t.* To give a name to; to call.
denomina'tion, *n.* A name; a title.
denom'inative, *a.* Conferring a name or appellation. [fractions.
denom'inator, *n.* The lower number in
denota'tion, *n.* The act of denoting.
denote', *v. t.* To indicate.
denoue'ment, *n.* (*Fr.*) The catastrophe of a plot; the issue.
denounce', *v. t.* To accuse publicly; to threaten. [a threat.
denounce'ment, *n.* Act of proclaiming
de novo. (*Lat.*) From the commencement.
dense, *a.* Having its parts closely pressed together; stupid. [parts.
dens'ity, *n.* Compactness; closeness of
dent, *n.* A small hollow; indentation; — *v. t.* to make a dent.
dent'al, *a.* Pertaining to the teeth.
den'tel. See **dentil.**
dent'icle, *n.* A point like a small tooth.
dent'iform, *a.* Formed as a tooth.
dent'ifrice, *n.* Something to cleanse the teeth. [blocks in cornices.
den'til, *n.* One of the small square
dent'ist, *n.* An operator on the teeth.
dent'istry, *n.* The business of a dentist.
denti'tion, *n.* The breeding of teeth.
dent'oid, *a.* Tooth-shaped.
denude', *v. t.* To lay bare. [threat.
denuncia'tion, *n.* Declaration of a
denunciat'or, *n.* One who threatens.
denun'ciatory, *a.* Containing a threat.
deny', *v. t.* To disown; to refuse; to withhold. [tions.
deob'struent, *a.* Removing obstruc-
de'odand, *n.* Something forfeited to the state for pious uses.
deo'derize, *v. t.* To take away smell.
deontol'ogy, *n.* The science of duty.
deox'idize, *v. t.* To deprive of oxygen.
depart', *v. i.* To go away; to forsake; to die. [division.
depart'ment, *n.* A separate office or
depart'ure, *n.* A going away; decease.
depaup'erate, *v. t.* To make poor.
depend', *v. i.* To hang from; to rely on; to adhere.
depend'ence, *n.* Reliance; trust; a territory remote from, but subject to a state. [subordinate to another.
depend'ent, *a.* Relying on; — *n.* one
depict', *v. t.* To paint; to portray.
depila'tion, *n.* The act of pulling the hair off.
depil'atory, *a.* Taking off the hair.
de'plete, *v. t.* To empty; to exhaust.
deple'tion, *n.* The act of depleting.

deplor'able, *a.* Lamentable; sad.
deplor'ableness, *n.* The state of being deplorable.
deplor'ably, *ad.* Lamentably.
deplore', *v. t.* To lament; to grieve for.
deploy', *v. t.* To open out; to extend in line.
depluma'tion, *n.* A loss of feathers.
depon'ent, *a.* Laying down; — *n.* one who gives testimony on oath.
deponent verb, *n.* A Latin verb with a passive form and an active force.
depop'ulate, *v. t.* To clear of inhabitants. [state of being depopulated.
depopula'tion, *n.* Act of depopulating;
deport', *v. t.* To carry from one country to another. [ing to a foreign land.
deporta'tion, *n.* The act of transport-
deport'ment, *n.* Manner of acting.
depos'able, *a.* That may be deprived
depos'al, *n.* Act of deposing. [of office.
depose', *v. t.* To remove from a high station; — *v. i.* to testify under oath.
depos'it, *v. t.* To place; to lay down; — *n.* that which is laid down; money entrusted to a bank.
depos'itary, *n.* One with whom something is left in trust.
deposi'tion, *n.* Act of dethroning or degrading; an affidavit; a statement.
depos'itor, *n.* One who deposits.
depos'itory, *n.* A place for depositing.
depot (*t* silent), *n.* Place of deposit; railway station.
deprava'tion, *n.* Act of depraving.
deprave', *v. t.* To corrupt; to vitiate.
depraved', *a.* Wicked; vile.
depray'ity, *n.* Corruption of morals.
dep'recate, *v. t.* To pray deliverance from; to argue against.
depreca'tion, *n.* Act of deprecating.
dep'recator, *n.* One who deprecates.
dep'recatory, *a.* Having the form of deprecation.
depre'ciate, *v. t.* To lower the value of; to decry; — *v. i.* to fall in value.
deprecia'tion, *n.* Act of depreciating.
deprecia'tive, *a.* Tending to depreciate.
dep'redate, *v. t.* To rob; to plunder.
depreda'tion, *n.* A robbing.
depress', *v. t.* To sink; to humble; to lower or let down.
depres'sion, *n.* Dejection; low state.
depres'sive, *a.* Tending to depress.
depriv'able, *a.* That may be deprived.
depriva'tion, *n.* Act of depriving; loss; bereavement.
deprive', *v. t.* To take from; to bereave.
depth, *n.* Deepness; profundity.
depth'less, *a.* Having no depth.
depul'sion, *n.* A driving or thrusting
dep'urate, *v. t.* To purify. [away.
depura'tion, *n.* A cleansing.
deputa'tion, *n.* The persons deputed.
depute', *v. t.* To send by appointment.
deput'ed, *a.* Authorized; sent.
dep'uty, *n.* One appointed to act for another. [confuse.
derange', *v. t.* To put out of order; to
deranged', *pa.* Insane. [sanity.
derange'ment, *n.* State of disorder; in-
der'by, *n.* A race for 3-year-old horses held at Epsom, in England; a stiff felt hat.
der'elict, *n.* Thing abandoned; land left dry by sea; — *a.* abandoned.
derelic'tion, *n.* A forsaking.
deride', *v. t.* To laugh at in scorn.
derid'ingly, *ad.* In derision.
deris'ion, *n.* Laughing at in contempt.
deris'ive, *a.* Mocking; ridiculing.
deriv'able, *a.* That may be derived.
deriva'tion, *n.* Deduction from a source.
deriv'ative, *a.* Derived; — *n.* a word de-
deride', *v. t.* To deduce from. [rived.
derm, *n.* The true skin.
derm'al, *a.* Pertaining to skin.
dermatol'ogy, *n.* The science of the skin and its diseases. [crecy.
dern, *a.* Secret; — *ad.* secretly; — *n.* se-
der'nier, *a.* The last.
der'ogate, *v. t.* or *i.* To take from.
deroga'tion, *n.* A detracting.
derog'atory, *a.* Detracting.
der'rick, *n.* A hoisting apparatus.
der'ring, *a.* Daring. [of large calibre.
derrin'ger, *n.* A short barrelled pistol
der'vish, *n.* A Turkish monk; a Soudanese follower of the Mahdi. [large.
descant', *v. i.* To sing; to comment at
des'cant, *n.* A song in parts.
descend', *v. t.* or *i.* To come down.
descend'ant, *n.* Offspring of an ancestor.
descend'ent, *a.* Descending; falling.
descen'sion, *n.* Act of descending.
descent', *n.* A declivity; a fall from a higher state; lineage; an invasion; an attack; transmission by inheritance; the motion of a body towards the earth.
describ'able, *a.* That may be described.
describe', *v. t.* To draw; to trace out; to set forth the qualities, features or properties of in words.
describ'er, *n.* One who describes.
descri'er, *n.* One who descries.
descrip'tion, *n.* Act of describing.
descrip'tive, *a.* That describes.
descry', *v. t.* To discover.

des'ecrate, *v. t.* To divert from a sacred purpose. [cred purpose.
desecra'tion, *n.* A diverting from a sa-
desert', *n.* Merit; reward; — *v. t.* to abandon; — *v. i.* to run away. [erness.
des'ert, *a.* Uninhabited; — *n.* a wild-
desert'er, *n.* One who abandons the army or navy without leave.
deser'tion, *n.* Act of abandoning.
desert'less, *a.* Without claim to favor
deserve', *v. t.* To merit. [or reward.
deserv'ed, *a.* Merited.
deshabille', **dishabille'**, *n.* An undress.
desic'cate, *v. t.* To dry up; — *v. i.* to become dry.
desicca'tion, *n.* Process of making dry.
desic'cative, *a.* Tending to dry.
desid'erate, *v. t.* To want; to miss.
desidera'tion, *n.* Act of desiderating.
desidera'tum, *n.* A thing desired; *pl.* **desiderata.** [a purpose; intention.
design', *v. t.* To propose; to plan; — *n.*
des'ignate, *v. t.* To point out. [ing out.
designa'tion, *n.* Act of pointing or mark-
design'er, *n.* A contriver; a drawer.
design'ing, *a.* Artful.
desir'able, *a.* That may be wished for; pleasing. [wish for; to ask.
desire', *n.* A wish to obtain; — *v. t.* to
desir'ous, *a.* Full of desire; longing
desist', *v. i.* To cease; to stop. [after.
desist'ance, *n.* Act of desisting; cessation.
desk, *n.* An inclined table; a pulpit.
des'olate, *v. t.* To lay waste; — *a.* laid waste.
desola'tion, *n.* Act of laying waste.
despair', *n.* Utter loss of hope; — *v. i.* to abandon hope.
despatch'. See **dispatch.**
despera'do, *n.* A desperate man. [rious.
des'perate, *a.* Hopeless; reckless; fu-
despera'tion, *n.* Despair; carelessness of danger. [less.
des'picable, *a.* Contemptible; worth-
des'picably, *ad.* Meanly.
des'picableness, *n.* Extreme meanness; vileness; sordidness. [to disdain.
despise', *v. t.* To contemn; to scorn;
despite', *n.* Malice; defiance.
despite'ful, *a.* Full of hate.
despoil', *v. t.* To spoil; to rob.
despoil'er, *n.* A plunderer.
despond', *v. i.* To lose hope.
despond'ency, *n.* Loss of hope.
despond'ent, *a.* Despairing. [ment.
despond'ing, *a.* Yielding to discourage-
des'pot, *n.* An absolute prince; a tyrant. [rannical; arbitrary.
despot'ic, *a.* *Absolute* in power; ty-
des'potism, *n.* Absolute power.
despu'mate, *v. t.* To throw off froth or foam; — *v. i.* to foam.
despuma'tion, *n.* Foam; scum.
desquama'tion, *n.* A scaling or exfoliation of bone; the separation of the skin in scales.
dessert', *n.* Service of fruit.
destina'tion, *n.* Place to be reached.
des'tine, *v. t.* To doom; to appoint.
des'tiny, *n.* State or condition predetermined; fate.
des'titute, *a.* Forsaken; poor.
destitu'tion. *n.* Utter want.
destroy', *v. t.* To demolish; to ruin.
destroy'er, *n.* One who ruins.
destruct'ible, *a.* Liable to destruction.
destruc'tion, *n.* Ruin; eternal death.
destruc'tive, *a.* Ruinous.
desuda'tion, *n.* A profuse sweating.
des'uetude, *n.* Disuse; cessation of practise. [nected.
des'ultory, *a.* Without method; uncon-
desynon'ymize, *v. t.* To apply different meanings to (used of words originally synonymous).
detach', *v. t.* To send off a party; to separate; to disunite.
detached', *a.* Separate.
detach'ment, *n.* A body of troops or a number of ships detached from the main body.
detail', *n.* A minute account; — *v. t.* to narrate; to select; to particularize.
detain', *v. t.* To withhold; to restrain from departure.
detain'er, *n.* One that detains.
detect', *v. t.* To bring to light.
detec'tion, *n.* Discovery.
detec'tive, *n.* A man or woman whose special business is to detect crime and criminals.
detent', *n.* A stop in a clock.
deten'tion, *n.* The act of detaining.
deter', *v. t.* To prevent; to hinder.
deterge', *v. t.* To cleanse by wiping.
deter'gent, *a.* Cleansing; purging.
dete'riorate, *v. i.* To impair; to become worse. [worse.
deteriora'tion, *n.* Act of becoming
deter'ment, *n.* That which deters.
determ'inable, *a.* That may be decided.
deter'minate, *a.* Limited; definite; conclusive.
determ'inately, *ad.* Decisively; with fixed resolve. [end.
determina'tion, *n.* Resolution taken;
deter'minant, *a.* Determinative; that which determines.
determ'ine, *v. t.* To resolve; to decide.

ieterm'ined, *a.* Resolute.
ieter'rent, *a.* Tending to deter; — *n.* that which deters.
ieter'sion, *n.* The act of cleansing.
ieter'sive, *a.* Able to cleanse.
ietest', *v. t.* To hate extremely.
ietest'able, *a.* Very hateful.
ietesta'tion, *n.* Abhorrence.
iethrone', *v. t.* To divest of royalty; to depose.
iethrone'ment, *n.* Act of dethroning.
iet'inue, *n.* A writ to recover goods detained.
iet'onate, *v. t.* To cause to explode.
ietona'tion, *n.* Explosion.
ietor'sion, **ietor'tion**, *n.* A twisting; a perversion.
ietour', *n.* A roundabout way.
ietort', *v. t.* To twist or wind.
ietract', *v. t.* or *i.* To lessen; to take away; to slander.
ietrac'tion, *n.* Defamation. [utation.
ietract'ive, *a.* Tending to lessen rep-
ietract'or, *a.* One who slanders.
ietract'ory, *a.* Defamatory.
iet'riment, *n.* Loss; damage.
ietriment'al, *a.* Causing loss.
ietri'tus, *n.* Fragments of broken rock.
ietrude', *v. t.* To thrust down.
ietrunc'ate, *v. t.* To lop off.
ietru'sion, *n.* Act or thrusting down.
ieuce, *n.* A card of two spots; a demon.
ieuterog'omist, *n.* One who marries a second time.
ieuterog'amy, *n.* A second marriage.
ieuteron'omy, *n.* The fifth book of Moses, containing a repetition of laws.
iev'astate, *v. t.* To lay waste.
ievasta'tion, *n.* A laying waste; havoc.
ievel'op, *v. t.* To disengage; to lay open to view. [sure.
ievel'opment, *n.* An unfolding; disclo-
ievest', *v. t.* (*Law.*) To alienate as to right or title.
ievex'ity, *n.* A bending downward.
ie'viate, *v. t.* To wander; to go astray.
ievia'tion, *n.* A departure from rule; an error.
ievice', *n.* Scheme; contrivance.
iev'il, *n.* The evil one.
iev'ilish, *a.* Diabolical.
iev'ilry, **iev'iltry**, *n.* Diabolical or mischievous conduct.
ie'vious, *a.* Wandering out of the way.
ievis'able, *a.* That may be devised.
ievise', *v. t.* To contrive; to bequeath; — *n.* a will. [queathed.
ievisee', *n.* One to whom a thing is be-
ievis'er, *n.* One who contrives.
ievis'or, *n.* *One who bequeaths or wills.*

ievi'talize, *v. t.* To deprive of life.
ievoid', *a.* Not possessing; void; empty; destitute.
ievoir', *n.* (*Fr.*) Duty; act of civility.
ievolu'tion, *n.* Act of devolving.
ievolve', *v. t.* or *i.* To roll down; to fall by possession.
ievo'nian, *a.* Pertaining to Devonshire, in England, or to the old red sandstone rocks found there.
ievote', *v. t.* To dedicate; to appropriate by vow.
ievot'ed, *a.* Zealous; attached.
ievot'edness, *n.* Addictedness; state of being devoted.
ievotee', *n.* One devoted; a bigot.
ievo'tion, *n.* Solemn worship.
ievo'tional, *a.* Pertaining to devotion.
ievour', *v. t.* To eat up ravenously.
ievout', *a.* Pious; religious.
ievout'ly, *ad.* Piously.
iew, *n.* Moisture on the earth deposited at night; — *v. t.* to wet as with dew. [throat.
iew'lap, *n.* The flesh under an ox's
iew'y, *a.* Moist with dew.
iex'ter, *a.* Right, as opposed to left.
iexter'ity, *n.* Activity and expertness.
iex'terous, *a.* Expert in manual acts;
iex'terously, *ad.* With skill. [skilful.
iex'tral, *a.* Of or pertaining to the right.
iex'trin, **iex'trine**, *n.* A gummy, amorphous substance. [in a spiral line.
iextrorse', *a.* Rising from left to right
iex'trose, *n.* Grape sugar.
iey, *n.* The title of the old sovereigns of Algiers, Tripoli and Tunis.
ihole, *n.* The wild hog of India.
ihow, *n.* An Arab vessel. [urine.
iabe'tes, *n.* Involuntary discharge of
iabol'ical, *a.* Devilish. [devil.
iab'olism, *n.* Conduct worthy of the
iac'onal, *a.* Pertaining to a deacon.
iacous'tics, *n.* The science or doctrine of refracted sound.
iacrit'ical, *a.* Serving to discriminate.
i'adem, *n.* A crown.
iær'esis, *n.* Two dots (··) placed over the second of two adjacent vowels to show that they must be pronounced separately.
iagno'sis, *n.* The science or art of distinguishing one disease from another by means of its symptoms.
iagnos'tic, *a.* Symptomatic.
iag'onal, *n.* A right line drawn from angle to angle.
iag'onally, *ad.* In a diagonal direction.
i'agram, *n.* An illustrative figure drawn in outline.

di'agraph, *n.* An instrument used in reproducing the figures of objects.
dial, *n.* A plate to show the hour by
di'alect, *n.* Form of speech. [the sun.
dialec'tical, *a.* Pertaining to dialect.
dialec'tics, *n. pl.* Logic.
di'alist, *n.* One skilled in dialling.
di'alling, *n.* Science of making dials.
dial'ogism, *n.* An imaginary dialogue.
dial'ogist, *n.* A speaker in a dialogue.
di'alogue, *n.* Discourse between two or more.
dial'ysis, *n.* Separation; exhaustion; diæresis.
diamag'netism, *n.* The influence or action which causes certain bodies, when magnetized and suspended freely, to assume a position at right angles to the magnetic meridian and point due east and west.
diam'eter, *n.* A right line passing through the center of a circle.
diam'etral, *a.* Pertaining to diameter.
diamet'rical, *a.* Describing a diameter; direct.
di'amond, *n.* A stone of the most precious kind; 4-point printing type.
diapa'son, *n.* An octave in music.
di'aper, *n.* Figured linen.
diaph'anous, *a.* Transparent.
diaphore'sis, *n.* Profuse perspiration.
diaphoret'ic, *a.* Increasing perspiration.
di'aphragm, *n.* The large muscle separating the thorax from the abdomen.
di'arist, *n.* One who keeps a diary.
diarrhœ'a, *n.* Excessive discharge of fluid evacuations from the intestines.
diarrhet'ic, *a.* Promoting evacuations; purgative. [tions.
di'ary, *n.* Account of daily transac-
di'astase, *n.* A substance having the power of converting starch into dextrin and then into sugar.
dias'tole, *n.* The lengthening of a short syllable; a dilatation of the heart; the pulse.
di'astyle, *n.* An arrangement of columns in which the space between them is equal to three or four diameters of the shaft.
diatom'ic, *a.* Consisting of two atoms.
diaton'ic, *a.* Ascending or descending, as in sound. [putation.
di'atribe, *n.* A continued discourse; dis-
dib'ble, *n.* A tool for planting.
dice, *n. pl.* of *die.*
dice'-box, *n.* A box for dice.
diceph'alous, *a.* Having two heads.
dichromat'ic, *a.* Characterized by two *colors.*
dick'er, *v. t.* or *i.* To barter; — *n.* a bargain; a deal.
dic'tate, *v. t.* To order; to suggest; — *n.* suggestion; hint. [der.
dicta'tion, *n.* Act of dictating; an or-
dicta'tor, *n.* One temporarily invested with absolute power.
dictato'rial, *a.* Unlimited in power.
dicta'torship, *n.* Office of a dictator.
dic'tion, *n.* Manner of expression.
dic'tionary, *n.* A book in which words are explained. [answer; *pl.* **dicta.**
dic'tum, *n.* An authoritative word or
did, *pret.* of *do.*
didac'tic, *a.* Intended to instruct.
die, *v. i.* To lose life; to expire.
die, *n.* A small cube; *pl.* **dice.**
die, *n.* A stamp; *pl.* **dies.**
diege'sis, *n.* A description.
dielec'tric, *a.* Transmitting electric force by induction; non-conducting.
die'sis, *n.* A reference mark (‡).
di'et, *n.* Food; an assembly of princes or estates; — *v. t.* to supply with food; — *v. i.* to eat sparingly.
di'etary, *a.* Pertaining to a rule of diet; —*n.* a fixed daily allowance of food.
dietet'ic, *a.* Pertaining to diet.
dietet'ics, *n. pl.* The science that relates to food. [iance.
diff'er, *v. i.* To be unlike; to be at var-
difference, *n.* Disagreement.
different, *a.* Not the same.
differen'tia, *n.* That which distinguishes one species from another of the same genus.
differen'tiate, *v. t.* To make different.
differentia'tion, *n.* The act of differen-
diff'icult, *a.* Hard to be done. [tiating.
diff'iculty, *n.* Anything difficult; impediment; distress. [doubt.
diff'idence, *n.* Want of confidence;
diff'ident, *a.* Distrustful; bashful.
diffrac'tion, *n.* A deflection of rays of light from a direct course.
diffuse', *v. t.* To pour out; to spread.
diffuse', *a.* Copious; widely spread.
diffuse'ly, *ad.* Widely; copiously.
diffus'ible, *a.* That may be diffused.
diffu'sion, *n.* A spreading. [tered.
diffu'sive, *a.* That spreads widely; scat-
dig, *v. t.* or *i.* To turn up with a spade.
digam'ma, *n.* A disused Greek letter.
di'gest, *n.* A collection of laws.
digest', *v. t.* To dissolve in the stomach.
digest'ible, *a.* Capable of being digested. [ting food in the stomach.
diges'tion, *n.* The process of assimila-
digest'ive, *a.* Causing digestion.
dig'it, *n.* Three-fourths of an inch; the

12th of the diameter of the sun or moon; any number under ten.
dig'ital, *a.* Relating to a digit.
digita'lis, *n.* The dried leaves of the fox-glove.
dig'itate, *a.* Having finger-like parts.
dig'nified, *a.* Noble.
dig'nify, *v. t.* To exalt.
dig'nitary, *n.* A clergyman of rank; one who holds a position of dignity.
dig'nity, *n.* Elevation of rank; nobleness. [of one only.
di'graph, *n.* Two vowels with the sound
digress', *v. i.* To turn from the main
digres'sion, *n.* A deviation. [subject.
digres'sive, *a.* Tending to digress.
dike, *n.* A ditch; a mound of earth.
dilac'erate, *v. t.* To tear asunder.
dilap'idate, *v. t.* or. *i.* To pull down; to go to ruin.
dilap'idated, *a.* Gone to ruin. [stroying.
dilapida'tion, *n.* A decay; waste; a de-
dilatabil'ity, *n.* The quality of admitting expansion.
dilat'able, *a.* Capable of extension.
dilata'tion, *n.* Act of dilating.
dilate', *v. t.* or *i.* To expand.
dila'tion, *n.* The act of dilating.
dil'atorily, *ad.* Tardily.
dil'atory, *a.* Late; tardy.
dilem'ma, *n.* A perplexing state.
dilettan'te, *n.* A lover or admirer of the fine arts.
dil'igence, *n.* Steady application to business; a French stage-coach.
dil'igent, *a.* Constant in application in any task or business. [tion.
dil'igently, *ad.* With steady applica-
dill, *n.* A plant-like parsley.
dil'ly-dally, *v. i.* To waste time.
dil'uent, *a.* Making thin, as liquor.
dilute', *v. t.* To make more thin; — *a.* thin; diluted. [liquid.
dilu'tion, *n.* Act of diluting; a weak
dilu'vial, *a.* Relating to the flood.
dilu'vium, *n.* A deposit of earth, etc., caused by a flood. [cloud; to obscure.
dim, *a.* Not clear; obscure; — *v. t.* to
dime, *n.* A silver coin of the U. S., equal to ten cents. [body.
dimen'sion, *n.* Bulk; size; extent of a
dimid'iate, *v. t.* To divide into halves.
dimin'ish, *v. t.* To make or become less.
diminuen'do, *ad.* A decreasing in pow-
dimin'uent, *a.* Lessening. [er of sound.
diminu'tion, *n.* A making or growing
dimin'utive, *a.* Little; small. [smaller.
dim'issory, *a.* Dismissing to another ecclesiastical jurisdiction.
dim'ity, *n.* *A kind of cloth ribbed.*
dim'ly, *ad.* Obscurely.
dim'ness, *n.* Dullness.
dimorph'ism, *n.* The power of assuming two distinct forms.
dim'ple, *n.* A little hollow in the cheek; — *v. i.* to form dimples.
din, *v. t.* To stun with noise.
dine, *v. i.* To eat a dinner.
ding'-dong, *n.* The words used to express the sound of bells.
din'gey, *n.* A small boat; a small car.
din'giness, *n.* A dusky hue.
din'gle, *n.* A hollow between hills; a dale; the weather porch of a house.
din'go, *n.* The Australian wild dog.
din'gy, *a.* Dusky; soiled; foul.
din'ner, *n.* The chief meal of the day.
dint, *n.* A blow; mark of a blow; — *v. t.* to mark by a blow.
dioc'esan (*c* like *s*), *a.* Pertaining to a diocese; — *n.* a bishop. [op.
di'occese, *n.* The jurisdiction of a bish-
dioe'cious, *a.* Having the sexes separate.
diop'tric, *a.* Assisting the sight by refraction.
diora'ma, *n.* An optical contrivance for the spectacular exhibition of paintings.
dioram'ic, *a.* Pertaining to diorama.
dip, *v. t.* To plunge; — *n.* inclination downward.
diphthe'ria, *n.* An infectious disease characterized by the formation of a false membrane in the throat.
diph'thong, *n.* A union of two vowels in one sound or syllable. [thong.
diphthon'gal, *n.* Consisting of a diph-
diplo'ma, *n.* A deed of privilege.
diplo'macy, *n.* The art of conducting negotiations between nations; skill in conducting negotiations of any kind.
dip'lomat, *n.* A diplomatist. [cy.
diplomat'ic, *n.* Pertaining to diploma-
diplo'matist, *n.* One skilled in diplomacy.
dip'per, *n.* One who dips; a vessel for dipping; (*astron.*) the seven stars of the Great Bear. [for alcoholic drink.
dipsoma'nia, *n.* An irresistible craving
dip'tera, *n.* The order of insects which includes flies, gnats, etc.
dip'tych, *n.* An ivory tablet for registering the name of consuls; a list of bishops, martyrs, etc.
diradia'tion, *n.* Rays of light diffused from a luminous body.
dire, *a.* Dreadful; dismal.
direct', *a.* Straight; right; — *v. t.* to order; to regulate.
direc'tion, *n.* Order; aim.

direc'tive, *a.* Giving direction.
direct'ly, *ad.* Immediately.
direct'ness, *n.* Straightness; tendency to a point. [intendent.
direct'or, *n.* One who directs; a super-
directo'rial, *a.* Serving for direction.
direc'tory, *n.* Book of directions; a guide book; — *a.* tending to direct.
dire'ful, *a.* Dreadful; horrible.
dirge, *n.* A funeral song.
dirk, *n.* A kind of dagger.
dirt, *n.* Earth; any foul matter; — *v. t.* to make dirty
dirt'ily, *ad.* Filthily.
dirt'y, *a.* Foul with dirt; — *v. t.* to make foul. [fication.
disabil'ity, *n.* Want of power or quali-
disa'ble, *v. i.* To deprive of power; (*law*) to incapacitate.
disabuse', *v. t.* To undeceive. [state.
disadvan'tage, *n.* Loss; unfavorable
disadvanta'geous, *a.* Unfavorable to success; injurious. [vantage.
disadvanta'geously, *ad.* With disad-
disaffect', *v. t.* To make less friendly.
disaffect'ed, *a.* Not disposed to affection; disloyal. [disloyalty.
disaffec'tion, *n.* Want of affection;
disaffirm', *v. t.* To deny.
disagree', *v. i.* To differ in opinion; not to be the same. [mind or senses.
disagree'able, *a.* Unpleasant to the
disagree'ably, *ad.* Unpleasantly.
disagree'ment, *n.* Difference. [mission.
disallow', *v. t.* To deny; to refuse per-
disallow'able, *a.* Not allowable.
disallow'ance, *n.* Disapprobation; prohibition.
disan'imate, *v. t.* To deprive of spirit.
disannul', *v. t.* To annul.
disappear', *v. i.* To vanish from sight.
disappear'ance, *n.* The act of disappearing; removal from sight. [tion.
disappoint', *v. t.* To defeat of expecta-
disappoint'ment, *n.* Defeat of hopes or expectation.
disapproba'tion, *n.* A disapproval.
disapprov'al, *n.* Disapprobation; dis-
disapprove', *v. t.* To dislike. [like.
disapprov'ingly, *ad.* By disapproba-
disarm', *v. t.* To deprive of arms. [tion.
disarrange', *v. t.* To put out of order.
disarrange'ment, *n.* Act of disturbing order. [of order.
disarray', *v. t.* To undress; — *n.* want
disas'ter, *n.* Unfortunate event; mishap; misery. [afflictive.
disas'trous, *a.* Unlucky; calamitous;
disavow', *v. t.* To disown; to deny *knowledge of.*

disavow'al, *n.* A denial.
disband', *v. t.* or *i.* To dismiss from military service.
dis'bar, *v. t.* To deprive of the right to plead in court as an attorney.
disbelief', *n.* Refusal of belief.
disbelieve', *v. t.* To discredit.
disbeliev'er, *n.* An infidel.
disbur'den, *v. t.* To ease of a burden.
disburse', *v. t.* To expend; to pay out; to spend. [sum spent.
disburse'ment, *n.* Act of disbursing;
disburs'er, *n.* One who pays or disburses money. [or surface.
disc, disk, *n.* Any flat or circular plate
disc'al, *a.* Circular.
discard', *v. t.* To dismiss.
discern', *v. t.* To see; to perceive.
discern'ible, *a.* That may be seen.
discern'ing, *a.* Judicious.
discern'ment, *n.* Act of seeing.
discharge', *v. t.* To dismiss; to unload; to fire; — *n.* an unloading; explosion; a paper certifying dismissal.
disci'ple, *n.* A learner; a scholar or follower; an early follower of Christ.
disci'pleship, *n.* State of a disciple.
dis'ciplinable, *a.* Capable of instruction.
dis'ciplinary, *a.* Intended for discipline.
dis'cipline, *n.* Education and government; — *v. t.* to instruct and govern; [to regulate.
disclaim', *v. t.* To disown.
disclaim'er, *n.* One who disclaims.
disclose', *v. t.* To discover; to reveal.
disclo'sure, *n.* A revealing; that which is disclosed.
discob'olus, *n.* A disc thrower; a famous statue in the Vatican.
dis'cocarp, *n.* A collection of fruits in a hollow receptacle.
discoid', *a.* Having the form of a disc.
discol'or, *v. t.* To stain or change the color.
discolora'tion, *n.* Change of color.
discol'ored, *a.* Changed in color.
discom'fit, *v. t.* To cause to flee.
discom'fiture, *n.* Defeat.
discom'fort, *n.* Uneasiness; disquiet; — *v. t.* to disturb peace.
discommode', *v. t.* To incommode.
discommo'dious, *a.* Inconvenient.
discompose', *v. t.* To ruffle; to disturb the temper. [settled.
discomposed', *a.* Ruffled; agitated; un-
discompo'sure, *n.* Disorder; disturbance. [tle the mind.
disconcert', *v. t.* To disturb; to unset-
disconnect', *v. t.* To disunite. [union.
disconnec'tion, *n.* Separation; want of

discon'solate, *a.* Void of comfort.
discontent', *n.* Uneasiness.
discontent'ed, *a.* Dissatisfied.
discontent'ment, *n.* Dissatisfaction.
discontin'uance, *n.* A ceasing.
discontin'ue, *v. t.* or *i.* To leave off.
discontinu'ity, *n.* Separation of parts.
discord', *n.* Disagreement.
discord'ance, *n.* Want of harmony.
discord'ant, *a.* Inconsistent; not harmonious. [lowance.
dis'count, *n.* Deduction of a sum; al-
discount', *v. t.* To allow discount; to lend and deduct the interest at the time; to act upon in advance; to anticipate. [ed.
discount'able, *a.* That may be discount-
discoun'tenance, *v. t.* To discourage; — *n.* disfavor.
discour'age, *v. t.* To dishearten; to depress. [abates courage.
discour'agement, *n.* That which
discourse', *n.* Conversation; sermon; — *v. t.* to converse.
discourt'eous, *a.* Uncivil; rude.
discourt'esy, *n.* Incivility; ill-manners.
disc'ous, *a.* Resembling a disc.
discov'er, *v. t.* To find out; to disclose.
discov'erable, *a.* That maybe discovered.
discov'erer, *n.* One who discovers.
discov'ery, *n.* A finding; disclosure.
discred'it, *n.* Want of credit; — *v. t.* to disbelieve. [tion.
discred'itable, *a.* Injurious to reputa-
discreet', *a.* Prudent; cautious; not
discreet'ly, *ad.* Prudently. [forward.
discreet'ness, *n.* Discretion. [ment.
dis'crepancy, *n.* Difference; disagree-
dis'crepant, *a.* Different; disagreeing; contrary. [continuous.
discrete', *a.* Discreet; separate; not
discre'tion, *n.* Prudence; judgment.
discre'tionary, *a.* To be governed by judgment only. [position.
discret'ive, *a.* Noting separation or op-
discrim'inate, *v. t.* To distinguish; to select.
discrim'inating, *a.* That discriminates.
discrimina'tion, *n.* Act of distinguishing. [guish.
discrim'inative, *a.* Serving to distin-
discrim'inator, *n.* One who notes and makes a distinction. [ways.
discur'sion, *n.* A running different
discurs'ive, *a.* Roving; irregular.
discurs'ively, *ad.* In a roving manner.
dis'cus, *n.* The ancient quoit.
discuss', *v. t.* To consider or examine by arguments verbally; (*medical*) to *disperse, to break up* (as a tumor).
discus'sion, *n.* A debate; disquisition.
discus'sive, *a.* Serving for discussion.
discu'tient, *a.* (*Medical.*) Having power to disperse morbid matter.
disdain', *n.* Haughty contempt; — *v. t.* to scorn; to despise; to deem worthless. [temptuous.
disdain'ful, *a.* Scornful; haughty; con-
disdain'fully, *ad.* With scorn.
disease', *n.* Any alteration of normal vital processes of man, the lower animals or plants, under the influence of some unnatural or hurtful condition.
disembark', *v. t.* or *i.* To put or go on shore. [ing ashore.
disembarka'tion, *n.* A landing or go-
disembar'rass, *v. t.* To free from embarrassment. [body.
disembod'ied, *pp.* or *a.* Divested of
disembod'y, *v. t.* To divest of a material body. [mouth as a stream.
disembogue', *v. t.* To discharge at the
disembow'el, *v. t.* To take out the bowels of. [or means.
disena'ble, *v. t.* To deprive of power
disenchant', *v. t.* To free from enchantment. [encumbrance.
disencum'ber, *v. t.* To free from any
disendow', *v. t.* To strip of endowments. [gagement or a tie.
disengage', *v. t.* To free from an en-
disengaged', *a.* Free from any engagement; at leisure. [gagement.
disengage'ment, *n.* Release from en-
disenrol', *v. t.* To erase from a roll or list. [plexity.
disentan'gle, *v. t.* To set free from per-
disenthrall', *v. t.* To free from thralldom or slavery. [from bondage.
disenthrall'ment, *n.* Emancipation
disenthrone', *v. t.* To dethrone.
disentrance', *v. t.* To awaken from a trance. [to dislike.
disesteem', *n.* Want of esteem; — *v. t.*
disfa'vor, *n.* A feeling of dislike.
disfigura'tion, *n.* Act of disfiguring.
disfig'urement, *n.* A defacement.
disfran'chise, *v. t.* To deprive of the right to vote. [the rights of a citizen.
disfran'chisement, *n.* A deprivation of
disgar'nish, *v. t.* To strip of ornaments.
disgorge', *v. t.* To vomit; to discharge; to give up.
disgrace', *n.* State of shame; disfavor; dishonor; — *v. t.* to dishonor.
disgrace'ful, *a.* Shameful. [miniously.
disgrace'fully, *ad.* Shamefully; igno-
disgrun'tled, *a.* Disgusted; offended.
disguise', *n.* A dress to conceal; false appearance; — *v. t.* to conceal.

disguised', *a.* Concealed by an assumed habit. [— *v. t.* to give dislike.
disgust', *n.* Distaste; dislike; aversion;
disgust'ful, *a.* Offensive to the taste, natural or moral.
disgust'ing, *a.* Provoking dislike.
dish, *n.* A vessel to serve food; — *v. t.* to put in dishes.
dishabille'. See **deshabille.** [press.
disheart'en, *v. t.* To discourage; to de-
disher'ison, *n.* The act of disinheriting.
dishev'el, *v. t.* To spread the hair disorderly.
dish'ing, *a.* Concave like a dish.
dishon'est, *a.* Void of honesty; marked
dishon'estly, *ad.* Knavishly. [by fraud.
dishon'esty, *n.* Knavery.
dishon'or, *n.* Whatever injures the reputation; disgrace; — *v. t.* to bring shame on; to refuse payment of.
dishon'orable, *a.* Reproachful; disgraceful; base. [illusion.
disill'usion, *v. t.* To free or deliver from
disinclina'tion, *n.* Slight dislike or aversion.
disincline', *v. t.* To produce dislike.
disinfect', *v. t.* To purify from infection. [fection.
disinfec'tion, *n.* A purifying from in-
disingen'uous, *a.* Wanting in frankness and honesty; underhand. [manner.
disingen'uously, *ad.* In a disingenuous
disinher'it, *v. t.* To cut off from an hereditary right. [ated into integral parts.
disin'tegrable, *a.* That may be separ-
disin'tegrate, *v. t.* To separate into parts. [tegral parts.
disintegra'tion, *n.* A separation of in-
disinter', *v. t.* To take out of a grave.
disin'terested, *a.* Without personal interest or concern. [ing disinterested.
disin'terestedness, *n.* The quality of be-
disinter'ment, *n.* Act of taking out of
disin'thrall. See **disenthrall.** [a grave.
disjoin', *v. t.* To separate. [dislocate.
disjoint', *v. t.* To separate joints; to
disjoint'ed, *a.* Unconnected; out of joint; inconsistent.
disjunct', *a.* Separate.
disjunc'tion, *n.* Disunion.
disjunc'tive, *a.* That disjoins.
disk, *n.* See **disc.**
dislike', *n.* Absence of affection; aversion; — *v. t.* to disapprove.
dislike'ness, *n.* Unlikeness.
dis'locate, *v. t.* To displace; to put out of joint; — *a.* out of joint. [displaced.
dis'located, *pp.* or *a.* Put out of joint;
disloca'tion, *n.* A displacing; a joint *put out.*

dislodge', *v. t.* To drive from a place of rest or a station.
disloy'al, *a.* Not true to allegiance.
disloy'alty, *n.* Want of fidelity.
dis'mal, *a.* Dark; gloomy.
disman'tle, *v. t.* To strip of apparatus, equipment, outfit or means of defence.
dismast', *v. t.* To deprive of masts.
dismay', *v. t.* To discourage; — *n.* loss of courage.
dismem'ber, *v. t.* To separate member from member. [ion.
dismem'berment, *n.* Separation; divis-
dismiss', *v. t.* To send away.
dismiss'al, *n.* A discharge.
dismiss'ion' *n.* A sending away.
dismiss'ive, *a.* Giving leave to go.
dismount', *v. i.* To alight from a horse, etc.; — *v. t.* to throw from a horse.
disobe'dience, *n.* Neglect or refusal to obey.
disobe'dient, *a.* Refusing to obey.
disobey', *v. t.* To break commands.
disoblige', *v. t.* To be unaccommodating. [ify the wishes of another.
disoblig'ing, *a.* Not disposed to grati-
disor'der, *n.* Confusion; disease; — *v. t.* to throw into confusion; to make sick.
disor'dered, *pp.* Put out of order; — *a.* indisposed. [derly.
disor'derliness, *n.* State of being disor-
disor'derly, *a.* Confused; lawless; vicious. [der.
disorganiza'tion, *n.* Subversion of or-
disor'ganize, *v. t.* To derange an organized body.
disor'ganizer, *n.* One who disorganizes.
disown', *v. t.* To deny; to renounce.
dispar'age, *v. t.* To detract from; to depreciate.
dispar'agement, *n.* Injurious comparison with something else.
dispar'ity, *n.* Inequality.
dispart', *v. t.* or *i.* To part; to divide.
dispas'sion, *n.* Freedom from passion.
dispas'sionate, *a.* Cool; calm.
dispatch', *v. t.* To send away; execute hastily; — *n.* speedy performance; a letter or message dispatched; an official communication.
dispel', *v. t.* To drive away.
dispens'able, *a.* That may dispelled.
dispensa'tion, *a.* Distribution; exemption from a law; system of divine truth and rites. [medicines.
dispens'ary, *n.* A place for dispensing
dispens'atory, *a.* Having power of granting dispensation; — *n.* a book for compounding medicines.

dispers'ive, *a.* Tending to disperse.
dispir'it, *v. t.* To discourage.
displace', *v. t.* To put out of place.
displace'ment, *n.* The act of displacing.
displant', *v. t.* To move a plant.
display', *v. t.* To spread wide; to open; to exhibit; — *n.* exhibition.
displease', *v.t.* To give offence to; — *v.i.*
displeas'ing, *a.* Offensive. [to disgust.
displeas'ure, *n.* A feeling of annoyance; anything which causes such feeling.
disport', *n.* Play; sport; pastime; — *v. i.* or *t.* to sport; to play. [posed.
dispos'able, *a.* Capable of being dis-
dispos'al, *n.* Power of bestowing; management.
dispose', *v. t.* To place; to incline; to adapt or fit.
dispos'er, *n.* One who disposes.
disposi'tion, *n.* Order; distribution; temper. [sion.
dispossess', *v. t.* To put out of posses-
dispossess'sion, *n.* Act of dispossessing.
dispraise', *n.* Censure; blame; dishonor; — *v. t.* to blame.
disproof', *n.* Refutation.
dispropor'tion, *n.* Want of proportion or sympathy; — *v. t.* to make unsuitable. [proportion.
dispropor'tional, *a.* Unequal; without
disprove', *v. t.* To show to be false; to confute.
dis'putable, *a.* That may be disputed.
dis'putant, *n.* One who disputes.
disputa'tion, *n.* Act of disputing; argument.
disputa'tious, *a.* Given to dispute.
dispute', *v. t.* or *i.* To debate; to quarrel; — *n.* contest in words. [qualifies
disqualifica'tion, *n.* That which dis-
disqual'ify, *v. t.* To make unfit; to disable.
disqui'et, *v. t.* To make uneasy; — *n.* restlessness. [mind.
disqui'eting, *a.* Tending to disturb the
disqui'etude, *n.* Uneasiness.
disquisi'tion, *n.* A formal discourse concerning important points; inquiry.
disrate', *v. t.* (*Nautical.*) To reduce in rank. [slight.
disregard', *n.* Slight; neglect; — *v. t.* to
disregard'ful, *a.* Negligent.
disrel'ish, *n.* Distaste; dislike; nauseousness.
dispense', *v. t.* To deal out; to distribute; to excuse.
dispens'er, *n.* One who dispenses.
dispeo'ple, *v. t.* *To depopulate.*
disper'mous, *a.* *Having only two seeds.*

disperse', *v. t.* To scatter.
disper'sion, *n.* Act of scattering, or state of being scattered.
disrepair', *n.* State of being out of repair. [ful.
disrep'utable, *a.* Not credible; disgrace-
disrepute', *n.* Want of reputation; disgrace. [ility.
disrespect', *n.* Want of respect; incivdisrespect'ful, *a.* Uncivil; rude.
disrespect'fully, *ad.* With incivility; irreverently.
disrobe', *v. t.* To undress.
disrup'tion, *n.* Act of breaking asunder; breach. [asunder.
disrup'ture, *v. t.* To rend; to tear
dissatisfac'tion, *n.* Discontent; dislike; displeasure. [pleased.
dissat'isfied, *a.* Discontented; not
dissat'isfy, *v. t.* To displease.
dissect', *v. t.* To divide and examine minutely; to anatomize.
dissec'tion, *n.* The act of dissecting;
dissec'tor, *n.* An anatomist. [anatomy.
disseize', *v. t.* To dispossess.
dissem'blance, *n.* Want of resemblance.
dissem'ble, *v. t.* or *i.* To pretend that not to be which really is; to play the hyprocrite.
dissem'bler, *n.* A hyprocrite.
dissem'inate, *v. t.* To spread in various directions. [seed.
dissemina'tion, *n.* Act of spreading, as
dissem'inator, *n.* One who propagates.
dissen'sion, *n.* Contention; disagreement; strife. [greement.
dissent', *v. i.* To disagree; — *n.* disa-
dissent'er, *a.* One who dissents; one who dissents from the Church of Eng-
dissen'tient, *a.* Disagreeing. [land.
dissent'ing, *a.* Disagreeing in opinion; separating from an established church; pertaining to a dissenter.
dissep'iment, *n.* (*Botany.*) A division in the ovary. [any subject.
disserta'tion, *n.* A formal discourse on
disserve', *v. t.* To injure.
disserv'ice, *n.* Injury done.
disserv'iceable, *a.* Hurtful.
dissev'er, *v. t.* To part in two.
dissev'erance, *n.* The act of separating.
dis'sidence, *n.* Disagreement.
dis'sident, *n.* A dissenter. [asunder.
dissil'ience, *n.* The act of starting
dissil'ient, *a.* Separating with force and elasticity.
dissim'ilar, *a.* Unlike. [resemblance.
dissimilar'ity, *n.* Unlikeness; want of
dissimula'tion, *n.* Hyprocrisy.
dis'sipate, *v. t.* To drive asunder; to scatter.

dis'sipated, *a.* Loose in manner; given to dissipation; scattered; dispersed.
dissipa'tion, *n.* Waste of property; licentious life. [matched.
disso'ciable, *a.* Not well associated; ill-
disso'cial, *a.* Unfitted for society.
disso'ciate, *v. t.* To disunite.
dissocia'tion, *n.* Separation. [solved.
dis'soluble, *a.* Capable of being dis-
dis'solute, *a.* Loose in morals; debauched. [manner.
dis'solutely, *ad.* In a loose or wanton
dis'soluteness, *n.* Looseness of behavior.
dissolu'tion, *n.* Act of dissolving; death.
dissolv'able, *a.* That may be dissolved.
dissolve', *v. t.* or *i.* To melt; to separate; to liquefy.
dissolv'ent, *n.* That which dissolves.
dis'sonance, *n.* Discord. [ear.
dis'sonant, *a.* Discordant; harsh to the
dissuade', *v. t.* To advise or counsel against.
dissua'sion, *n.* Act of dissuading.
dissua'sive, *a.* Tending to dissuade; — *n.* argument employed to deter.
dissyllab'ic, *a.* Consisting of two syllables only.
dissyl'lable, *n.* A word of two syllables.
dis'taff, *n.* A staff from which flax is drawn in spinning.
distain', *v. t.* To stain; to blot.
dis'tal, *a.* Situated at the farthest point from the center.
dis'tance, *n.* Space in length between two bodies measured along the shortest line; — *v. t.* to leave behind, as in a race.
dis'tanced, *a.* Left far behind; cast out of the race. [connection, etc.
dis'tant, *a.* Remote in time or place,
distaste', *n.* Disrelish; disgust; — *v. t.* to dislike; to loathe.
distaste'ful, *a.* Nauseous; offensive.
distem'per, *n.* Morbid state of body; disease; — *v. t.* to affect with disease; to disturb.
distend', *v. t.* To extend; to swell.
disten'sible, *a.* That may be distended.
disten'sion, *n.* A stretching. [lines
dis'tich, *n.* A couplet, or two poetic
distill', *v. t.* or *i.* To drop gently; to extract spirit.
distilla'tion, *n.* The act of distilling.
distill'er, *n.* One who distills.
distill'ery, *n.* A place for distilling.
distinct', *n.* Separate; different; clear; not confused.
distinc'tion, *n.* Difference. [difference.
distinc'tive, *a.* *Marking* distinction or
distinct'ly, *ad.* In a distinct manner.
distinct'ness, *n.* Clearness; precision.
distin'guish, *v. t.* or *i.* To note the difference. [distinguished.
distin'guishable, *a.* Capable of being
distin'guished, *a.* Eminent; celebrated.
distort', *v. t.* To twist; to writhe.
distor'tion, *n.* The act of distorting.
distract', *v. t.* To draw different ways; to perplex; to confound; to disorder the reason.
distract'ed, *a.* Deranged; perplexed.
distrac'tion, *n.* Confusion; state of disordered reason.
distrac'tive, *a.* Causing perplexity.
distrain', *v. t.* To seize goods for debt.
distraint', *n.* The act of seizing goods for debt.
distraught' (*gh* silent), *a.* [an incorrect assimilation of distract.] Torn asunder; distracted.
distress', *n.* Act of distraining; thing seized; extreme pain; — *v. t.* to pain; to afflict; to seize for debt; to distrain.
distress'ful, *a.* Giving anguish; full of distress. [causing distress.
distress'ing, *a.* Painful; calamitous;
distrib'utable, *a.* That may be distributed.
distrib'ute, *v. t.* To divide among a number; *in printing*, to separate and return type to the cases.
distrib'uter, *n.* One who distributes; that part of a type-setting or linotype machine which returns the types or matrices to their channels.
distribu'tion, *n.* Act of distributing; the type to be distributed.
distrib'utive, *a.* That distributes.
dis'trict, *n.* A circuit; region; — *v. t.* to divide into districts. [of confidence.
distrust', *v. t.* To suspect; — *n.* want
distrust'ful, *a.* Suspicious. [distrust.
distrust'less, *a.* Having no suspicion or
disturb', *v. t.* To perplex; to disquiet; to agitate. [of feeling.
disturb'ance, *n.* Agitation; exitement
disturb'er, *n.* One who causes disturbance.
dis'tyle, *n.* A portico of two columns.
disul'phate, *n.* A salt of sulphuric acid, containing one equivalent of the acid to two of the base.
disul'phide, *n.* A compound in which two atoms of sulphur are united to another element.
disun'ion, *n.* Want of union.
disunite', *v. t.* To separate. [of unity.
disu'nity, *n.* State of separation; want
disus'age, *n.* Cessation of use.

, *v. t.* To cease to make use of.
, *n.* Cessation of use.
. A trench in the earth; — *v. t.* to trench.
sm, *n.* Manicheism; the doctrine there are two primal beings, (God) and Darkness, from which and his angels were born.
amb, *n.* A frantic hymn in hon- Bacchus; any wild or impetuous .
yph, *n.* An interval between two ons, admitting two triglyphs in ntablature. [can herb.
y, *n.* A small perennial Ameri- . The same thing repeated.
aphy, *n.* Repetitions of words ters in copying. [text.
gy, *n.* A two-fold reading of a . A poem to be sung. [of urine.
ic, *a.* Promoting the secretion l, *a.* Constituting a day; daily.
'al, *a.* Being of long continu- 'ity, *n.* Length of time. [ance.
n. In Oriental countries, a coun- state; a council chamber; a sofa.
ate, *v. i.* To divide into two.
a'tion, *n.* A separation into two hes. [go deep.
. *i.* To plunge under water; to *n.* One who dives; a waterfowl.
', *v. i.* To tend various ways one point.
ence, *n.* Departure from a point.
, *a.* Several; sundry.
e, *a.* Varied; different; various. 'ly, *ad.* Differently. [various.
fica'tion, *n.* The act of making ified, *a.* Of various kinds or qual-

iform, *a.* Of different forms.
ify, *v. t.* To make different from ier.
ion, *n.* A turning aside; sport.
ity, *n.* Difference; unlikeness; ty; (*law*) the plea of a prisoner he is not charged.
, *v. t.* To turn aside; to gratify; ing, *a.* Pleasing. [to amuse.
isement, *n.* Diversion; source nusement.
issement, *n.* A short ballet or entertainment introduced be- n the acts of a longer piece.
, *v. t.* To strip of clothes, to dis- ess.
iture, divest'ure, *n.* The act of ing off; surrender of property.
ble, *a.* *That may be divided.*

divide', *v. t.* To part or separate a whole; to keep apart. [share divided.
div'idend, *n.* Number to be divided;
divid'er, *n.* He or that which divides.
divina'tion, *n.* A foretelling.
divine', *a.* Pertaining to God; — *n.* a minister of the gospel; — *v. t.* or *i.* to foretell.
divine'ly, *ad.* In a godlike manner.
div'ing-bell, *n.* A hollow vessel, originally bell-shaped, in which a person may descend and remain for a while in safety below the surface of the water, air being supplied through a flexible tube by means of an air pump.
divin'ity, *n.* Divine nature; Deity; theology. [ble.
divisibil'ity, *n.* Quality of being divisi-
divis'ible, *a.* That may be divided.
divis'ion, *n.* Act of dividing.
divis'ional, *a.* Relating to division.
divis'ive, *a.* Creating division or discord. [other.
divis'or, *n.* A number that divides an-
divorce', *n.* Dissolution of marriage; — *v. t.* to separate a wife and husband.
divulge', *v. t.* To publish; to disclose or have known.
divulg'er, *n.* He that reveals.
divul'sion, *n.* The act of plucking apart.
di'zen, *v. t.* To deck out gaudily.
diz'ziness, *n.* Giddiness; vertigo.
diz'zy, *a.* Affected with vertigo; giddy.
do, *v. t.* To act; to perform; to execute; to succeed; to answer the purpose; to cheat; to visit and inspect the sights; to assault; to kill.
do'cible, *a.* Easily taught. [managed.
do'cile, *a.* Ready to be taught; easily
docil'ity, *n.* Teachableness.
doc'imacy, *n.* The act of assaying metals; the act or process of testing, especially in materia medica and forensic medicine. [assays.
docimas'tic, *a.* Assaying; proving by
dock, *n.* A place for ships; — *v. t.* to cut short.
dock'age, *n.* Pay for using a dock.
dock'et, *n.* A label tied to goods; a register of cases in court; — *v. t.* to mark with titles.
dock'yard, *n.* A yard for naval stores.
doc'tor, *n.* A title in divinity; a physician; one who has taken the highest degree in a faculty at a university.
doc'torate, *n.* The degree of a doctor.
doc'tress, *n.* A female physician.
doctrinaire', *n.* A theorizer; an ideologist; one of a party of French politicians who under the Restoration

(1814-30) advocated a limited monarchy with representative institutions; — *a.* visionary.

doc'trinal, *a.* Consisting in or containing doctrine; — *n.* something that is part of doctrine. [truth; a tenet.

doc'trine, *n.* What is taught; a gospel

doc'ument, *n.* Written instruction; proof; — *v. t.* to furnish with documents. [ten evidence.

document'ary, *a.* Consisting in writ-

dod'der, *n.* A slender, twining, leafless, parasitic plant, involving and destroying the plants on which it grows.

dodec'agon, *n.* A figure of twelve sides.

dodge, *v. t.* or *i.* To start suddenly aside; to evade.

dodg'er, *n.* A trickster; a cheat; a handbill; a cake made of Indian meal.

do'do, *n.* A bird found in the Mauritius

doe, *n.* A female deer. [prior to 1680.

doe'skin, *n.* The skin of a doe; intwilled fine woolen cloth.

do'er, *n.* One who performs.

does. Third person singular of *do*, indicative mood, present tense.

doff, *v. t.* To put off; to strip.

dog, *n.* A domestic animal; — *v. t.* to follow continually.

dog'berry, *n.* The dogwood tree or its fruit; an incapable police justice or magistrate; an officious policeman.

dog'-cart, *n.* A two or four wheeled, one-horse open vehicle for sportsmen.

dog'-days, *n. pl.* The days when the dog-star (Sirius) rises and sets with the sun, from the end of July to the beginning of September.

doge, *n.* The chief magistrate of the republics of Venice and Genoa.

dog'ged, *a.* Sullen; morose. [sourly.

dog'gedly, *ad.* Sullenly; morosely;

dog'gerel, *n.* A kind of irregular measure in poetry; trivial verse.

dog'gish, *a.* Snappish. [or tenet.

dog'ma, *n.* A settled opinion; a maxim

dogmat'ical, *a.* Positive; magisterial.

dogmat'ics, *n. pl.* Doctrinal theology.

dog'matism, *n.* Positiveness in opinion; arrogance.

dog'matist, *n.* One who is a confident asserter. [without proof.

dog'matize, *v. i.* To assert positively

dog'-tooth, *n.* A tooth like a dog's.

dog'-trot, *n.* A gentle trot.

doil'y, *n.* A small napkin.

do'ings, *n. pl.* Things done.

doit, *n.* A small piece of money; a trifle. [soldiers; *pl.* **dolabræ.**

dola'bra, *n.* *A pickaxe* used by Roman

dola'briform, *a.* Having the form of an axe.

dol'ce, *ad.* (*Ital.*) Softly; tenderly.

dol'drums, *n. pl.* That part of the ocean near the equator where calms and variable winds prevail, with occasional squalls; low spirits.

dole, *n.* A thing dealt out; — *v. t.* to deal out; to distribute.

dole'ful, *a.* Expressing or causing grief.

dole'fulness, *n.* Dismal state.

dol'erite, *n.* A variety of trap-rock.

dole'some, *a.* Gloomy.

doll, *n.* A toy representing a child.

dol'lar, *n.* A gold or silver coin or note of the United States, worth 100 cents.

dol'man, *n.* A robe worn by Turks; a loose jacket for women. [ment.

dol'men, *n.* An ancient stone monu-

dol'omite, *n.* A brittle, translucent mineral.

do'lour, *n.* (*Lat.*) Pain; distress; grief.

dolorif'ic, *a.* Causing sorrow.

do'lorous, *a.* Sorrowful.

dol'phin, *n.* A cetaceous fish.

dolt, *n.* A stupid fellow.

dolt'ish, *a.* Stupid; blockish.

domain', *n.* Extent of territory or sway.

dome, *n.* An arched roof or cupola.

domes'day, *n.* See **doomsday.**

domes'tic, *n.* Belonging to home; — *n.* a house servant. [or tame.

domes'ticate, *v. t.* To make domestic

dom'icile, *n.* A permanent dwelling; — *v. t.* to establish a fixed residence.

domicil'iary, *a.* Pertaining to an abode.

dom'inie, *n.* A clergyman; a schoolmaster.

dom'inant, *a.* Ruling; prevailing.

dom'inate, *v. t.* To rule; to govern; — *v. i.* to prevail; to predominate.

domina'tion, *n.* Rule; tyranny; the fourth order of angels.

domineer', *v. i.* To rule with insolence.

domin'ical, *a.* Noting the Lord's day.

domin'icans, *n. pl.* An order of monks.

domin'ion, *n.* Sovereign authority.

dom'ino, *n.* A hood or cloak worn as a disguise by both sexes.

dom'inoes, *n. pl.* A game, played with 28 oblong, dotted pieces of bone or ivory. [on.

don, *n.* A Spanish title; — *v. t.* to put

don'a, *n.* A Spanish title of courtesy

donate', *v. t.* To bestow. [for women.

dona'tion, *n.* A gift; present.

don'atist, *n.* One of a sect which denied the infallibility of the Church.

don'ative, *n.* A gift; a largess.

done, pp. of do.

donee', *n.* One to whom a donation is made.
don'jon, *n.* The central tower of a mediæval castle.
don'key, *n.* An ass; *pl.* **donkeys.**
don'or, *n.* One who gives.
doom, *v. t.* To sentence; to destine; — *n.* sentence given.
doom'day, *n.* The great day of judgment; a book containing a register of the lands in England.
door, *n.* The gate of a house; entrance.
dope, *n.* An absorbent substance.
dor, *n.* A beetle; the June bug. [ture.
dor'ic, *a.* Noting an order of architec-
dor'icism, *n.* A phrase in the Doric di-
dor'mancy, *n.* Quiescence; sleep. [alect.
dor'mant, *a.* Sleeping; private. [house.
dor'mer, *n.* A window in the roof of a
dor'mitory, *n.* A place to sleep in.
dor'mouse, *n.* The white-footed mouse; a British hibernating rodent.
dor'sal, *a.* Relating to the back.
dory, *n.* A golden-yellow fish, the johndory; a flat-bottomed rowboat.
dose, *n.* As much medicine as is taken at one time; — *v. t.* to give in doses.
dos'el, *n.* Hangings in a dining-hall behind the seats of the guests; hangings behind an altar.
dos'sil, *n.* A pledget of lint; a cloth for wiping the face of a copper plate.
dost. The *second person* of *do.*
dot, *n.* A small mark; a marriage portion; — *v. t.* to mark with dots.
dotage, *n.* Imbecility of mind; excessive fondness.
dot'al, *a.* Pertaining to dower. [by age.
dot'ard, *n.* One whose mind is impaired
dota'tion, *n.* An endowment.
dote, *v. i.* To be or become silly through
dot'ingly, *ad.* With silly fondness. [age.
dot'ted, *pp.* Marked with dots.
doub'le, *a.* Two-fold; — *v. t.* to make two-fold; to pass round a headland; — *n.* twice the quantity. [plicity.
doub'le-deal'ing, *n.* Dealing with du-
doub'leness, *n.* Duplicity.
doub'let, *n.* A pair; a waistcoat; *pl.* the same number on both dice, etc.
doub'ling, *n.* Act of making double; a fold; an artifice. [sixteen dollars.
doubloon', *n.* A Spanish coin of about
doub'ly, *ad.* With twice the quantity.
doubt, *v. i.* To hesitate; — *v. t.* to distrust; — *n.* hesitation; distrust.
doubt'ful, *a.* Uncertain.
doubt'fully, *ad.* With doubt. [tionably.
doubt'less, *ad.* Without doubt; unques-
douceur', *n.* A gift; a bribe.
douche, *n.* A *shower bath; a jet of* water thrown on some part of the body.
doucine', *n.* A molding concave above and convex below. [and kneaded.
dough, *n.* A mass of flour moistened
dough'ty, *a.* Brave; illustrious; able;
dough'y, *a.* Like dough. [strong.
douse, *v. t.* or *i.* To plunge into water.
dove, *n.* A domestic pigeon.
dove'cot, *n.* A place for pigeons.
dove'like, *a.* Gentle; innocent.
dove'tail, *n.* A joint in form of a dove's tail spread; — *v. t.* to join by dovetail.
dow'able, *a.* Entitled to a dower.
dow'ager, *n.* A widow with a jointure.
dow'cets, *n. pl.* The testicles of a hart or stag. [man.
dow'dy, *n.* An awkward, ill-dressed wo-
dow'dyish, *a.* Like a dowdy. [by pins.
dow'el, *v. t.* To fasten boards together
dow'er, *n.* The portion of a married woman or widow.
dow'ered, *a.* Portioned.
down, *prep.* Along a descent; — *ad.* below the horizon; — *n.* bank of sand; soft feathers or tender hair.
down'fall, *n.* A fall; ruin.
down'hearted, *a.* Dispirited; depressed.
down'hill, *n.* Declivity; slope of a hill; — *a.* descending.
down'right, *a.* Open; plain; — *ad.* plainly; frankly. [repose.
down'sitting, *n.* A sitting down; rest;
down'trodden, *a.* Trodden under foot; oppressed. [lower place.
down'ward, *a.* Descending; — *ad.* to a
down'y, *a.* Like down; soft.
dow'ry. See **dower.**
doxol'ogy, *n.* A hymn or form of giving praise to God. [sleep.
doze, *v. i.* To slumber; — *n.* imperfect
doz'en, *a.* or *n.* Twelve things.
do'ziness, *n.* Drowsiness.
do'zy, *a.* Drowsy; sleepy. [color.
drab, *n.* A lewd woman; — *a.* of a dun
drab'ble, *v. t.* or *i.* To draggle.
drachm (*ch* silent), *n.* The eighth part of an ounce, apothecaries' weight.
draco'nian, *a.* Very severe; sanguinary.
dracon'ic, *a.* Pertaining to the constellation Draco.
draff, *n.* Dregs; lees; refuse.
draff'y, *a.* Dreggy; waste; worthless.
draft, *n.* Order for money; a sketch; a number of men selected for some special purpose; — *v. t.* to draw; to select. [ered board.
drafts, *n. pl.* A game played on a check-
drag, *v. t.* To pull with force; — *n.* a net; a harrow.

drag'gle, *v. t.* To draw or be drawn on the ground.
drag'net, *n.* A net to be drawn.
drag'oman, *n.* An interpreter; a guide.
drag'on, *n.* A winged serpent; a constellation of the northern hemisphere.
drag'onish, *a.* In the form of a dragon.
dragoon', *n.* A horse soldier; — *v. t.* to persecute.
drain, *n.* A channel for water; — *v. t.* or *i.* to draw off gradually; to exhaust.
drain'able, *a.* That may be drained.
drain'age, *n.* A drawing off.
drake, *n.* A male duck.
dram, *n.* A glass of spirits; one-sixteenth of an ounce avoirdupois.
dram'a, *n.* A poem or composition presenting a picture of real life, to be represented in character on the stage.
dramat'ic, *a.* Pertaining to the drama.
dram'atist, *n.* A dramatic author or writer of plays. [form of a play.
dram'atize, *v. t.* To compose in the
drank, *pret. & pp.* of *drink.*
drape, *v. t.* To cover with drapery.
drap'er, *n.* One who deals in cloths.
drap'ery, *n.* The dress of a picture or
dras'tic, *a.* Powerful; active. [statue.
draught, *n.* Act of drawing; quantity drank at once; delineation.
draught'-horse, *n.* A horse for drawing heavy loads.
draughts, *n. pl.* A game played by two persons on a chess-board.
draughts'man, *n.* One who draws, designs or plans.
draw, *v. t.* or *i.* To drag or pull after one; to take out; to attract; to delineate; to picture; to unsheathe (as a sword); to win, as in a lotttery; to require a certain amount of water to float.
draw'back, *n.* Duty refunded on goods; an inconvenience. [up or aside.
draw'bridge, *n.* A bridge to be drawn
drawee', *n.* One on whom a bill is drawn.
draw'er, *n.* One who draws a bill; a sliding box; *pl.* an under garment for the legs.
draw'ing, *n.* A delineation; sketch.
draw'ing-master, *n.* One who teaches drawing. [ing company.
draw'ing-room, *n.* A room for receiv-
drawl, *v. t.* or *i.* To speak in a length-
drawn, *pp.* of *draw.* [ened tone.
drawn'-butter, *n.* Melted butter. [tion.
dray, *n.* A low cart of heavy construc-
dray'-horse, *n.* A strong, heavy horse for drawing a dray.
dread, *n.* *Great and continuing fear; terror;* — *v. i.* to be in great fear; — *a.* awful; terrible.
dread'ful, *a.* Inspiring dread.
dread'fully, *ad.* Terribly.
dread'less, *a.* Fearless; bold; undaunted.
dread'naught, *n.* A thick, warm garment. [or *i.* to think in sleep; to fancy.
dream, *n.* Thoughts in sleep; — *v. t.*
dream'er, *n.* One who dreams.
dream'less, *a.* Free from dreams.
dreamt, dreamed, *pret. & pp.* of *dream.*
dream'y, *a.* Full of dreams; visionary.
drear'iness, *n.* Gloominess.
drear'y, *a.* Sorrowful; dismal; gloomy.
dredge, *n.* An apparatus for dredging under water; — *v. t.* to sprinkle flour; to gather with a dredge. [dredge.
dredg'er, *n.* A man who fishes with a
dredg'ing-box, *n.* A box for sprinkling
dreg'gy, *a.* Containing dregs. [flour.
dregs, *n. pl.* Lees; refuse.
drench, *v. t.* To wet thoroughly; — *n.* a liquid medicine for horses or cattle.
dress, *v. t.* To clothe; to deck; to cook; to cover a wound; — *n.* clothes worn.
dress'er, *n.* One who dresses; a kitchen table or bench.
dress'ing-room, *n.* A room for dress-
dress'y, *a.* Showy in dress. [ing in.
drib'ble, *v. i.* To slaver; to drivel.
drib'let, *n.* Small quantity; petty sum.
drl'er, *n.* One who or that which dries; a substance added to oil paint and printing ink to cause them to dry quickly.
drift, *n.* The horizontal passage in a mine; design; meaning; intention; snow formed in a heap by the action of the wind; — *v. i.* or *t.* to float; to form in heaps.
drift'wood, *n.* Wood carried by water to a distance from its native locality.
drill, *n.* A tool for boring holes; — *v. t.* to bore; to train soldiers by exercise.
drill'-plough, *n.* A plough for sowing grain in drills.
drink, *v. t.* or *i.* To swallow liquor.
drink'able, *a.* That may be drank.
drink'er, *n.* One who drinks.
drink'ing, *n.* Act of swallowing liquors.
drip, *v. i.* To fall in drops.
drip'pings, *n. pl.* The fat which falls from roasting meat.
drip'ping-pan, *n.* A pan for receiving the fat which drips from roasting meat. [rush on.
drive, *v. t.* or *i.* To urge; to compel; to
driv'el, *v. i.* To allow spittle to flow from the mouth; — *n.* spittle flowing from the mouth; nonsensical talk.

driv'eller, *n.* One who drivels.
driv'en, *pp.* of *drive*.
driv'er, *n.* One who drives.
driv'ing-shaft, *n.* A shaft transmitting motion from the driving-wheel.
driv'ing-wheel, *n.* The wheel which communicates motion to the machin-
driz'zle, *v. i.* To fall in small drops. [ery.
driz'zly, *a.* Shedding small drops.
droit, *n.* (*Fr.*) A right; a due; law; justice; a writ of right.
droll, *a.* Comical; odd. [ive jokes.
droll'ery, *n.* Buffoonery; idle, sport-
drom'edary, *n.* A camel with one hump.
drone, *n.* The male bee; a sluggard; — *v. i.* to live idly. [dispirited.
droop, *v. i.* To pine; to languish; to be
droop'ing, *a.* Languishing.
drop, *n.* A machine for lowering anything heavy; a globule of moisture; a small quantity; anything resembling a drop, as an ear-ring; part of a gallows; — *v. i.* to fall in drops; — *v. t.* to let fall.
drop'-curtain, *n.* A curtain used in a theater to conceal the stage.
drop'sical, *a.* Diseased with dropsy.
drop'sy, *n.* An accumulation of watery fluid in the areolar tissues or serous cavities; a disease in plants caused by an excess of water.
dros'ky, *n.* Russian open four-wheeled carriage.
drosom'eter, *n.* An instrument for measuring the quantity of dew collected on the surface of a body during the
dross, *n.* The scum of metals. [night.
dross'y, *a.* Full of dross.
drought (*gh* silent), *n.* Dry weather; dryness; thirst. [rain.
drought'y, (*gh* silent), *a.* Dry; wanting
drove, *pret.* of *drive*; — *n.* a collection of animals driven.
drov'er, *n.* One who drives cattle; a cattle dealer. [overflow.
drown, *v. t.* To suffocate in water; to
drowse, *v. i.* To grow heavy with sleep.
drows'iness, *n.* Sleepiness.
drows'y, *a.* Sleepy; heavy.
drub, *n.* A thump; a blow; — *v. t.* to beat with a stick.
drub'bing, *n.* A beating.
drudge, *v. i.* To labor in mean offices; to toil; — *n.* a slave to work.
drudg'ery, *n.* Hand labor; toil.
drug, *n.* Any substance used in medicine; — *v. t.* to administer drugs.
drug'get, *n.* A coarse woolen cloth.
drug'gist, *n.* One who deals in drugs.
dru'id, *n.* An ancient Celtic priest.
dru'idess, *n.* A female druid.
druid'ical, *a.* Pertaining to the druids.
dru'idism, *n.* Religion of the druids.
drum, *n.* A military instrument; part of the ear; — *v. t.* to beat a drum.
drum-ma'jor, *n.* The commander and instructor of a band.
drum'mer, *n.* One who beats a drum; a commercial traveler.
drum'ming-out, *n.* The act of expelling from a regiment in disgrace. [drum.
drum'stick, *n.* A stick for beating a
drunk, *a.* Intoxicated; stupefied with alcoholic liquors. [drunk.
drunk'ard, *n.* One who is frequently
drunk'en, *a.* Intoxicated. [tion.
drunk'enness, *n.* Intoxication; inebria-
drupa'ceous, *a.* Producing drupes.
drupe, *n.* A fleshy fruit containing a stone with a kernel, as the peach, plum, etc.
dru'pel, *n.* A succulent fruit formed by an aggregation of stony seeds in its pulp, as the raspberry.
druse, *n.* A cavity in a rock that is lined or studded with crystals.
dry, *a.* Having no moisture; thirsty; sarcastic; — *v. t.* or *i.* to free from
dry'ad, *n.* A wood nymph. [moisture.
dry'-goods, *n. pl.* Clothes, etc., in distinction from groceries.
dry'ly, *ad.* Coldly; sarcastically.
dry'ness, *n.* Thirst; drought.
dry'-nurse, *n.* A nurse who rears a child without the breast.
dry'rot, *n.* A decay of timber.
dry'-shod, *a.* Having the feet dry.
dry-wines, *n.* Wines in which the saccharine matter and the ferment are so exactly balanced that they have decomposed each other. [two.
du'al, *a.* Expressing two; consisting of
dual'ity, *n.* State of being two or two-
dub, *v. t.* To confer a title. [fold.
du'bious, *a.* Of uncertain issue; not clear or plain.
du'biously, *ad.* Doubtfully. [doubt.
dubita'tion, *n.* The act of doubting;
du'cal, *a.* Pertaining to a duke.
duc'at, *n.* A coin minted in the dominions of a duke.
duces te'cum, *n.* (*Lat.*) A writ commanding a person to attend in a court of law and bring with him all documents required in a suit.
duch'ess, *n.* The wife of a duke.
duch'y, *n.* The territory of a duke.
duck, *n.* A water fowl; a species of canvas; — *v. t.* to dive under water; to stoop or nod.

duck'ling, *n.* Immersion of the head in
duck'ling, *n.* A young duck. [water.
duct, *n.* A tube; a canal; a passage.
duc'tile, *a.* Easily led; flexible.
ductil'ity, *n.* The quality of being easily extended.
dude, *n.* A person who is so fastidious in dress, manners or speech as to attract undue notice.
du'deen, dhu'deen, *n.* A short clay pipe.
dudg'eon, *n.* A small dagger; malice;
duds, *n. pl.* Old clothes. [ill-will.
due, *a.* Owed; owing; proper; — *n.* a debt; right; claim.
du'el, *n.* A fight between two.
du'ellist, *n.* A frequent fighter in duels.
duel'lo, *n.* A duel; the rules of dueling.
duen'na, *n.* The chief lady-in-waiting to the queen of Spain; an old woman.
du'et, *n.* A composition for two performers. [*pret.* and *pp.* of *dig.*
dug, *n.* The pap or nipple of a beast; —
duf'fer, *n.* A stupid, awkward person.
dug-out, *n.* A rude dwelling wholly or partially under ground.
duke, *n.* The highest order of nobility.
duke'dom, *n.* A state of a duke.
dul'cet, *a.* Sweet; harmonious.
dulcifica'tion, *n.* The act of sweetening.
dul'cify, *v. t.* To sweeten.
dul'cimer, *n.* A musical instrument played with sticks.
dull, *a.* Stupid; slow; blunt; — *v. t.* to blunt; to stupefy; — *v. i.* to become blunt.
dul'lard, *n.* A stupid person. [ness.
dul'ness, *n.* State of being dull; blunt-
du'ly, *ad.* Fitly; properly.
dumb, *a.* Mute; incapable of speech.
dumb'bells, *n.* Weights used for exercising. [words.
dumb'ly, *ad.* In silence; without using
dumb'ness, *n.* Inability to speak; muteness. [confound.
dum'found, *v. t.* To strike dumb; to
dumb'-waiter, *n.* A labor-saving contrivance for conveying food, etc., from the kitchen to rooms directly above.
dum'my, *n.* A dumb person; a sham package in a shop; the fourth or exposed hand when only three persons play at whist.
dump'ish, *a.* Stupid; moping.
dump'ling, *n.* A mass of thick dough, with or without fruit, cooked by boiling.
dumps, *n. pl.* Melancholy; sadness.
dump'y, *a.* Short and thick.
dun, *a.* Of a dark color; gloomy; — *n.* a dark color; a clamorous creditor; — *v. t.* to urge for a debt.
dunce, *n.* A blockhead.
dun'derhead, *n.* A numbskull; a dolt.
dune, *n.* A low sandhill.
Dun'kers, *n. pl.* A sect of German Baptists, more properly called Tunkers.
dung, *n.* Excrement of animals; ma-
dun'geon, *n.* A close prison. [nure.
duo, *n.* A duet.
duodec'imal, *a.* Proceeding by twelves.
duodec'imo, *n.* A book having 12 leaves or 24 pages to a sheet.
duode'num, *n.* The first portion of the small intestines.
duolit'eral, *a.* Consisting of two letters.
dupe, *n.* One easily deceived; — *v. t.* to impose on.
dup'lon, *n.* (*Fr.*) A double cocoon, formed by two or more silkworms.
du'ple, *a.* Double.
du'ple-ra'tio, *n.* The ratio of 2 to 1, 6 to
du'plex, *a.* Double; twofold. [3, etc.
du'plicate, *v. t.* To double; — *n.* an exact copy; — *a.* double; twofold.
duplica'tion, *n.* Act of doubling.
du'plicature, *n.* A fold. [speech.
duplic'ity, *n.* Doubleness of action or
durabil'ity, *n.* The power of endurance or continuance in the original state.
dur'able, *a.* Having the quality of lasting; permanent; firm.
dur'a ma'ter, *n.* The first of the three lining membranes of the brain.
dur'ance, *n.* Imprisonment.
dura'tion, *n.* Length of time.
dur'ess, *n.* Constraint.
dur'ing, *ppr.* Continuing.
durst, *pret.* of *dare.* [to darkness.
dusk, *a.* Slightly dark; — *n.* a tending
dusk'y, *a.* Partially dark.
dust, *n.* Particles of dry earth; a low condition; — *v. t.* to brush dust from.
dust'y, *a.* Covered with dust.
Dutch, *n.* The people of Holland; the language spoken in Holland; — *a.* pertaining to Holland, its language or
du'teous, *a.* Fulfilling duty. [people.
du'tiable, *a.* Subject to duties.
du'tiful, *a.* Obedient to parents; re-
du'tifully, *ad.* Obediently. [spectful.
du'tifulness, *n.* Obedience.
du'ty, *n.* What one is bound, morally or legally, to do or perform; military service; obedience; tax or customs.
duum'virate, *n.* Government by two men.
dwarf, *n.* A person or plant below the common size; — *v. t.* to hinder from growing; — *a.* below the natural size.

dwarf'ish, *a.* Below the usual size; little; low. [to reside.
dwell, *v. i.* To live in a place; to inhabit;
dwell'er, *n.* An inhabitant. [tation.
dwell'ing, *n.* Residence; abode; habi-
dwelt, *pret. & pp.* of *dwell.*
dwin'dle, *v. i.* To become less; to fall away; to lose health. [oring; tinge.
dye, *v. t.* To color; to stain; — *n.* col-
dye'ing, *ppr.* Staining; — *n.* art of coloring cloths. [cloths, etc.
dy'er, *n.* One whose trade is to color
dy'ing, *ppr.* Expiring.
dynam'ics, *n. pl.* The science which treats of the action of force.
dy'namism, *n.* The doctrine that all substance involves force.
dy'namite, *n.* A powerful explosive compound, consisting of nitro-glycerine and infusorial silica.
dy'namite gun. A gun which fires dynamite projectiles.
dy'namiter, *n.* A supporter of the use of dynamite to effect social or political changes.
dy'namo, *n.* A machine for generating electric currents by means of the relative movements of conductors and magnets, and for converting energy from a mechanical into an electric form; a dynamo-electric machine.
dynamom'eter, *n.* An instrument for measuring the force exerted by animals or the power of a machine.
dyne, *n.* The force which generates a velocity of one centimetre per second.
dy'nasty, *n.* A race of kings of the same family; sovereignty. [skin.
dys'chroa, *n.* A discolored state of the
dysenter'ic, *a.* Pertaining to dysentery.
dys'entery, *n.* An infectious, tropical, febrile disease, seated in the large intestines. [sight.
dys'opsy, *n.* Dimness or weakness of
dyspep'sia, *n.* Indigestion or difficulty of digestion. [tion or pertaining to it.
dyspep'tic, *a.* Afflicted with indiges-
dys'phonia, *n.* A difficulty in speaking.
dys'ury, *n.* Difficulty and pain in passing urine.

E

e. The fifth letter, and the second vowel of the English language. The natural sound of *e* is long, as in *me;* but it has a short sound, as in *met*, and the *open or long sound of a, as in prey.*

each, *a.* Every; denoting every one
ea'ger, *a.* Keenly desirous. [separately.
ea'gerly, *ad.* With ardor.
ea'gerness, *n.* Earnestness.
ea'gle, *n.* A bird of prey; a gold coin of the United States, worth $10.
eag'let, *n.* A young eagle.
ear, *n.* The organ of hearing; a spike of corn; — *v. i.* to shoot into ears.
eared, *a.* Having ears.
earl, *n.* A title of nobility.
ear'less, *a.* Without ears.
ear'liness, *n.* The quality of being early.
ear'ly, *a.* Being in good time or season; — *ad.* soon; in good time.
earn, *v. t.* To gain by labor.
ear'nest, *a.* Eager; diligent; — *n.* money advanced.
ear'nestly, *ad.* Eagerly.
ear'nestness, *n.* Fixed desire; zeal.
earn'ings, *n. pl.* The reward for services; wages.
ear'-ring, *n.* An ornament for the ear.
earth, *n.* Vegetable soil; the globe; the planet on which we live; — *v. t.* to cover with mold.
earth'en, *a.* Made of earth or clay.
earthen'ware, *n.* Stoneware; porcelain; delf; pottery; crockery. [earth.
earth'ling, *n.* An inhabitant of the
earth'ly, *a.* Pertaining to the earth.
earth'nut, *n.* An underground tuber; the peanut. [of the earth.
earth'quake, *n.* A shaking or trembling
earth'y, *a.* Consisting of earth.
ear'-wax, *n.* Cerumen.
earth'worm, *n.* The worm of elongate form found in the soil; a sordid person.
ease, *n.* Freedom from pain; rest; facility; — *v. t.* to relieve from pain.
eas'el, *n.* A frame used to support a
ease'less, *a.* Wanting ease. [picture.
ease'ment, *n.* Ease; relief.
eas'ily, *ad.* With ease; gently.
east, *n.* The quarter where the sun rises; — *a.* from or toward the sun.
East'er, *n.* The feast of Christ's resurrection.
east'erly, *a.* Pertaining to the east.
east'ern, *a.* Being in or from the east.
east'ward, *ad.* Toward the east. [cult.
eas'y, *a.* Free from anxiety; not difficult.
eat, *v. t.* To eat food; to corrode; — *v. i.* to take food.
eat'able, *a.* Fit to be eaten; — *n.* anything to be eaten.
eaves, *n. pl.* Edges of a roof. [er.
eaves'dropper, *n.* An insidious listen-
ebb, *v. i.* To flow back; to decay; to decline; —*n.* a recess of the tide; decline.

ebb'-tide, *n.* Reflux of a tide.
eb'on, *a.* Like ebony. [wood.
eb'ony, *n.* A species of hard, heavy
ebri'ety, *n.* Drunkenness.
ebul'lient, *a.* Boiling over.
ebulli'tion, *n.* Act of boiling.
ebur'nean, *a.* Relating to ivory.
ecarte (écarté), *n.* (*Fr.*) A game played by two persons with 32 cards.
ecce ho'mo. Behold the man; a name given to pictures representing Christ as he appeared before Pilate.
eccen'tric, *n.* A wheel or disc having its axis out from the center; a person of odd or peculiar habits; — *a.* irregular; anomalous.
eccentric'ity, *n.* Deviation from center; irregularity; a departure from what is usual, regular or established.
ecclesias'tic, *n.* A clergyman. [church.
ecclesias'tical, *a.* Pertaining to the
ecclesias'ticism, *n.* Devotion to the principles of the church.
ecclesiol'ogy, *n.* The science which treats of all matters connected with churches.
ech'elon, *n.* (*Fr.*) The arrangement of troops in the form of steps; the arrangement of a fleet when it presents a wedge-like form to the enemy.
echi'nus, *n.* A sea-urchin; the prickly head cover of the seed of any plant.
ech'o, *n.* A sound reflected or reverberated; — *v. i.* or *t.* to reverberate or resound. [an affair.
eclair'cissement, *n.* Act of explaining
eclat' (*t* silent), *n.* Striking effect; ap-
eclec'tic, *a.* Selecting. [plause; renown.
eclec'ticism, *n.* The practice of selecting from different systems.
eclipse', *n.* The obscuration of a heavenly body by some other body; — *v. t.* to darken. [sun.
eclip'tic, *n.* The apparent path of the
ec'logue, *n.* A pastoral poem.
econom'ic, *a.* Frugal; careful; relating to economics.
econom'ical, *a.* Saving; frugal.
econom'ics, *n. pl.* That branch of political economy which treats of exchangeable things.
econ'omist, *n.* One who is frugal. [omy.
econ'omize, *v. t.* or *i.* To use with econ-
econ'omy, *n.* Frugal use of money.
ecra'seur (écra'seur), *n.* (*Fr.*) A surgical instrument for removing tumors.
ec'stasy, *n.* Excessive joy; rapture;
ecstat'ic, *a.* Transporting. [enthusiasm.
ecumen'ical, *a.* Pertaining to the habitable world.
ec'zema, *n.* A skin disease on the head,
eda'cious, *a.* Greedy. [face, etc.
edac'ity, *n.* Greediness. [ture.
ed'da, *n.* Collection of Icelandic litera-
ed'der, *n.* Wood to bind stakes.
ed'dish, *n.* The crop of grass after mowing. [*a.* whirling.
ed'dy, *n.* Circular motion of water; —
e'delweiss, *n.* A plant which grows in damp places at high altitudes in the
ede'ma, *n.* Dropsy. [Alps.
E'den, *n.* The garden of delights, the home of Adam and Eve when they were sinless.
edenta'ta, *n.* The order of mammals which includes the armadillos, anteaters and sloths.
eden'tate, *a.* Having no incisor teeth.
edge, *n.* Sharp side; brink; — *v. t.* to
edged, *a.* Sharp. [sharpen.
edge'less, *a.* Without an edge.
edge'-tool, *n.* A cutting instrument.
edge'wise, *ad.* With the edge outward.
edg'ing, *n.* A narrow lace; a border.
ed'ible, *a.* Fit to be eaten.
e'dict, *n.* A law promulgated; a decree.
edifica'tion, *n.* A building up; instruc-
ed'ifice, *n.* A large structure. [tion.
ed'ify, *v. t.* To build up or instruct; to improve.
e'dile, *n.* A Roman magistrate.
ed'it, *v. t.* To prepare for publication.
edi'tion, *n.* The whole number of copies of a book printed at once. [lication.
ed'itor, *n.* One who prepares for pub-
edito'rial, *a.* Pertaining to an editor.
ed'itorship, *n.* The business of an editor. [to cultivate.
ed'ucate, *v. t.* To bring up; to inform;
ed'ucator, *n.* One who educates.
educa'tion, *n.* Instruction; formation of manners. [tion.
educa'tional, *a.* Pertaining to educa-
educe', *v. t.* To draw out; to elicit; to extract.
educ'tion, *n.* The act of drawing out.
edulcora'tion, *n.* The act of sweeten-
eel, *n.* A genus of creeping fish. [ing.
ef'fable, *a.* That may be uttered.
effac'e', *v. t.* To deface; to blot out.
effac'ement, *n.* Act of effacing.
effect', *n.* That which is done; — *v. t.* to bring to pass; to accomplish.
effect'ible, *a.* That may be effected.
effec'tion, *n.* Creation or production.
effec'tive, *a.* Able for service.
effec'tively, *ad.* With effect.
effects, *n. pl.* Goods.
effec'tual, *a.* Producing effect.
effec'tually, *ad.* With effect.

effec'tuate, *v. t.* To bring to pass.
effem'inacy, *n.* Womanish delicacy.
effem'inate, *a.* Womanish; weak; voluptuous.
effen'di, *n.* (*Turkish.*) Master.
ef'ferent, *a.* Discharging.
effervesce, *v. i.* To boil gently and throw out an elastic gas. [bling.
efferves'cence, *n.* Commotion; bub-
efferves'cent, *a.* Gently boiling or bubbling. [cence.
efferves'cible, *a.* Capable of efferves-
effete', *a.* Barren.
effica'cious, *a.* Productive of effects.
effica'ciously, *ad.* With the desired effect.
ef'ficacy, *n.* Power to produce. [fect.
effi'ciency, *n.* Power of producing ef-
effi'cient, *a.* That produces effect; — *n.* an active cause.
ef'figy, *n.* An image of a person.
effla'tion, *n.* An emanation.
effloresce', *v. i.* To form a mealy powder on the surface; to burst into bloom; to blossom.
efflores'cence, *n.* Production of flowers; an eruption; a redness of the skin.
efflores'cent, *a.* Shooting out like flow-
ef'fluence, *n.* A flowing out. [ers.
ef'fluent, *a.* Flowing from.
effu'vium, *n.* Exhalations from putrefying substances; *pl.* **effuvia.**
ef'flux, *n.* A flowing out, as in a stream.
efflux'ion, *n.* A flowing out.
effolia'tion, *n.* The depriving a plant of its leaves. [tal power.
ef'fort, *n.* Exertion of physical or men-
effront'ery, *n.* Impudence; boldness beyond the bounds of decorum.
effu'gence, *n.* A flood of light.
effu'gent, *a.* Shining with a flood of
effuse', *v. t.* To pour out. [light.
effu'sion, *n.* A pouring out
effu'sive, *a.* Pouring out freely.
eft, *n.* The common newt.
eft'soon, *ad.* Soon after; shortly.
e'gad, *intj.* An exclamation of surprise, admiration or pleasure.
egg, *n.* A body formed in the females of birds, reptiles, fishes and of many of the invertebrates, from which their young is produced; — *v. t.* to incite.
egg'-plant, *n.* An herb which bears an egg-shaped, edible fruit.
e'gis, *n.* See **ægis.**
eg'lantine, *n.* The sweet brier. [ality.
eg'o, *n.* (*Lat.*) Individuality; person-
eg'ohood, *n.* Same as ego.
e'goism, *n.* A passionate love of self.
eg'oist, *n.* *A self-opinionated* person; one who holds that a person can be certain of nothing but his own existence.
egoist'ic, *a.* Pertaining to one's personal identity. [ity.
egot'ism, *n.* Self-commendation; van-
e'gotist, *n.* One always talking of himself. [ceited; full of self.
egottist'ic, *a.* Addicted to egotism; co n-
e'gotize, *v. i.* To talk or write much of one's self. [dinary.
egre'gious, *a.* Remarkable; extraor-
egre'giously, *ad.* Enormously.
e'gress, *n.* Act of going out.
egres'sion, *n.* The act of going out.
e'gret, *n.* The lesser white heron.
Egyp'tian, *a.* Of or pertaining to Egypt or the Egyptians.
egyptol'ogy, *n.* That branch of knowledge which deals with the antiquities, ancient language, etc., of Egypt.
eh, *intj.* An exclamation expressive of doubt, surprise or inquiry.
el'dam, *n.* A kind of Dutch cheese.
el'der, *n.* A kind of duck. [der duck.
el'derdown, *n.* Soft feathers of the ei-
el'dograph, *n.* An instrument for copying plans or drawings on an enlarged or a reduced scale. [tion.
eld'olon, *n.* An image or representa-
el'doscope, *n.* An instrument which produces a variety of geometrical fig-
eight, *a.* Twice four. [ures.
eight'fold, *a.* Eight times.
eighth, *a.* Noting eight.
eighth'ly, *ad.* In the eighth place.
el'ther, *a.* or *pron.* One or the other; one of two; each.
ejac'ulate, *v. t.* To throw out; to utter sharply and briefly.
ejacula'tion, *n.* A short prayer.
ejac'ulatory, *a.* Uttered suddenly or
eject', *v. t.* To cast out. [sharply.
ejec'tion, *n.* A casting out. [sion.
eject'ment, *n.* A writ to gain posses-
eke, *v. t.* To increase; to lengthen; — *ad.* also; moreover.
e'la, *n.* The highest note in Guido's scale; the extreme of height.
elab'orate, *v. t.* To produce with labor; — *a.* finished with exactness.
elab'orated, *pp.* or *a.* Produced with labor or study. [fats.
ela'in, *n.* The oily principle of oils and
elan' (élan'), *n.* (*Fr.*) Ardor; dash.
e'land, *n.* A large ox-like antelope of South Africa.
elapse', *v. i.* To pass away.
elas'tance, *n.* The power of a dielectric for resisting electric displacement.

elas'tic, *a.* Having elasticity.
elastic'ity, *n.* The property by which bodies recover a former form or volume after being bent or compressed.
elate', *a.* Flushed with success; — *v. t.* to puff up. [pride.
ela'tion, *n.* Haughtiness; arrogance;
el'bow, *n.* The bend of the arm; — *v. t.* or *i.* to push with the elbow.
eld'er, *a.* Having lived longer; — *n.* an older person; an ecclesiastical officer; a tree.
el'derberry, *n.* The fruit of the elder.
eld'erly, *a.* Somewhat old.
eld'est, *a.* Oldest; most aged.
eldora'do, *n.* (*Span.*) An imaginary land of gold in South America, between the Orinoco and the Amazon; an inexhaustible mine. [ly.
el'dritch, *a.* Frightful; strange; ghast-
elecampane', *n.* A perennial plant; also the tonic made from its root.
elect', *v. t.* To choose for office; to prefer; — *a.* chosen; — *n.* one chosen.
elec'tion, *n.* Power of choosing; choice; preference.
electioneer', *v. t.* To work for the election of a particular candidate or candidates. [ing at an election.
electioneer'ing, *n.* The act of canvass-
elect'ive, *a.* Relating to election or choice. [right of voting.
elect'or, *n.* One who elects or has the
elect'oral, *a.* Belonging to an elector or elections.
elec'tric, *a.* Containing, generating or operated upon by electricity; resembling electricity in power or effect.
electri'cian, *n.* One skilled in the science of electricity.
electric'ity, *n.* A powerful physical agent which makes its existence manifest by attractions and repulsions, by producing light and heat, and other phenomena; the science of the laws and other phenomena of this physical agent.
elec'trifiable, *a.* Capable of receiving and transmitting the electric fluid.
electrifica'tion, *n.* The act or process of electrifying.
elec'trify, *v. t.* To charge with electricity; to give an electric shock to; to thrill with an exciting emotion.
elec'trine, *a.* Of the nature of or pertaining to amber or electrum.
elec'trize, *v. t.* To electrify.
electro'cute, *v. t.* To put to death by electricity. [by electricity.
electrocu'tion, *n.* *The* putting to death
elec'trode, *n.* Either pole of a voltaic circle. [ity
electrol'ogy, *n.* The science of electric
electrol'ysis, *n.* The decomposition of chemical compounds by electricity.
elec'trolyte, *n.* A compound which may be decomposed by electric action.
elec'trolyze, *v. t.* To decompose by direct action of electricity.
electromag'net, *n.* A bar of soft iron rendered magnetic by the passage of a current of electricity through a coil of wire surrounding it.
electromag'netic, *a.* Pertaining to electromagnetism.
electromag'netism, *n.* The science which treats of the development of magnetism by voltaic electricity and the properties or actions of the currents thus evolved.
electrom'eter, *n.* An instrument for measuring the amount of electrical force or for indicating the presence of electricity.
elec'tromotor, *n.* Any electric source.
electrop'athy, *n.* The use of electricity in the treatment of disease.
elec'troplate, *v. t.* To cover with a coating of metal by means of electric-
elec'troscope, *n.* An electrometer. [ity.
electrostat'ics, *n.* The science of the phenomena of electricity.
electrotech'nics, *n.* The science of the application of electricity in the industrial arts.
electrotherapeu'tics, *n.* The treatment of disease by electricity.
elec'trotype, *n.* The process of producing copies of medals, woodcuts, types, etc., by the electric deposition of copper upon a mold taken from the original; the facsimile so produced; — *v. t.* to make an electrotype.
elec'trotyper, *n.* One who earns his living by electrotyping.
elec'trotyping, *n.* The process of making electrotypes.
elec'trum, *n.* Amber; also an alloy of gold and silver.
elec'tuary, *n.* A medicine.
eleemos'ynary, *a.* Given in, or living on, charity. [ty in diction.
el'egance, *n.* Polish in manners; beau-
el'egant, *a.* Polished; polite.
el'egantly, *ad.* With elegance; richly; gracefully.
elegi'acal, *a.* Used in elegy.
el'egist, *n.* A writer of elegies.
el'egy, *n.* A funeral poem.
el'ement, *n.* The constituent part of a

thing; the natural habitat of any creature, as water of fish; the proper sphere of any person or thing; a substance which cannot be resolved by chemical analysis.
element'al, *a.* Pertaining to elements.
element'ary, *a.* Primary.
el'ephant, *n.* The largest quadruped.
elephanti'asis, *n.* A cutaneous disease, in which the skin of the patient becomes like the hide of an elephant.
elephan'tine, *a.* Huge; unwieldy.
el'evate, *v. t.* To raise to a higher place.
eleva'tion, *n.* Act of raising; a high station. [evates.
el'evator, *n.* One who or that which el-
elev'en, *a.* One more than ten. [tenth.
elev'enth, *a.* The next in order to the
elf, *n.* An imaginary sprite: *pl.* elves.
elf'in, *a.* Elfish; — *n.* a little sprite.
elf'ish, *a.* Mischievous; like an elf.
elic'it, *v. t.* To draw out; to ascertain by reasoning, inquiry or observation.
elide', *v. t.* To crush; in grammar, to cut off. [office.
eligibil'ity, *n.* Fitness to be chosen to
el'igible, *a.* Capable of being elected; desirable. [out.
elim'inate, *v. t.* To thrust, put or cast
elis'ion, *n.* The cutting off of a vowel.
elite', *n.* A select body, as of society.
elix'ir, *n.* The refined essence of anything. [Elizabeth or her time.
eliz'abethan, *n.* Pertaining to Queen
elk, *n.* A species of stag.
ell, *n.* A yard and a quarter.
ellipse', *n.* An oval figure bounded by a regular curve.
ellipsis, *n.* In grammar, the omission of a word or phrase.
ellip'soid, *n.* A solid figure produced by the revolution of an ellipse about its axis. [ted.
ellip'tical, *a.* Oval; having a part omit-
elm, *n.* A tree.
elocu'tion, *n.* The art, style or manner of speaking in public; eloquence.
elocu'tionist, *n.* One versed in elocution.
elong'ate, *v. t.* To draw out in length.
elonga'tion, *n.* A lengthening; distance. [mission.
elope', *v. i.* To run away without per-
elope'ment, *n.* A departure clandestinely. [propriateness of language.
el'oquence, *n.* Beauty, power and ap-
el'oquent, *a.* Speaking with eloquence or elegance. [wise.
else, *pron.* Other; beside; — *ad.* otherwise.
else'where, *ad.* In some other place.
elu'cidate, *v. t.* To explain.
elucida'tion, *n.* Demonstration.
elu'cidative, *a.* Making plain or clear.
elu'cidator, *n.* One who explains.
elude', *v. t.* To escape by stratagem.
elu'sion, *n.* Escape; evasion.
elu'sive, *a.* Practising elusion.
elu'sory, *a.* Tending to elude.
elu'triate, *v. t.* To purify.
elve. Same as elf.
elys'ian, *a.* Very delightful. [piness.
elys'ium, *n.* A place of unmixed happ-
em, *n.* The letter *m*, taken by printers as the unit of measure.
ema'ciate, *v. i.* To lose flesh.
emacia'tion, *n.* Act of becoming lean.
em'anant, *a.* Issuing from.
em'anate, *v. i.* To flow from.
emana'tion, *n.* Act of flowing from; that which flows.
em'anative, *a.* Issuing from another.
eman'cipate, *v. t.* To free from servitude. [ing.
emancipa'tion, *n.* Act of emancipat-
eman'cipator, *n.* One who frees from slavery. [en by an obtuse notch.
emar'ginate, *a.* With the margin brok-
emas'culate, *v. t.* To castrate; to deprive of virility; to remove coarse expressions from a literary composition; — *a.* effeminate; weak.
emascula'tion, *n.* The act of emasculating; womanish softness. [omatics.
embalm', *v. t.* To impregnate with ar-
em'bank, *v. t.* To defend with a bank.
embank'ment, *n.* A mound or bank.
embar'go, *n.* Prohibition of vessels from sailing. [gage in.
embark', *v. t.* To enter on board; to en-
embarka'tion, *n.* A going on board.
embar'rass, *v. t.* To perplex. [or abash.
embar'rassing, *a.* Tending to perplex
embar'rassment, *n.* Perplexity.
em'bassy, *n.* Duties of and the message to be delivered by an embassador to a foreign nation.
embat'tle, *v. t.* To form for battle.
embay', *v. t.* To enclose in a bay.
embel'lish, *v. t.* To make beautiful by adornment. [decoration.
embel'lishment, *n.* Act of adorning;
em'bers, *n. pl.* Hot cinders.
embez'zle, *v. t.* To appropriate by breach of trust.
embez'zlement, *n.* Unlawful appropriation of what is entrusted to one's care.
embez'zler, *n.* One who embezzles.
embit'ter, *v. t.* To make bitter or more bitter; to render more distressing.
em'blaze, *v. t.* To set in a blaze.

embla'zon, *v. t.* To adorn with figures of heraldry; to deck in glaring colors.
embla'zonry, *n.* Display of figures on shields.
em'blem, *n.* A picture or representation imaging forth a truth; a type.
emblemat'ical, *a.* Comprising an emblem.
embod'y, *v. t.* To form into a body.
embold'en, *v. t.* To give courage to.
em'bolus, *n.* A piston or driver.
em'bolism, *n.* An intercalation; the insertion of days, months or years in the calendar in order to produce regularity; the partial or total blocking up of a blood vessel.
embonpoint', *n.* Plumpness of body.
embor'der, *v. t.* To adorn with a border.
emboss', *v. t.* To adorn with protuber-
emboss'ment, *n.* Raised work. [ances.
embouchure', *n.* Mouth of a river, cannon, etc.; mouth-hole of a flute, etc.
embow'el, *v. t.* To take out bowels.
embow'er, *v. t.* To place in a bower.
embrace', *v. t.* To clasp in the arms; to adopt; — *n.* a clasp with the arms.
embra'sure, *n.* An opening through which cannon are pointed.
em'brocate, *v. t.* To moisten and rub a diseased part.
embroca'tion, *n.* A moistening and rubbing with cloth, etc., a diseased part.
embro'glio, *n.* Same as imbroglio.
embroid'er, *v. t.* To border with figured needlework.
embroid'ery, *n.* Variegated needlework.
embroil', *v. t.* To disturb; to confuse.
embroil'ment, *n.* State of contention.
em'bryo, *n.* The unborn young of any animal which does not undergo metamorphosis; — *a.* noting anything in its first rudiments. [embryo.
embryog'eny, *n.* The generation of an
embryol'ogy, *n.* The department of biology which treats of the development of the individual organism.
embry'onic, *a.* Pertaining to an embryo; in an embryo state.
emend', *v. t.* To make better.
emend'able, *a.* That may be amended.
emenda'tion, *n.* Correction. [proves.
emend'ator, *n.* One who corrects or im-
emend'atory, *a.* Amending. [color.
em'erald, *n.* A precious stone of a green
emerge', *v. i.* To rise as from a fluid.
emerg'ency, *n.* A pressing necessity;
emerg'ent, *a.* Rising out of. [a crisis.
emer'itus, *n.* One who has served his time and retired from any office.
em'erods, *n.* *The piles*; hemorrhoids.
emer'sion, *n.* A rising out of.
em'ery, *n.* A mineral used in polishing.
emet'ic, *a.* Producing vomiting; — *n.* a medicine producing vomits.
e'meu. See emu.
emeute', *n.* A riot; a tumult.
em'igrant, *a.* Removing from one country or state to another for residence; — *n.* one who emigrates.
em'igrate, *v. i.* To remove from one country or state to another for residence.
emigra'tion, *n.* Act of emigrating to another country. [of cardinals.
em'inence, *n.* A rising; distinction; title
em'inent, *a.* Exalted in rank or public estimation. [high degree.
em'inently, *ad.* Conspicuously; in a
emir', *n.* A prince; a title given to the descendants of Mohammed.
em'issary, *n.* A secret agent.
emis'sion, *n.* Act of sending out.
emis'sive, *a.* Emitting.
emit, *v. t.* To send out.
em'met, *n.* An ant.
emolles'cence, *n.* The degree of softness in a fusible body when it begins
emoll'iate, *v. t.* To soften. [to melt.
emoll'ient, *a.* Softening.
emol'ument, *n.* Profit; gain.
emolument'al, *a.* Producing profit.
emo'tion, *n.* Excitement of the feelings; agitation.
emo'tional, *a.* Pertaining to emotion; easily affected with emotion.
empale', *v. t.* To enclose with pickets; to fix on a stake.
empale'ment, *n.* A fortifying with stakes; an empaling.
empan'el. See impanel.
empark', *v. t.* To enclose in a park.
em'peror, *n.* The sovereign of an empire. [nunciation; *pl.* emphases.
em'phasis, *n.* Force impressed by pro-
em'phasize, *v. t.* To utter with a particular stress of voice.
emphat'ical, *a.* Forcible; strong; uttered with emphasis. [force.
emphat'ically, *ad.* With emphasis or
em'pire, *n.* Dominions of an emperor.
empir'ic, *n.* A quack; a charlatan.
empir'ical, *a.* Used and applied with-
empir'icism, *n.* Quackery. [out science.
emplas'tic, *a.* Glutinous; adhering.
employ', *v. t.* To use; to exercise; — *n.* business; object of industry.
employee', *n.* One who is employed.
employ'er, *n.* One who employs.
employ'ment, *n.* Business; office; avocation.

empo'rium, *n.* Place for merchandise.
empov'erish. Same as impoverish.
empow'er, *v. t.* To authorize.
em'press, *n.* A woman invested with imperial dignity.
empressement, *n.* (*Fr.*) Eagerness; cordiality; goodwill. [danger.
emprise, *n.* (*Fr.*) An undertaking of
emp'tiness, *n.* Vanity; vacuity.
emp'ty, *a.* Void; unfurnished; — *v. t.* or *i.* to exhaust. [etc.
emp'tyings, *n. pl.* Lees of beer, cider,
empur'ple, *v. t.* To dye purple. [light.
empyr'eal, *a.* Formed of pure fire or
empyre'an, *n.* The highest and purest heaven.
empyreu'ma, *n.* The disagreeable smell and taste when animal or vegetable substances in close vessels are submitted to heat. [bird.
e'mu, *n.* A large Australian cursorial
em'ulate, *v. t.* To vie with; to strive to
emula'tion, *n* Rivalry. [equal.
em'ulative, *a* Inclined to contend for superiority
em'ulator, *n.* A competitor.
emul'gent, *a.* Draining out.
em'ulous, *a.* Rivalling.
emul'sion, *n.* A softening medicine.
emul'sive, *a.* Mollifying.
emunc'tory, *a.* Serving to carry useless particles out of the body.
en. A prefix, usually signifies *in* or *into*; in printing, half an em.
ena'ble, *v. t.* To make able. [ability.
ena'blement, *n.* The act of enabling;
enact', *v. t.* To establish by law. [as law.
enact'ive, *a.* Having power to establish,
enact'ment, *n.* The passing of a bill in-
enact'or, *n.* One who enacts. [to a law.
enal'lage, *n.* A change of words, or a substitution of one mood, tense, number, case or gender of the same word for another.
enam'el, *n.* A substance imperfectly vitrified; substance on teeth; — *v. t.* to cover with enamel.
enam'eller, *n.* One who enamels.
enam'elling, *n.* The art of laying on enamel. [make fond.
enam'or, *v. t.* To inflame with love; to
enarthro'sis, *n.* A ball and socket joint.
encage', *v. t.* To confine.
encamp', *v. t.* or *i.* To pitch tents.
encamp'ment, *n.* Act of pitching tents; a camp. [or burnt wax.
encaus'tic, *a.* or *n.* Painting in heated
enceinte, *a.* (*Fr.*) Pregnant; with child.
enceph'alon, *n.* The brain; the whole contents of the skull.
enchain', *v. t.* To fasten with or hold
enchant', *v. t.* To charm. [in a chain.
enchant'ingly, *ad.* With the power of enchantment. [ible influence.
enchant'ment, *n.* Fascination; irresist-
enchant'ress, *n.* A sorceress. [work.
enchase', *v. t.* To adorn by embossed
enchor'ial, *a.* Popular; common; belonging to or used in a country.
en'chyma, *n.* An injection; an infusion.
encir'cle, *v. t.* To enclose by a circle.
enclasp', *v. t.* To embrace.
en'clave, *n.* A territory completely surrounded by that of another power.
enclit'ic, *a.* That inclines or leans on.
enclose'. Same as inclose.
enco'miast, *n.* One who praises another.
encomiast'ic, *a.* Containing praise.
enco'mium, *n.* Panegyric; praise.
encom'pass, *v. t.* To shut in; to enclose.
encore', *ad.* A word used to call for a repetition of some performance.
encoun'ter, *n.* A sudden meeting; combat; engagement; — *v. t.* to meet face to face; to meet suddenly.
encour'age, *v. t.* To give courage to.
encour'agement, *n.* Incitement; hope.
encour'aging, *a.* Favoring. [of success.
encour'agingly, *ad.* So as to give hope
encroach', *v. i.* To intrude on another's rights.
encroach'ment, *n.* Unlawful intrusion; inroad. [a load or burden.
encum'ber, *v. t.* To impede action by
encum'brance, *n.* A load· clog; burden on an estate
encyc'lical, *a.* Sent to many persons or places; — *n.* a letter from the Pope to the bishops or the Church at large.
encyclope'dia, *n.* A work that embodies the whole circle of sciences.
encyclope'dic, *a.* Universal in knowledge and information. [bag.
encyst'ed, *a.* Enclosed in a vesicle or
end, *n.* Extreme point; ultimate object; close; death; — *v. t.* or *i.* to finish; to close.
endan'ger, *v. t.* To bring into peril.
endear', *v. t.* To render dear.
endear'ment, *n.* That which excites tender affection. [to try.
endeav'or, *n.* Effort; attempt; — *v. i.*
endeav'orer, *n.* One who endeavors.
endem'ic, *a.* Peculiar to a country.
end'ing, *n.* Termination.
en'dive, *n.* An herb used in salads.
end'less, *a* Having no end.
end'lessly, *ad.* Without end.
end'long, *a.* In a direct line.
end'most, *a.* Remotest.

en'dogen, *n.* A division of plants which increase by internal layers and elongation at the summit instead of externally.
endorse'. Same as indorse.
endos'mose, *n.* The current which passes from outside inward when two liquids or gases are separated by a porous diaphragm.
endow', *v. t.* To furnish with dower, or with a fund. [dower.
endow'ment, *n.* Act of settling a fund;
endue', *v. t.* To invest; to clothe.
endur'able, *a.* That can be borne.
endur'ance, *n.* Sufferance.
endure' *v. i.* To continue; — *v. t.* to bear or undergo.
endur'ing, *a.* Bearing; permanent.
end'wise, *ad.* On one end.
ene'ma, *n.* An injection of fluid into the bowels by the fundament and rec-
en'emy, *n.* A foe; adversary. [tum.
energet'ic, *a.* Operating with vigor.
energet'ics, *n.* Physical as distinct from vital dynamics.
ener'gize, *v. i.* To act with energy; — *v. t.* to employ with energy.
energu'men, *n.* One possessed by an evil spirit; a demoniac. [expression.
en'ergy, *n.* Internal strength; force of
ener'vate, *v. t.* To deprive of nerve.
enerva'tion, *n.* Act of weakening.
enfee'ble, *v. t.* To weaken. [vation.
enfee'blement, *n.* A weakening; ener-
enfeoff', *v. t.* To invest with a fee; to surrender.
enfeoff'ment, *n.* The act of enfeoffing.
enfilade', *n.* A straight line; — *v. t.* to rake with shot in the direction of a
enforce', *v. t.* To put in execution. [line.
enforce'ment, *n.* Act of enforcing; compulsion. [fect.
enforc'er, *n.* One who carries into ef-
enfran'chise, *v. t.* To set free; to admit to civil and political privileges.
enfran'chisement, *n.* Act of setting free; admission to civil and political rights.
engage', *v. t.* To encounter; to bind by
engaged', *a.* Promised. [promise.
engage'ment, *n.* A battle; obligation;
engag'ing, *a.* Attractive; winning.
engen'der, *v. t.* To beget; to produce.
en'gine, *n.* An instrument of action; machine.
engineer', *n.* One skilled in mathematics and mechanics, and who superintends works for military or civil objects.
engineer'ing, *n.* The art of an engineer.
en'ginery, *n.* A combination of engines.
engird', *v. t.* To encompass; to encircle. [*n.* the people of England.
En'glish, *a.* Pertaining to England; —
engorge', *v. t.* (*Fr.*) To swallow up; to devour. [with curved lines.
engrail', *v. t.* To variegate or indent
engrain', *v. t.* To dye in grain.
engrave', *v. t.* To cut figures, letters, etc., with a chisel or graver.
engrav'er, *n.* One who engraves.
engrav'ing, *n.* The art of engraving; that which is engraved.
engross', *v. t.* To write in large or distinct letters; to purchase in gross; to monopolize. [copies documents.
engross'er, *n.* A monopolizer; one who
engross'ment, *n.* Act of engrossing; exorbitant acquisition. [gulf.
engulf', *v. t.* To throw or absorb in a
enhance', *v. t.* To heighten in price; to raise in rank.
enhance'ment, *n.* Increase.
enig'ma, *n.* A riddle. [obscure.
enigmat'ical, *a.* Containing a riddle;
enig'matist, *n.* A dealer in enigmas or riddles. [forbid judicially.
enjoin', *v. t.* To command; to order; to
enjoin'ment, *n.* Direction; command.
enjoy', *v. t.* To perceive with pleasure; to possess. [ure; fruition.
enjoy'ment *n.* Possession with pleas-
enkin'dle, *v. t.* To set on fire.
enlarge', *v. t.* or *i.* To swell; to increase; to amplify. [lease.
enlarge'ment, *n.* Increase of bulk; re-
enlight'en, *v. t.* To illuminate; to instruct. [or instructs.
enlight'ener, *n.* One who illuminates
enlist', *v. t.* or *i.* To enter a name on a list; to enroll; to engage for military service. [itary service
enlist'ment, *n.* Act of enlisting for mi-
enliv'en, *v. t.* To animate; to cheer.
enliv'ener, *n.* One who animates.
en'mity, *n.* Illwill; hatred.
enno'ble, *v. t.* To make noble. [dignity.
enno'blement, *n.* Act of ennobling;
ennui', *n.* Lassitude; languor; dulness
enor'mity, *n.* Atrociousness. [of spirit.
enor'mous, *a.* Beyond all natural or ordinary limits. [atrociously.
enor'mously, *ad.* Beyond measure;
enough', *a.* Sufficient; — *n.* sufficiency; — *ad.* sufficiently. [to fury.
enrage', *v. t.* To irritate; to provoke
enrap'ture, *v. t.* To throw into rapture.
enrav'ish, *v. t.* To throw into ecstasy.
enrav'ishment, *n.* Rapture.
enrich', *v. t.* To make rich. [riched.
enrich'ment, *n.* The state of being en-

enring', *v. t.* To encircle; to bind.
enrobe', *v. t.* To attire. [a class or list.
enroll', *v. t.* To register; to include in
enroll'ment, *n.* A registering.
enroot', *v. t.* To implant deep.
en route. On the road or way.
ensam'ple, *n.* An example.
ensan'guine, *v.t.* To suffuse with blood.
ensconce', *v. t.* To shelter.
enseal', *v. t.* To fix a seal on.
ensem'ble, *n.* All the parts of anything taken together and viewed in relation to the whole.
enshrine', *v. t.* To enclose in a chest; to lay up choicely. [shroud.
enshroud', *v. t.* To cover as with a
en'siform, *a.* Sword-shaped.
en'sign, *n.* The flag or color of a regiment: a national standard or naval flag.
en'silage, *n.* A method of preserving forage crops while moist and succulent; fodder so prepared. [subject.
enslave', *v. t.* To deprive of liberty; to
enslave'ment, *n.* State of servitude; slavery. [slaves.
enslav'er, *n.* One who or that which en-
ensnare', *v. t.* To entrap; to take by treachery. [to succeed.
ensue', *v. i.* To follow as a consequence;
ensu'ing, *ppr.* Next following.
entab'lature, *n.* Part of a column over the capital.
entail', *n.* An estate entailed; — *v. t.* to settle an estate so as to descend to a particular heir.
entail'ment, *n.* Act of limiting an estate to a particular heir.
entan'gle, *v. t.* To make intricate; to perplex; to involve.
entan'glement, *n.* Intricacy.
en'ter, *v. t.* or *i.* To go or come in; to embark in; to set down in writing; to put down the name of as a competitor.
enteric', *a.* Pertaining to the intestines.
enteri'tis, *n.* Inflammation of the small intestines. [attempt.
en'terprise, *n.* An undertaking; a bold
en'terprising, *n.* Bold or resolute to undertake. [ity; to amuse.
entertain', *v. t.* To treat with hospital-
entertain'ing, *a.* Amusing. [tality.
entertain'ment, *n.* Amusement; hospi-
en'theal, *a.* Divinely inspired.
enthelmin'tha, *n.* The presence of intestinal worms in the body.
enthrall', *v. t.* To enslave; to captivate.
enthrone', *v. t.* To place on a throne.
enthrone'ment, *n.* Act of enthroning.
enthu'siasm, *n.* Ardent zeal in respect to some object or pursuit; heat of imagination. [is heated; a zealot.
enthu'siast, *n.* One whose imagination
enthusias'tic, *a.* Full of enthusiasm.
entice', *v. t.* To incite to evil; to allure.
entice'ment, *n.* The act or means of
enticer, *n.* One who entices. [alluring.
entic'ingly, *ad.* With instigation; charmingly.
entire', *n.* Forming an unbroken whole.
entire'ly, *ad.* Wholly; fully.
entire'ness, *n.* Fullness; completeness.
entire'ty, *n.* Entireness; completeness.
enti'tle, *v. t.* To give a right to.
en'tity, *n.* Real existence.
entomb', *v. t.* To deposit in a tomb.
entomol'ogist, *n.* One versed in entomology.
entomol'ogy, *n.* Description of insects.
en'trails, *n. pl.* The bowels; intestines.
en'trance, *n.* A going or coming in.
entrance', *v. t.* To put into a trance or ecstasy.
entrap', *v. t.* To catch in a trap. [tune.
entreat', *v. t.* To supplicate; to impor-
entreat'y, *n.* Urgent prayer or petition.
entree (entrée), *n.* (*Fr.*) Freedom of access; a course of dishes.
entrench'. See **intrench.**
entrepot, *n.* (*Fr.*) A warehouse for the deposit of goods. [lid.
entro'plum, *n.* Introversion of the eye-
entrust'. See **intrust.**
en'try, *n.* Entrance; passage.
entwine', *v. t.* To twine or wreathe round. [round.
entwist', *v. t.* To twist or wreathe
enu'cleate, *v. t.* To clear from intricacy; to explain.
enu'merate, *v. t.* To number.
enumera'tion, *n.* Act of numbering.
enu'merative, *a.* Reckoning up.
enun'ciate, *v. t.* To declare; to utter.
enuncia'tion, *n.* Utterance of words.
envel'op, *v. t.* To cover on all sides by wrapping or folding; to hide. [letter.
en'velop, *n.* A wrapper; a cover for a
envel'opment, *n.* A wrapping.
enven'om, *v. t.* To poison. [desirable.
en'viable, *a.* That may excite envy;
en'viably, *ad.* So as to excite envy.
en'vious, *a.* Feeling envy.
en'viously, *ad.* With envy.
envi'ron, *v. t.* To surround.
envi'ronment, *n.* Act of surrounding.
en'virons, *n. pl.* Places that lie around a town.
envis'age, *v. t.* (*Fr.*) To face; to perceive by intuition. [court.
en'voy, *n.* A public minister to a foreign

en'voyship, *n.* The office of an envoy.
en'vy, *v. t.* To grieve at another's good: to grudge; — *n.* pain excited by another's prosperity. [er up.
enwrap' (*w* silent), *v. t.* To wrap or cov-
enwreathe' (*w* silent), *v. t.* To encircle with a wreath. [the Tertiary period.
e'ocene, *n.* The first great division of
eo'lian, æo'lian, *a.* Pertaining to Æolus, or the winds.
e'on, æ'on, *n.* A period of immense duration; a virtue, attribute or perfection. [beyond the lunar.
e'pact, *n.* The excess of the solar month
eparch', *n.* The governor of an eparchy.
ep'archy, *n.* A Grecian province.
epaule'ment, *n.* A side-work in fortification.
ep'aulette, *n.* A shoulder-knot worn by naval and military officers to denote rank.
epen'thesis, *n.* The addition of a letter or letters in the middle of a word.
epergne' (*g* silent), *n.* An ornamental stand for a dish on a table.
e'pha, *n.* A Hebrew measure, a little more than three pecks. [day only.
ephem'era, *n.* An insect that lives one
ephem'eral, *a.* Lasting one day. [eral.
ephemer'idæ, *n. pl.* Anything ephem-
ephem'eris, *n.* An astronomical almanac; *pl.* **ephemerides.**
ephial'tes, *n.* The nightmare. [priests.
eph'od, *n.* A girdle worn by Jewish
ep'ic, *a.* Containing heroic narration; — *n.* an epic poem.
ep'icarp, *n.* The integument of fruits.
epicene', *a.* Of common gender. [eater.
ep'icure, *n.* A luxurious and dainty
epicure'an, *a.* Luxurious; sensual; — *n.* an epicure. [ous living.
epicure'anism, *n.* Devotion to luxuri-
ep'icycle, *n.* A circle the center of which is carried round upon another circle.
epicy'cloid, *n.* A curve generated by the revolution of a point in the circumference of a circle along the convex or concave part of another circle.
epidem'ic, *n.* A prevailing disease.
epidem'ical, *a.* Common; generally prevailing.
epider'mis, *n.* The cuticle or scarf skin.
epigas'tric, *n.* Pertaining to the epigastrium. [abdomen.
epigas'trium, *n.* The upper part of the
epigen'esis, *n* The hypothesis that in reproduction the organism is brought into being by the division or segmentation of a fertilized egg-cell.
epiglot'tis, *n.* A cartilage that prevents food entering the windpipe.
ep'igram, *n.* A short poem with point.
epigrammat'ic, *a.* Pointed; poignant.
epigram'matist, *n.* A writer of epigrams. [ing, tomb, etc.
ep'igraph, *n.* An inscription on a build-
ep'ilepsy, *n.* The falling sickness.
epilep'tic, *a.* Diseased with epilepsy.
ep'ilogue, *n.* A concluding speech.
epiph'any, *n.* A festival held the 12th day after Christmas, to commemorate the manifestation of the Saviour to the world. [other, but not parasitic.
ep'iphyte, *n.* A plant growing upon an-
epis'copacy, *n.* Government by bishops.
epis'copal, *a.* Pertaining to bishops.
episcopa'lian, *n.* One of the Episcopal
epis'copate, *n.* A bishopric. [church.
ep'isode, *n.* A separate story.
epispas'tic, *a.* Exciting action in the skin; blistering. [a seed.
ep'isperm, *n.* The outer integument of
epistax'is, *n.* A bleeding from the nose.
epis'tle, *n.* A letter.
epis'tolary, *a.* Contained in letters.
epis'trophe, *n.* A rhetorical figure in which several successive clauses end with the same word or affirmation.
ep'istyle, *n.* The architrave.
ep'itaph, *n.* A monumental inscription.
epithala'mium, *n.* A nuptial song in praise of the bride and bridegroom.
epithe'lium, *n.* The cell tissues covering the mucous membranes of the body.
ep'ithet, *n.* A title or name.
epithet'ic, *a.* Consisting in epithets.
epit'ome, *n.* An abridgment.
epit'omize, *v. t.* To abridge.
epizo'a, *n. pl.* Animals parasitic upon the exterior surfaces of others.
epizoot'ic, *a.* Pertaining to diseases epidemic among animals.
e plur'ibus u'num. From many one; the motto of the United States.
e'poch, *n.* A remarkable period of time.
ep'ode, *n.* The third or last part of an ode.
ep'onym, *n.* A surname; a name given to a people or place after some person.
eponym'ic, *a.* Pertaining to an eponym.
epopee', *n.* An epic or heroic poem.
ep'os, *n.* Epic poetry.
epsom salts, *n. pl.* Sulphate of magnesia, a saline purgative, formerly prepared from a mineral spring at Epsom, England.
equabil'ity, *n.* Uniformity.
e'quable, *a.* Characterized by evenness or uniformity; smooth.

e'quably, *ad.* With uniformity.
e'qual, *a.* Like in amount or degree; uniform; — *n.* one of the same age; — *v. t.* or *i.* to make equal.
equal'ity, *n.* Likeness; uniformity.
equaliza'tion, *n.* State of equality.
e'qualize, *v. t.* To make equal.
e'qually, *ad.* In the same degree.
equanim'ity, *n.* Evenness of mind.
equa'tion, *n.* A proposition stating the equality of two quantities.
equa'tor, *n.* A great circle dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres. [tor.
equato'rial, *a.* Pertaining to the equa-
eq'uerry, *n.* One who has the care of horses. [horsmanship.
eques'trian, *a.* Pertaining to horses or
eques'trienne, *n.* A female equestrian.
equian'gular, *a.* Consisting of equal angles. [tance.
equidis'tant, *a.* Being at the same dis-
e'quiform, *a.* Having the same form.
equiform'ity, *n.* Uniform equality.
equilat'eral, *a.* Having the sides equal, as an equilateral triangle.
equilibra'tion, *n.* Equipoise.
equilib'rious, *a.* Balanced.
equilib'rity, *n.* Equality of weight.
equilib'rium, *n.* Equipose.
e'quine, *a.* Pertaining to horses.
equinoc'tial, *n.* The great circle which the sun describes when the days and nights are equal; — *a.* pertaining to the equinox.
e'quinox, *n.* Moment at which the sun enters one of the equinoctial points and renders the days and nights equal throughout the world, except as so far as this equality is modified by the effect or refraction at sunrise and sun-
equip', *v. t.* To dress; to arm. [set.
eq'uipage, *n.* Attendance; retinue.
equip'ment, *n.* Act of equipping; any apparatus furnished. [force.
e'quipoise, *n.* Equality of weight or
equipol'lent, *a.* Having equal force.
equipon'derant, *a.* Of the same weight.
equise'tum, *n.* A genus of rush-like plants. [give each his due.
eq'uitable, *a.* Giving or disposed to
eq'uitably, *ad.* Impartially.
eq'uitancy, *n.* Horsemanship.
eq'uitant, *a.* Riding on horseback; overlapping, as leaves.
equita'tion, *n.* The act or art of riding.
eq'uity, *n.* Justice; impartiality.
equiv'alence, *n.* Equality of worth.
equiv'alent, *a.* Equal in worth; — *n.* that which is equal *in value or worth.*
equiv'ocal, *a.* Ambiguous.
equiv'ocally, *ad.* Doubtfully.
equiv'ocate, *v.t.* To use words of double meaning.
equivoca'tion, *n.* Ambiguity of speech.
eq'uivoke, *n.* An ambiguous term; quibble.
equiv'ocator, *n.* One who equivocates.
e'ra, *n.* A point or period of time from which to compute; an epoch.
erad'icate, *v. t.* To extirpate.
eradica'tion, *n.* Act of rooting out.
eras'able, *a.* That may be erased.
erase', *v. t.* To blot out; to scrape or rub out; to efface.
erase'ment, *n.* Obliteration.
era'sion, *n.* Act of erasing.
era'sure, *n* Act of rubbing out.
ere, *ad.* Before; sooner than; — *prep.* before. [dead.
er'ebus, *n.* Darkness; the region of the
erect', *a.* Upright; perpendicular; bold; — *v. t.* to set upright; to build.
erec'tile, *a.* Susceptible of erection.
erec'tion, *n.* A setting upright; act of building.
erect'ly, *ad.* In an erect posture.
erec'tor, *n.* A muscle that erects any
ere'long, *ad.* Before a long time. [part.
er'emite, *n.* A hermit.
erg, **er'gon**, *n.* The unit of work done by a dyne working through the distance of a centimetre. [quently.
er'go, *ad.* (*Lat.*) Therefore; conse-
er'got, *n.* A protuberance on a horse's leg; an excrescence on grain: a spur.
erina'ceous, *a.* Pertaining to the hedge-
erin'nys, *n.* Goddess of discord. [hogs.
er'mine, *n.* A species of animal or its fur; the dignity of a judge.
erode', *v. t.* To eat away.
ero'sion, *n.* An eating; cancer.
ero'sive, *a.* Corrosive.
erot'ic, *a.* Pertaining to or caused by love; an amatory composition.
erotoma'nia, *n.* Mental alienation caused by love. [tiles.
erpetol'ogy, *n.* Natural history of rep-
err, *v. i.* To wander; to mistake.
er'rand, *n.* A message.
er'rant, *a.* Wandering; raving.
er'rantry, *n.* An errant state.
errat'ic, *a.* Wandering.
erra'tum, *n.* Error or mistake in printing or writing; *pl.* **errata.**
er'rhine, *a.* Affecting the nose or causing discharges from it.
erro'neous, *a.* Wrong; false.
erro'neously, *ad.* By mistake.
er'ror, *n.* A mistake; blunder; sin.

erst, *ad.* At first; long ago;
Erse, *n.* [A corruption of Irish.] The language of the Celts of the Scottish Highlands.
erubes'cence, *n.* A blushing.
erubes'cent, *a.* Red; blushing.
eruc'tate, *v. t.* To eject, as wind from the stomach.
eructa'tion, *n.* A belching.
er'udite, *a.* Learned.
erudit'ion, *n.* Knowledge; learning.
eru'ginous, *a.* Partaking of copper and its rust. [tules on the skin.
erup'tion, *n.* A breaking forth; pus-
erup'tive, *a.* Bursting out; having an eruption.
erysip'elas, *n.* An inflammation of the skin, popularly called St. Anthony's fire. [sipelas.
erysipel'atous, *a.* Of the nature of ery-
escalade', *n.* A scaling of walls; — *v. t.* to mount by ladders.
es'capade, *n.* A wild freak or prank.
escape', *v.t.* To avoid; to shun by flight; — *v. i.* to become free; — *n.* act of avoiding; flight; a getting free.
escape'ment, *n.* That part of a watch which regulates its movement.
es'char, *n.* A hard crust or scar made by hot applications. [application.
escharot'ic, *a.* Caustic; — *n.* a caustic
escheat', *n.* A reverting of lands to the lord of the manor or to the crown for want of heirs or for corruption of
eschew', *v. t.* To shun or avoid. [blood.
es'cort, *n.* A guard.
escort', *v. t.* To attend and guard.
escritoire', *n.* A writing desk; a secretary.
escula'pian, æsculapian, *a.* Of or belonging to Esculapius, the classic god of medicine; medicinal.
escu'lent, *a.* Anything suitable for food.
escutch'eon, *n.* An ornamental plate on a coffin, bearing the name, etc., of the deceased; the shield on which coat armor is represented.
Es'kimo, *n.* A race or member of the race of people inhabiting Greenland and the adjacent parts of North America.
es'necy, *n.* The right of the oldest coparcener in an estate to have the first choice in the division of an inherit-
esoph'agus, *n.* The gullet. [ance.
esoter'ic, *a.* Secret; intelligible only to the initiated. [trees.
espal'ier, *n.* A frame or trellis for fruit
espar'to, *n.* Spanish grass, used for *ropes, mats, etc.*
espec'ial, *a.* Principal; chief; partic—
espec'ially, *ad.* Chiefly. [ular; special
espi'al, *n.* Act of espying. [spies.
es'pionage, *n.* Practice of employing
esplanade', *n.* An open space before a fortification: a sloping grassplot.
espous'al, *a.* Relating to the act of espousing; — *n.* adoption; protection; *pl.* a contracting of marriage.
espouse', *v. t.* To betroth; to marry; to
espy', *v. t.* To see; to spy. [defend.
Es'quimau. Same as Eskimo.
esquire', *n.* A title of magistrate and
essay', *v. t.* To attempt. [gentleman.
es'say, *n.* A trial; a short treatise.
es'sayist, *n.* A writer of essays.
es'sence, *n.* The nature of a thing; perfume; scent; — *v. t.* to perfume.
essen'tial, *a.* Necessary to existence of anything; — *n.* chief point.
essential'ity, *n.* Essence; the quality of being essential.
essen'tially, *n.* In the highest degree.
essoign' (*g* silent), *n.* An excuse; an exemption; — *v. t.* to excuse for non-appearance. [ly.
estab'lish, *v. t.* To fix; to settle firm-
estab'lishment, *n.* Settlement; confirmation; place of residence or business.
estafet', *n.* A military courier; a messenger.
estate', *n.* Condition; property, especially land; (*law*) the interest which a man has in lands, tenements, etc.
esteem', *v. t.* To value; to regard; to prize; — *n.* high value in opinion.
esthet'ic, æsthetic, *a.* Appreciating the beautiful in nature and art.
esthet'ics, æsthet'ics, *n.* The theory or philosophy of the love of the beautiful.
es'timable, *a.* Worthy of esteem; valuable.
es'timate, *v. t.* To set a value on; — *n.* calculation; value set. [or; opinion.
estima'tion, *n.* A valuing; esteem; hon-
es'tival, *a.* Pertaining to summer.
estoile', *n.* A star with six wavy points.
estop', *v. t.* To bar; to impede.
estop'pel, *n.* A plea in bar.
esto'vers, *n. pl.* Necessaries; supplies; allowance. [to alienate.
estrange', *v. t.* To keep at a distance;
estrange'ment, *n.* Alienation.
estray', *n.* A tame beast wandering or lost.
est'uary, *n.* An arm of the sea.
est'uate, *v. i.* To be agitated. [ter.
estua'tion, *n.* A boiling agitation of wa-
etagere' (étagère), *n.* A set of shelves in the form of an ornamental stand.

et cetera. And the rest; and others of like kind. (Written *etc.* and *&c.*)
etch, *v. t.* To engrave by drawing lines through wax and corroding with nitric acid.
etch'ing, *n.* Impression from etched copper plate; the act of etching.
eter'nal, *a.* Having no beginning nor end; — *n.* an appellation of God.
eter'nally, *ad.* Perpetually.
eter'nity, *n.* Endless past or future time; the condition which begins at death. [endless.
eter'nize, *v. t.* To immortalize; to make
ete'sian, *a.* Denoting certain periodical winds.
e'ther, *n.* The subtile fluid supposed to fill space; a volatile fluid. [enly.
ethe'real, *a.* Consisting of ether; heav-
ethe'realize, *v. t.* To convert into ether; to render spiritual.
eth'ical, *a.* Relating to morals.
eth'ically, *ad.* According to the doctrines of morality.
eth'ics, *n. pl.* The science of morals; a system of principles and rules of duty.
Ethiop, *n.* An Ethiopian.
Ethiop'ian, *a.* Pertaining to Ethiopia or its inhabitants; a negro.
Ethiop'ic, *n.* The language of Ethiopia; — *a.* Ethiopian.
eth'inoid, *n.* A spongy bone situated between the orbital processes at the root of the nose.
eth'narch, *n.* A viceroy.
eth'nic, *n.* A heathen; a pagan.
ethnog'raphy, *n.* The science which describes the races of men and their peculiarities. [al races of man.
ethnol'ogy, *n.* A treatise on the natur-
ethog'raphy, *n.* A description of the moral attributes and customs of man-
ethol'ogy, *n.* Science of ethics. [kind.
e'thyl', *n.* A monad fatty hydrocarbon
eti'olate, *v. t.* or *i.* To whiten. [radical.
etiol'ogy, *n.* The science of causes, especially of the causes of disease.
etiquette', *n.* Forms of ceremony or decorum.
etrus'can, *a.* Pertaining to Etruria, an ancient country in central Italy.
etymolog'ical, *a.* Relating to etymology. [ogy.
etymol'ogist, *n.* One versed in etymol-
etymol'ogy, *n.* Derivation of words from their originals.
et'ymon, *n.* The source or root of a word; its primitive.
eu'charist, *n.* The sacrament of the *Lord's supper.*
eucharist'ic, *a.* Pertaining to the eucharist.
eu'chre, *n.* A game at cards; — *v. t.* to beat by taking three of the five tricks at euchre; to beat thoroughly.
eudæ'monism, eudæmonics, *n.* The system which places happiness as the highest of human objects, and teaches that its production is the aim of nature.
eu'logist, *n.* One who praises or commends. [commend.
eu'logize, *v. t.* To praise by eulogy; to
eulo'gium, *n.* Commendation; praise.
eu'logy, *n.* Marked or studied praise.
eu'nuch, *n.* A castrated man.
eupep'sia, eupep'sy, *n.* Good digestion.
eupep'tic, *a.* Easy of digestion.
eu'phemism, *n.* A delicate word or expression used for one that is offensive.
eu'phemize, *v. t.* To make euphemistic; — *v. i.* to use euphemisms.
euphon'ic, *a.* Having a sound agreeable to the ear. [enunciation.
eu'phony, *n.* An agreeably sounding
eupho'nious, *a.* Euphonic.
euphor'bia, *n.* A genus of plants, with about 700 species, many of which are poisonous, and others with medicinal qualities. [the choice of words.
eu'phuism, *n.* Fastidious delicacy in
eura'sian, *a.* A term applied in Hindostan to those born of a European father and a Hindu mother.
eure'ka, *n.* (*Greek:* I have found it.) A discovery; an invention. [ly wind.
euroc'lydon, *n.* A tempestuous easter-
Europe'an, *a.* Pertaining to Europe; — *n.* a native of Europe.
Eusta'chian, *a.* Of or pertaining to Eustachius, celebrated Italian physician of the 16th century.
eu'terpe, *n.* The muse of music, figured with a flute.
euthana'sia, *n.* A painless, easy death.
evac'uant, *a.* Emptying; purgative.
evac'uate, *v. t.* To make empty; to quit. [drawing from.
evacua'tion, *n.* Act of ejecting; a with-
evade', *v. t.* To avoid; to elude; to slip away.
evanes'cence, *n.* A gradual vanishing.
evanes'cent, *a.* Vanishing; fleeting; passing away.
evan'gel, *n.* Good tidings; the gospel.
evangel'ical, *a.* According to, or contained in the gospel. [gospel.
evan'gelism, *n.* Promulgation of the
evan'gelist, *n.* One who preaches the gospel.

evan'gelize, *v. t.* To instruct in the gospel of Christ.
evap'orate, *v. i.* To pass off in vapor; to waste insensibly. [into vapor.
evapora'tion, *n.* Conversion of a fluid
eva'sion, *n.* Artifice; equivocation.
eva'sive, *a.* Using evasion.
eva'sively, *ad.* By means of evasion.
eva'siveness, *n.* The quality or state of being evasive.
eve, *n.* The close of the day; the evening before a holiday; the period immediately preceding some important event.
e'ven, *a.* Level; smooth; — *v. t.* to make level or smooth; — *ad.* likewise; in like manner.
eve'ning, *n.* The close of the day.
e'venness, *n.* The state of being even.
e'ventide, *n.* The time of evening.
event', *n.* That which happens.
event'ful, *a.* Full of incidents.
event'ual, *a.* Happening as a result of something else; consequential.
ev'er, *ad.* At all times; always.
ev'erglade, *n.* A low, marshy tract of country interspersed with patches covered with high grass. [green.
ev'ergreen, *n.* A plant or shrub always
everlast'ing, *a.* Continuing without end; eternal.
everlast'ingly, *ad.* Eternally.
evermore', *ad.* During all time.
ever'sion, *n.* The act of overthrowing; a turning outward. [ward.
evert', *v. t.* To overthrow; to turn out-
ev'ery, *a.* Each one of a number; all separately.
ev'erybody, *n.* Every person.
ev'ery-day, *a.* Met with or happening every day; common; — *ad.* continually.
ev'erything, *n.* All of the thing making up a whole; a great deal; something of the highest importance.
ev'erywhere, *ad.* In every place.
evict', *v. t.* To dispossess by judicial
evic'tion, *n.* Dispossession. [process.
ev'idence, *n.* That which proves or shows facts; testimony; witness; — *v.t.* to show; to prove.
ev'ident, *a.* Clear; plain.
eviden'tial, *a.* Affording evidence.
ev'idently, *ad.* Clearly.
e'vil, *a.* Ill; wicked; — *n.* calamity; wickedness; a malady, as the king's evil; — *ad.* not well; badly.
evince', *v. t.* To prove; to show in a *clear manner.*
***evinc'ible**, a.* Capable of proof.
evinc'ive, *a.* Tending to prove.
evis'cerate, *v. t.* To take out the bowels.
ev'itable, *a.* That may be avoided.
evoca'tion, *n.* The act of calling forth.
evoke', *v. t.* To call forth.
evolute', *n.* A curve from which another is described by the end of a thread gradually wound or unwound from the former.
evolu'tion, *n.* Change of position; act of unfolding; the theory that all forms of life have been evolved or developed from a very simple and low organization consisting of a single cell, and that in the long series of successive developments the continued tendency was for the simple organism to develop gradually into the complex, or for an organ which at first had several functions to become specialized; epigenesis. [tion.
evolu'tionary, *a.* Pertaining to evolu-
evolu'tionist, *n.* One skilled in military movements; one who holds the doctrine of evolution. [emit.
evolve', *v. t.* To unfold; to expand; to
evul'sion, *n.* Act of plucking or tearing out.
ewe, *n.* A female sheep.
ew'er, *n.* A large pitcher with a wide spout, used for carrying water.
ex. A prefix signifying *out of* or *from.*
exac'erbate, *v. t.* To irritate.
exacerba'tion, *n.* Increased violence of a disease.
exact', *a.* Closely correct or regular; punctual; — *v. t.* to demand; to require; to extort.
exac'tion, *n.* Act of extorting.
exact'ly, *ad.* Accurately; nicely.
exact'ness, *n.* Accuracy; nicety.
exag'gerate, *v. t.* To heighten in representation. [yond the truth.
exaggera'tion, *n.* A representation be-
exalt', *v. t.* To lift high.
exalta'tion, *n.* A raising; elevation.
exalt'ed, *a.* Dignified; sublime.
exalt'edness, *n.* The state of being exalted; conceited greatness.
examina'tion, *n.* Inquiry.
exam'ine, *v. t.* To inspect; to search into; to question.
exam'iner, *n.* One who examines.
exam'ple, *n.* A pattern.
exan'imate, *a.* Lifeless; depressed.
ex'anthema, *n.* A febrile disease; *pl.* **exanthemata.** [antine empire.
ex'arch, *n.* A governor under the Byz-
exas'perate, *v. t.* To make very angry; to enrage.

era'tion, *n.* Irritation.
vate, *v. t.* To make hollow.
a'tion, *n.* A making hollow. [cel.
d', *v. t.* or *i.* To surpass; to ex-
d'ing, *ppr.* Going beyond; — *a.* *y* great. [very much.
d'ingly, *ad.* To a great degree;
', *v. t.* or *i.* To surpass.
llence, *n.* Superior goodness.
llency, *n.* Title of honor. [inent.
llent, *a.* Having great value; em-
llently, *ad.* In an excellent de-
'sior, *a.* Higher; loftier. [gree.
t', *v. i.* To take out; — *pp.* or *.* not included.
t'ing, *ppr.* Taking or leaving out.
'tion, *n.* Exclusion; objection.
'tionable, *a.* Liable to objections.
'tional, *a.* Forming exception.
t'or, *n.* One who objects.
pt', *n.* An extract from a writing
ook. [perance.
s', *n.* More than enough; intem-
s'ive, *a.* Exceeding just limits;
eme.
s'ively, *ad.* Exceedingly.
nge', *v. t.* To give one thing for
:her; — *n.* act of bartering; bal-
. of money; place where mer-
nts meet. [changed.
nge'able, *a.* That may be ex-
q'uer, *n.* The state treasury of
land.
able, *a.* Subject to excise duty.
', *n.* A duty on goods; — *v. t.* to
a duty on goods.
'man, *n.* An officer who carries
excise regulations.
ion, *n.* Utter destruction.
ability, *n.* Capacity of being eas-
xcited. [action.
able, *a.* That can be roused into
ant, *a.* Tending to excite.
'tion, *n.* Act of exciting.
', *v. t.* To stir; to rouse.
ed, *a.* Inflamed. [ment.
ing, *ppr.* or *a.* Producing excite-
'ment, *n.* Act of rousing.
m', *v. i.* To cry out.
na'tion, *n.* A loud outcry; the
k (!) noting some emotion.
m'atory, *a.* Using exclamation.
le', *v. t.* To shut out; to debar.
sion, *n.* Rejection. [ing.
sive, *a.* Shutting out; not includ-
sively, *ad.* To the exclusion of
rs. [clusive.
siveness, *n.* State of being ex-
itate, *v. t.* To invent; to devise
inking.

excommu'nicate, *v. t.* To exclude from communion.
excommunica'tion, *n.* Act of excluding from the ordinances of the church.
exco'riate, *v. t.* To flay; to strip off skin.
excoria'tion, *n.* Act of stripping off skin. [the body.
ex'crement, *n.* Matter discharged from
excrement'al, *a.* Pertaining to excrement. [or protuberance.
excres'cence, *n.* Preternatural growth
excres'cent, *a.* Growing out.
excrete', *v. t.* To discharge through the pores. [matter from the body.
excre'tion, *n.* The ejection of waste
excre'tive, *a.* Tending to excrete.
ex'cretory, *n.* A little duct for secreting a fluid.
excru'ciate, *v. t.* To torture. [painful.
excru'ciating, *a.* Distressing; very
excrucia'tion, *n.* Torture.
excul'pable, *a.* That may be cleared of blame. [guilt.
excul'pate, *v. t.* To clear from fault or
exculpa'tion, *n.* Act of clearing from blame.
excul'patory, *a.* Clearing from blame.
excur'sion, *n.* A journey for pleasure; a hostile expedition into the territory of an enemy.
excur'sive, *a.* Wandering.
excus'able, *a.* That may be excused.
excus'ably, *ad.* In a way to be excused.
excuse', *v. t.* To pardon; to judge leniently. [cuses.
excuse', *n.* Apology; that which ex-
ex'ecrable, *a.* Detestable. [ner.
ex'ecrably, *ad.* In an execrable man-
ex'ecrate, *v. t.* To curse.
execra'tion, *n.* Imprecation of evil.
exec'utant, *n.* One who performs.
ex'ecute, *v. t.* To carry into effect; to put to death by law; to complete.
ex'ecuter, *n.* One who executes.
execu'tioner, *n.* One who puts to death by law.
exec'utive, *a.* Carrying into effect; — *n.* the person or power that executes the law. [tate of a testator.
exec'utor, *n.* One who settles the es-
exec'utorship, *n.* Office of executor.
exec'utory, *a.* Performing official du-
exec'utrix, *n.* A female executor. [ties.
exege'sis, *n.* Science of interpretation.
exeget'ical, *a.* Explanatory.
exem'plar, *n.* Copy; pattern; model.
exem'plarily, *ad.* By way of example.
exem'plary, *a.* Worthy of imitation; explanatory. [example; a copy.
exemplifica'tion, *n.* Illustration by

exemplifi'er, *n.* One who exemplifies.
exem'plify, *v. t.* To illustrate by example. [— *n.* one who is not subject.
exempt', *a.* Free; — *v. t.* to free from;
exemp'tion, *n.* Freedom; immunity.
exequa'tor, *n.* A written recognition of a consul or commercial agent given by the government to which he is accredited.
ex'equies, *n. pl.* Funeral solemnities.
ex'ercise, *n.* Use; practice; — *v. t.* to use; to practice; to keep busy.
exer'citor, *n.* The person to whom the profits of a ship belong. [tion.
exercita'tion, *n.* Exercise; a dissertaexergue', *n.* The small space between the base line of a subject engraved on a coin or a medal, intended for words or figures.
exert', *v. t.* To use strength or effort.
exer'tion, *n.* Act of exerting; effort.
ex'foliate, *v. i.* To scale off.
exfolia'tion, *n.* Act of scaling off.
exhala'tion, *n.* Vapor.
exhale', *v. t.* To send out, as vapor; — *v. i.* to emit. [por.
exhale'ment, *n.* Matter exhaled; vaexhaust', *v. t.* To drain to emptiness.
exhaust'ible, *a.* That may be exhaust**exhaus'tion**, *n.* Act of exhausting. [ed.
exhaust'less, *a.* That cannot be exhausted.
exhib'it, *v. t.* To display; to offer to public view; — *n.* a document produced in court and sworn to by a witness.
exhibi'tion, *n.* A setting forth; public view; the act of allowing to be seen, as temper.
exhibi'tioner, *n.* A student who is maintained from the endowment fund at an English university.
exhib'itor, *n.* One who exhibits.
exhil'arant, *a.* Cheering; gladdening.
exhil'arate, *v. t.* To make cheerful.
exhilara'tion, *n.* Act of exhilarating.
exhort', *v. t.* To incite by words to good deeds. [monition.
exhorta'tion, *n.* Good advice; an ad**exhor'tatory**, *a.* Tending to exhort.
exhort'er, *n.* One who exhorts.
exhuma'tion, *n.* A digging from the
exhume', *v. t.* To disinter. [grave.
ex'igency, *n.* Necessity; want.
ex'igent, *a.* Pressing.
ex'ile, *n.* Banishment; absence from one's native country, whether voluntary or enforced; — *v. t.* to banish.
exist', *v. i.* To be; to live; to derive
exist'ence, *n.* *Being*; life. [support.
exist'ent, *a.* Having being. [life.
exist'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* Having being or
ex'it, *n.* (*Latin:* he goes out; *pl.* exeunt: they go out.) A going out; departure; death.
exod'ic, *a.* Pertaining to an exodus.
ex'odus, *n.* Departure from a place; the second book in the Bible.
ex offi'cio. By virtue of office.
exog'amy, *n.* The custom prevalent among some tribes forbidding a man to marry a woman of his own tribe.
ex'ogen, *n.* A plant whose stem increases by an annual layer growing on the outside of its wood. [exogen.
exog'enous, *a.* Pertaining to or like an
exon'erate, *v. t.* To free from a charge or blame.
exonera'tion, *n.* Act of exonerating.
ex'orable, *a.* That may be moved by entreaty. [mity.
exor'bitance, *n.* Extravagance; enor**exor'bitant**, *a.* Excessive. [mously.
exor'bitantly, *ad.* Excessively; enor**ex'orcise**, *v. t.* To expel, as evil spirits, by prayers, etc.
ex'orcism, *n.* Act of exorcising.
ex'orcist, *n.* One who casts out evil spirits. [ginning.
exor'dial, *a.* Of or pertaining to a be**exor'dium**, *n.* Introduction, preface, or preamble.
ex'osmose, *n.* The commingling of two fluids of unequal density through a porous membrane from within outwards until they are equal; opposed to endosmose.
exoter'ic, *a.* External; public.
exot'ic, *a.* Foreign; — *n.* foreign plant.
exot'icism, *n.* The state of being exotic. [to spread.
expand', *v. t.* or *i.* To open; to dilate;
expanse', *n.* Wide extent of space or body.
expansibil'ity, *n.* Capacity of being expanded. [panded.
expans'ible, *a.* Capable of being ex**expan'sion**, *n.* Act of expanding; ex**expans'ive**, *a.* Spreading. [tent.
ex par'te. Proceeding from one party or side. [enlarge upon.
expa'tiate, *v. i.* To rove; to wander; to **expa'triate**, *v. t.* To banish from one's country. [tion.
expatria'tion, *n.* Banishment; emigra**expect'**, *v. t.* To look for or anticipate.
expect'ancy, *n.* A state of waiting.
expect'ant, *a.* Waiting; looking for; — *n.* one who is expecting.
expecta'tion, *n.* A waiting for.

'torant, *n.* A medicine that promotes discharges from the lungs.
'torate, *v. t.* To discharge from lungs. [from the lungs.
tora'tion, *n.* Act of discharging
liency, *n.* Fitness; propriety.
lient, *a.* Fit; proper; — *n.* means to an end; shift; device. [tage.
liently, *ad.* Fitly; with advan-
lite, *v. t.* To hasten forward; to ier easy.
litely, *ad.* With dispatch.
l'tion, *n.* Haste; dispatch; a voyage an enterprise.
l'tious, *a.* Done with dispatch.
l'tiously, *ad.* With expedition ispatch. [banish.
, *v. t.* To drive or force out; to **d', *v. t.* To expend for an ob- ; to lay out. [expended.
d'iture, *n.* Act of spending; sum **se'**, *n.* Cost; charge.
'sive, *a.* Costly; dear.
'lence, *n.* Trials or series of trials; *t.* to try; to know by practice.
'iment, *n.* Trial; essay; — *v. i.* to e trials.
iment'al, *a.* Pertaining to or de- d from or founded upon experi- t. [by trial.
iment'ally, *ad.* By experiment;
iment'er, *n.* One who makes exments.
t', *a.* Skilful; dexterous.
t'ly, *ad.* With skill.
bie, *a.* That may be expiated.
te, *v. t.* To atone for, as a crime.
tion, *n.* Atonement; satisfaction.
tory, *a.* That makes expiation.
'tion, *n.* Act of breathing out; [die.
', *v. t.* To breathe out; — *v. i.* to **ing**, *a.* Dying; pertaining to or red at death.
in', *v. t.* To illustrate; — *v. i.* to explanations. [ed.
in'able, *a.* That may be explain-
na'tion, *a.* Act of making plain.
n'atory, *a.* Serving to explain.
tive, *n.* A word inserted to fill ace; a curse.
cable, *a.* That can be explained.
cate, *v. t.* To unfold; to explain.
a'tion, *n.* An explanation.
a'tive, *a.* Tending to explain.
'it, *a.* Clear; plain; express; not **'itly**, *ad.* Clearly. [obscure.
'itness, *n.* Plainness of language.
le', *v. i.* To burst with noise; — to expose the fallacy *of*.

exploit', *n.* A heroic deed; — *v. t.* to utilize; to make use of for one's own profit. [utilization; profit.
exploita'tion, *n.* The act of exploiting;
explora'tion, *n.* Act of exploring.
explor'atory, *a.* Searching.
explore', *v. t.* To search; to examine.
explor'er *n.* One who explores or investigates. [amining.
explor'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* Searching; ex-
explo'sion, *n.* A sudden bursting with noise. [force.
explo'sive, *a.* Driving or bursting with
expo'nent, *n.* The index of a power in algebra; one who represents a party, principle or character.
export', *v. t.* To transport from one country to another.
ex'port, *n.* A commodity sent abroad.
export'able, *a.* That can be exported.
exporta'tion, *n.* The carrying of goods out of a country.
export'er, *n.* One who exports.
expose', *v. t.* To lay open or bare; to put in danger.
expo'se (exposé), *n.* (*Fr.*) A formal declaration or recital of the causes and grounds of acts performed; an
exposi'tion, *n.* Explanation. [exposure.
expos'itor, *n.* An interpreter; an ex-
expos'itory, *a.* Explaining. [pounder.
ex post fac'to. Relating to something done afterward. [nestly.
expos'tulate, *v. i.* To remonstrate ear-
expostula'tion, *n.* A reasoning with.
expos'tulatory, *a.* Containing expostulation.
expo'sure, *n.* State of being exposed.
expound', *v. t.* To explain. [explains.
expound'er, *n.* One who interprets or
express', *v. t.* To press out; to utter in language; to make known; to dispatch by express; — *a.* plain; explicit; — *n.* a special messenger; a special means of rapid dispatch; a train which travels at a specially high rate of speed, stopping only at important stations or towns. [press.
expressed', *pp.* or *a.* Dispatched by ex-
express'ible, *a.* That may be uttered.
expres'sion, *n.* A pressing out; speech.
expres'sive, *a.* Adapted to express; vividly indicating any expression or
expres'sively, *ad.* With force. [emotion.
express'ly, *ad.* In direct terms.
express'man, *n.* One engaged in the business of expressing parcels either as employer or workman.
expro'priate, *v. t.* To give up possession of or claim to.

expropria'tion, *n.* The giving up of a claim to exclusive property in. [sault.
expugn' (*g* silent), *v. t.* To take by as-
expugn'able, *a.* That may be con-
expul'sion, *n.* Act of expelling. [quered.
expul'sive, *a.* Having power to expel.
expunge', *v. t.* To blot out.
expur'gate, *v. t.* To cleanse; to purify; to expunge.
expurga'tion, *n.* Act of purifying.
expur'gatory, *a.* Purifying.
ex'quisite, *a.* Very fine; excellent; keenly felt. [ner.
ex'quisitely, *ad.* In an exquisite man-
exsan'guine, *a.* Bloodless.
exscind', *v. t.* To cut off.
exsect', *v. t.* To cut away.
exsec'tion, *n.* A cutting away.
exsert'ed, *a.* Applied to stamens longer than the corolla.
ex'siccate, *v. t.* To dry up.
ex'tant, *a.* In existence; surviving.
extempora'neous, *a.* Uttered or composed on the spur of the moment.
extem'porary, *a.* Extemporaneous.
extem'porarily, *ad.* Extemporaneously. [study; — *a.* extemporaneous.
extem'pore, *ad.* Without thought or
extem'porize, *v. t.* To utter without notes.
extend', *v. t.* To stretch out; to continue, as a line; — *v. i.* to be continued in length or breadth; to reach.
exten'sible, *a.* Capable of being extended.
exten'sion, *n.* The act of extending; a written engagement on the part of a creditor allowing a debtor further time to pay a debt; a branch line of railway; an annex; an addition.
exten'sive, *a.* Widely spread or extended; comprehensive.
exten'sor, *n.* A muscle which serves to extend or straighten any part of the body.
extent', *n.* The space or degree to which anything is extended; size; compass.
exten'uate, *v. t.* To lessen; to diminish; to palliate; to offer excuses for.
extenua'tion, *n.* Palliation; mitigation.
exte'rior, *a.* External; outside; directed outward.
exter'minate, *v. t.* To banish.
extermina'tion, *n.* The act of exterminating; extirpation.
exter'nal, *a.* Exterior; situated on the outside; visible; open.
exter'nalize, *v. t.* To render external *or objective; to* give shape to.
ex'tinct, *a.* Extinguished; put out; come to an end. [ing; exterminator.
extinc'tion, *n.* The act of extinguish-
extin'guish, *v. t.* To put out; to quench, as a light; to put an end to.
extin'guisher, *n.* One or that which extinguishes; a utensil to put on a candle to extinguish it.
extin'guishment, *n.* A putting out or quenching; abolition.
ex'tirpate, *v. t.* To root out.
extirpa'tion, *n.* The act of rooting out.
extirpa'tor, *n.* One who extirpates.
extol', *v. t.* To praise greatly.
extort', *v. t.* To exact: to wrest.
extor'tion, *n.* Unlawful exaction.
extor'tionate, *a.* Oppressive.
extor'tioner, *n.* One who practises extortion.
ex'tra. Signifies *without, beyond, besides;* — *a.* over and above what is usual; — *n.* an addition; an issue of a newspaper supplementary to the regular edition.
ex'tract, *n.* A substance drawn from another; a passage from a book.
extract', *v. t.* To draw out; to take.
extrac'tion, *n.* A drawing out.
extrac'tive, *a.* That may be extracted.
extract'or, *n.* He or that which extracts.
ex'tradite, *v. t.* To surrender under a treaty of extradition.
extradi'tion, *n.* Delivery on the part of one government to another of an accused person.
extra'dos, *n.* The exterior curve of an arch. [course of law.
extrajudic'ial, *a.* Out of the regular
extramun'dane, *a.* Beyond the boundaries of the material world.
extramur'al, *a.* Without or beyond the walls.
extra'neous, *a.* Foreign; not intrinsic.
extraor'dinary, *a.* Uncommon. [cess.
extrav'agance, *n.* Lavish expense; ex-
extrav'agant, *n.* Exceeding due bounds; lavish in expense.
extravagan'za, *n.* An extravagant flight of language or feeling; a dramatic composition designed to produce effect by its wild irregularity; it differs from a burlesque in being an original composition, not a mere travesty. [proper vessels.
extrav'asate, *v. t.* To force out of the
extravasa'tion, *n.* A letting out of the proper vessels.
extreme', *a.* Outermost; greatest; utmost; — *n.* utmost limit; extremity.
extreme'ly, *ad.* In the utmost degree.

extrem'ity, *n.* Utmost point or degree; necessity.
ex'tricable, *a.* That may be extricated.
ex'tricate, *v. t.* To disentangle; to set free.
extrica'tion, *n.* Act of disentangling.
extrin'sic, *a.* Outward; external.
extrude', *v. t.* To thrust out.
extru'sion, *n.* Act of thrusting out.
exu'berance, *n.* Abundance.
exu'berant, *a.* Abundant. [iously.
exu'berantly, *ad.* Abundantly; luxur-
exuda'tion, *n.* The act of sweating out.
exude', *v. t.* To discharge through the pores; — *v. i.* to flow; to issue forth.
exul'cerate, *v. t.* To cause an ulcer; to fret; — *v. i.* to become ulcerous.
exulcera'tion, *n.* The forming of an
exult', *v. i.* To rejoice greatly. [ulcer.
exult'ant, *a.* Rejoicing; triumphing.
exulta'tion, *n.* Great joy.
exus'tion, *n.* Act of burning up.
exu'viæ, *n. pl.* Cast skins, shells, etc.
exu'viate, *v. t.* To cast the old shell, skin, etc.
ey'as, *n.* A young hawk; — *a.* unfledged.
eye, *n.* The organ of sight; a brood, especially of pheasants; — *v. t.* to watch; to observe.
eye'ball, *n.* The ball of the eye.
eye'brow, *n.* Hairy arch over the eye.
eye'lash, *n.* Hair on the eyelid.
eye'less, *a.* Having no eyes; blind.
eye'let-hole, *n.* A hole for lace or cord.
eye'lid, *n.* A movable portion of integument, covering the eyes above and
eye'sight, *n.* Sight of the eye. [below.
eye'sore, *n.* Something offensive to the sight. [the grinders.
eye'tooth, *n.* An upper tooth next to
eye'-witness, *n.* One who saw what he testifies. [build and hatch.
ey'rie, *n.* A place where birds of prey

F

f. The sixth and fourth consonant of the English language; it is a labial or labio-dental articulation; the fourth note of the diatonic scale.
fa, *n.* (*Ital.*) The fourth note in the sol-fa notation.
fa'bian, *a.* Of or pertaining to Fabius Maximus Cunctator, who harassed Hannibal in the second Punic war; hence cautious, avoiding open conflict. [truth; — *v. t.* to feign; to lie.
fa'ble, *n.* A fiction enforcing a useful
fa'bled, *a.* Told in fables.
fabliau', *n.* A metrical tale dealing with current events, composed by the Trouveres in the 12th and 13th centuries, and intended for recitation.
fab'ric, *n.* The frame or structure of a building; an edifice; a manufactured article, as cloth. [construct.
fab'ricate, *v. t.* To devise falsely; to
fabrica'tion, *n.* Manufacture; construction; a forgery; a falsehood.
fab'ricator, *n.* One who fabricates.
fab'ulist, *n.* One who writes or invents fables. [bles.
fab'ulize, *v. i.* To write or speak in fa-
fab'ulous, *a.* Feigned; invented; unreal; false. [elevation of a building.
facade' (façade), *n.* The front view or
face, *n.* The visage; front; — *v. t.* to meet in front.
fac'er, *n.* A blow in the face.
fac'et, *n.* A small face or surface; one of the small planes which form the sides of a cut diamond or other gem; a flat projection between the flutings of a column. [ings.
face'tiæ, *n. pl.* (*Lat.*) Humorous say-
face'tious, *a.* Humorous; witty.
face'tiously, *ad.* With humor.
fa'cial, *a.* Pertaining to the face.
fac'ile, *a.* Easy to be done, or to yield.
fac'ile prin'ceps. (*Lat.*) Easily first.
facil'itate, *v. t.* To make easy.
facil'ity, *n.* Ease; easiness.
facil'ities, *n. pl.* Means to render easy.
fac'ing, *n.* A covering in front.
facsim'ile, *n.* Exact likeness. [stance.
fact, *n.* An act; deed; reality; circum-
fac'tion, *n.* An organized group within a political party; dissension. [tion.
fac'tionist, *n.* One who promotes fac-
fac'tious, *a.* Given to faction; turbulent.
fac'tiously, *ad.* In a factious manner.
factit'ious, *a.* Made by art; artificial.
fac'tor, *n.* An agent in trade. [factor.
fac'torage, *n.* Commission allowed to a
fac'torship, *n.* The business of a factor; agency.
fac'tory, *n.* House of a factor; a manufactory; a body of factors; a building or buildings in which any manufacture is carried on.
facto'tum, *n.* A servant employed in all sorts of work. [officers of a college.
fac'ulty, *n.* Power of the mind; ability;
fad, *n.* A crotchet; a hobby; a favorite theory or idea.
fad'dist, *n.* One given to fads.
fade, *v. i.* To wither or decay; to lose color.

fad'ing, *a.* Subject to decay; withering; transient; — *n.* decay; loss of freshness; name of an Irish dance; the burden of a song.
fæces, *n. pl.* (*Lat.*) Sediment; lees.
fag, *v. i.* To become weary. [refuse.
fag'-end, *n.* Untwisted end of a rope;
fag'ot, *n.* A bundle of twigs.
Fah'renheit, *n.* A thermometer on the scale of which the freezing point is marked at 32° and boiling point at 212° (named from the inventor, Gabriel Daniel Fahrenheit, who died in 1740).
fa'lence, *n.* A fine kind of pottery embellished with painted designs.
fail, *v. i.* To decay; to perish; to miss; to become insolvent; — *v. t.* to desert; to disappoint; to omit; — *n.* omission; failure (as in the phrase "without fail").
fail'ing, *n.* A weakness; a fault; an imperfection; — *a.* declining; decaying; becoming insolvent. [insolvent.
fail'ure, *n.* Defeat; act of becoming
fain, *a.* Glad; — *ad.* gladly.
fai'neant (*t* silent), *a.* (*Fr.*) Do-nothing; idle; sluggish; — *n.* an epithet applied to the later Merovingian kings of France. [swoon; to sink with fatigue.
faint, *a.* Weak; languid; — *v. i.* to
faint'ing, *n.* A swoon.
faint'ish, *a.* Slightly faint.
faint'ly, *ad.* Feebly; weakly. [faint.
faint'ness, *n.* The condition of being
fair, *a.* Free from blemish, perversion, etc.; — *ad.* openly; frankly; — *n.* a stated market. The fair, the female
fair'ly, *ad.* Openly; honestly. [sex.
fair'ness, *n.* Just conduct; clearness of skin. [ing to the fairies.
fair'y, *n.* A fabled spirit; — *a.* belong-
faith, *n.* Object of belief; fidelity; revealed truth. [exact; true.
faith'ful, *a.* Firm to the truth; loyal;
faith'fully, *ad.* Honestly.
faith'fulness, *n.* Firm adherence to truth or trust.
faith'less, *a.* Without faith. [ery.
faith'lessness, *n.* Want of faith; treach-
fake, *n.* Anything spurious or fictitious; one of the coils in a rope or cable when laid up; a cheat; — *v. t.* to cheat; to defraud; to steal.
fak'ir, *n.* (*Arab.*) A Mohammedan religious mendicant; a street vender of small wares—such as spurious jewel-
fal'cate, *a.* Hooked. [ry, soap, etc.
fal'chion, *n.* A short, crooked sword.
fal'ciform, *a.* Having the form of a *sickle*.
fal'con, *n.* A hawk trained for sport.
fal'coner, *n.* One who trains hawks.
fal'conet, *n.* A little falcon; a small cannon.
fal'conry, *n.* Art of training hawks.
fald'stool, *n.* Camp-stool; kneeling-stool; a bishop's chair.
fall, *v. i.* To drop; to decline; to apostatize; — *n.* descent; degradation.
falla'cious, *a.* Producing mistake; de-
fal'lacy, *n.* Deceitfulness. [ceitful.
fallibil'ity, *n.* Liableness to err.
fal'lible, *a.* Liable to err.
fal'low, *a.* Pale red or yellow; ploughed but not sown; — *n.* land left untilled.
fallow-deer, *n.* A small European deer.
false, *a.* Not true; counterfeit; not faithful; hypocritical.
false'ly, *ad.* Erroneously. [ity.
false'hood, *n.* A want of truth or verac-
false'ness, *n.* Want of integrity; de-
falset'to, *n.* A feigned voice. [ceit.
falsifica'tion, *n.* Falsehood.
falsifi'er, *n.* A liar.
fals'ify, *v. t.* To counterfeit; — *v. i.* to break one's word. [waver.
fal'ter, *v. i.* To hesitate in speech; to
fal'tering, *a.* Hesitating.
fame, *n.* Reputation; renown.
famed, *a.* Celebrated.
famil'iar, *a.* Intimate; knowing intimately; well-known; common; — *n.* an intimate acquaintance; a demon.
familiar'ity, *n.* Intimate acquaintance; ease in intercourse.
famil'iarize, *v. t.* To accustom.
famil'iarly, *ad.* Intimately.
fam'ily, *n.* Father, mother and children; kindred; lineage; class.
fam'ine, *n.* Want of sufficient food.
fam'ish, *v. i.* To die of hunger; — *v. t.* to starve.
fam'ishment, *n.* Extreme hunger.
fa'mous, *a.* Renowned; noted.
fa'mously, *ad.* With great renown.
fan, *n.* An instrument to blow and cool the face, and one to winnow grain; — *v. t.* to blow with a fan; to winnow.
fanat'ical, *a.* Wild and enthusiastic in opinions.
fanat'ic, *n.* An enthusiast; a bigot.
fanat'icism, *n.* Extravagant notions; religious frenzy.
fan'cied, *a.* Conceived; liked.
fan'ciful, *a.* Dictated by fancy; whimsical; strange.
fan'cy, *n.* Notion; groundless opinion; preference; taste; — *v. t.* or *i.* to imagine; — *a.* pleasing the fancy; fine.
fandan'go, *n.* A lively Spanish dance in

time for two persons, who beat with castanets; the accompaniment of such dance.
. A temple; a church.
n', *n.* A boaster; a bully. [tation.
nade', *n.* A vain boasting; ostenTusk of an animal; claw; talon.
d, *a.* Made gaudy; showy.
ss, *a.* Having no fangs.
n. A small flag carried with aggage; a small flag carried by yors.
'a, *n.* A musical composition in a form is subservient to fancy.
tic, *a.* Fanciful; existing in the ination.
tical, *a.* Fanciful; whimsical.
tically, *ad.* In a fantastic many, *n.* A fancy; conceit. [ner.
Distant; remote; — *ad.* at a distance in space, time or pro-on.
(*Lat.*) A kind of buckwheat n on poor land in the south of pe. [ity.
n. The unit of electrical capac-. A short dramatic work; a ri-ous proceeding; an absurd fail- — *v. t.* to stuff; to fill; to puff out.
al, *a.* Belonging to a farce.
n. A disease in horses, closely to or a form of glanders.
i. To be in any state, good or — *n.* price of passage; food.
ll', *n.* Wish of welfare; act of g leave.
ched, *a.* Brought from afar; d; elaborately strained.
, *n.* Pollen of flowers; the flour ain, starch, etc.
ceous, *a.* Consisting of meal.
. A tract of cultivated land, the necessary buildings; — *v. t.* ase or rent for a price.
r, *n.* One who cultivates land; an ulturist.
ng, *n.* The practice of tilling land.
n. (*Fr.*) A game at cards in n persons play against the bank.
inous, *a.* Formed of various ma-o, *n.* A medley. [terials; mixed.
', *n.* One who cures the diseases rses; a smith who shoes horses.
'y, *n.* Business of a farrier.
', *n.* A litter of pigs; — *a.* not ucing a calf in a year; — *v. t.* to forth, as pigs.
ing, *a.* Having foresight.
nted, *a.* Provident for remote s.

far'ther, *a.* Being at a greater distance.
far'thing, *n.* The fourth of an English penny; the smallest British coin.
farthing'ale, *n.* A hoop used to extend the wide gown and petticoat of the 16th century.
fas'ces, *n. pl.* (*Lat.*) The most ancient insignia of the Roman magistrates, consisting of bundles of elm or birch rods, in the center of which was an axe.
fas'cia, *n.* (*Lat.*) A thin tendon-like covering surrounding the muscles of the limbs and binding them in places; a diadem; a band; a sash; a flat architectural member in an entablature or elsewhere; also the strip over a shop front, on which the name, etc., of the owner or occupier is written; the belt of a planet; a bandage or ligature.
fascic'ular, *a.* United in a bundle.
fas'cinate, *v. t.* To charm; to captivate.
fascina'tion, *n.* The power of charming.
fascine', *n.* A cylindrical fagot of brushwood bound with withes, and used in rivetments of earthworks.
fash'ion, *n.* Form; custom; mode; — *v. t.* to form; to mold. [vailing mode.
fash'ionable, *a.* According to the pre-
fash'ionably, *ad.* In a fashionable man-
fash'ioner, *n.* One who fashions. [ner.
fast, *v. i.* To abstain from food; — *n.* abstinence from food; — *a.* rapid; swift; firm; — *ad.* with speed.
fast'-day, *n.* A day set apart for fasting and prayer. [gether.
fast'en, *v. t.* To make firm; to hold to
fast'ening, *ppr.* Making firm; — *n.* that which confines or makes fast.
fastid'ious, *a.* Difficult to please; squeamish. [ner.
fastid'iously, *ad.* In a fastidious man-
fast'ness, *n.* State of being fast; fortified place.
fat, *n.* Oily part of animal bodies; — *a.* plump; gross; greasy; — *v. t.* to make or grow fat.
fat'al, *a.* Deadly; destructive; ruinous.
fat'alism, *n.* The doctrine that all things are ordered for men by the arbitrary decrees of God, or that they take place by inevitable necessity.
fat'alist, *n.* One who holds to fatalism.
fatal'ity, *n.* Invincible necessity; mortality.
fat'ally, *ad.* Mortally; destructively.
fa'ta morga'na, *n.* A remarkable aerial phenomenon observed from the harbor of Messina and adjacent places

and supposed by the superstitious to be the work of the fairy Morgana. Objects are reflected in the sea, and sometimes in a kind of aerial screen to 30 feet above it.

fate, *n.* Inevitable necessity.

fat'ed, *a.* Decreed by fate.

fates, *n. pl.* The destinies supposed to preside over men.

fa'ther, *n.* A male parent; a male ancestor; the first to practice any art; an author or contriver; the title of the senators of ancient Rome; a Catholic priest; a respectful mode of address to an old man; — *v. t.* to adopt as one's own.

fa'therless, *a.* Having no father

fa'therliness, *n.* Tenderness of a father.

fa'therly, *a.* Like a father

fath'om, *n.* Six feet; depth; — *v. t.* to try the depth of; to penetrate.

fath'omable, *a.* That may be fathomed.

fath'omless, *a.* Bottomless.

fatid'ical, *a.* Prophetic.

fatigue', *n.* Great weariness; toil; — *v. t.* to weary to excess; to tire.

fat'ling, *n.* A fat animal.

fat'ness, *n.* Fleshiness; fertility.

fat'ten, *v. t.* To make fat.

fat'ty, *a.* Consisting of fat; greasy.

fatu'ity, *n.* Weakness of mind.

fat'uous, *a.* Foolish; weak; silly.

fau'bourg, *n.* (*Fr.*) Suburb of a town; a part now within a city, but formerly outside the walls.

fau'ces, *n. pl.* Back part of the mouth.

fau'cet, *n.* A pipe fitted with a valve.

fault, *n.* A defect; offence.

fault'less, *a.* Free from fault.

fault'lessness, *n.* Freedom from fault or defect. [defective.

fault'y, *a.* Guilty of a fault; culpable;

faun, *n.* A Latin rural deity who presided over woods and wilds.

faun'a, *n.* The entire group of animals belonging to a country; a Roman goddess.

fau'teuil, *n.* (*Fr.*) An easy upholstered arm-chair; membership of the French Academy.

faux pas. (*Fr.*) A breach of good manners; a false step or mistake.

fa'vor, *n.* Kind regard; a gift; — *v. t.* to countenance. [kind; conducive to.

fa'vorable, *a.* Propitious to success;

fa'vorably, *ad.* With favor or affection.

fa'vorer, *n.* One who favors.

fa'vorite, *n.* A particular friend; — *a preferred.* [friend.

***fa'voritism**, n.* Disposition to favor a

fawn, *n.* A young deer; — *v. i.* to flatter servilely.

fawn'ingly, *ad.* With servile adulation.

fay, *n.* A fairy; an elf.

fe'alty, *n.* Homage; loyalty.

fear, *n.* Apprehension of evil; — *v. t.* or *i.* to apprehend evil; to be afraid.

fear'ful, *a.* Afraid; terrible.

fear'fulness, *n.* Fear; alarm.

fear'less, *a.* Free from fear; undaunted.

fear'lessly, *ad.* Without fear.

fear'lessness, *n.* Freedom from fear; courage.

fear'some, *a.* Fearful; terrible.

feasibil'ity, *n.* Practicability.

feas'ible, *a.* That may or can be done; practicable; — *n.* anything practicable.

feast, *n.* A sumptuous entertainment; a festival; — *v. i.* to eat sumptuously; — *v. t.* to entertain sumptuously.

feast'ful, *a.* Festive; luxurious. [ploit.

feat, *n.* An extraordinary action; ex-

feath'er, *n.* A plume; that which forms the covering of birds; — *v. t.* to cover with plumage; to adorn.

feath'ery, *a.* Covered with or resembling feathers.

feat'ure, *n.* Lineament; the form or external appearance of anything; the cast of any single part of the face; — *v. t.* to resemble; to favor.

febri-fa'cient, *a.* Causing fever; — *n.* anything which causes fever.

febrif'ic, *a.* Causing fever.

feb'rifuge, *n.* A medicine to cure fever.

fe'brile, *a.* Partaking of fever.

Feb'ruary, *n.* Second month of the year; so styled by the Romans as the month of purification and expiation.

fe'cal, *a.* Containing dregs. [dung.

fe'ces, fe'ces, *n. pl.* Animal excrement;

fec'ula, *n.* The starchy part of farina.

fec'ulence, *n.* Foul matter in liquors;

fec'ulent, *a.* Foul; full of dregs. [less.

fe'cund, *a.* Fruitful.

fe'cundate, *v. t.* To make prolific.

fecunda'tion, *n.* Act of making fruitful, impregnation.

fecund'ity, *n.* The quality or state of being fruitful or prolific; power of production; richness of invention.

fed, *pret. & pp.* of *feed.*

fed'eral, *a.* Pertaining to a treaty, league or contract; favorable to the preservation of federal government, especially supporting the Union in the American civil war of 1861-'65.

fed'eralism, *n.* The principles of federalists.

, *a.* Leagued. [league.
on, *n.* Act of uniting in a
ve, *a.* Joining in league.
eward; recompense; perpetu-
; — *v. t.* to retain by a fee.
. Wanting in strength or ac-
ss, *n.* Infirmity. [tivity.
id. Weakly; faintly.
. or *i.* To supply with food; to
supply; — *n.* food; meat; pas-
[of supply.
. One that feeds; any medium
n. That which is eaten; food.
or *i.* To perceive by the touch;
ffected; — *n.* act of perception;
n. Touch; sensibility. [touch.
y, *ad.* Tenderly.
l. of *foot.*
t. To pretend.
ly, *ad.* With dissimulation.
A false show; a pretence at
: at one part while the other is
al object of attack; — *v. i.* to
a pretended attack.
, **fel'spar**, *n.* A name includ-
veral minerals found abundant-
neous rocks, varying in color,
lline form and chemical compo-
but chiefly silicate of alumnia
ned with some other mineral.
e, *v.t.* To make happy; to con-
ion, *n.* Kind wish. [gratulate.
us, *a.* Happy.
sly, *ad.* Happily.
, *n.* Great happiness; a source
piness or bliss.
a. Belonging to the genus fe-
t-like; stealthy; — *n.* any indi-
of the genus felis.
A genus of fissiped carnivora,
ning lions, tigers, leopards, pu-
nd the smaller cats; *pl.* **felidæ.**
Fierce; savage; cruel; — *v. t.*
ck or cut down.
fel'ly, *n.* The rim of a wheel.
n. (*Arab.*) An Egyptian agri-
al laborer or peasant; *pl.* **fella-**
[*v. t.* to match.
n. An associate or equal; —
eeling, *n.* Sympathy.
heir, *n.* A joint heir.
hip, *n.* Society; companionship;
n in a college or university.
se. One who commits felony by
urder while presumably sane.
s. One guilty of felony; a pain-
mor. [villainous.
us, *a.* Of the nature of a felony;
usly, *ad.* In a felonious man-

fel'ony, *n.* Any crime of aggravated character, conviction for which, under English law, formerly involved loss of lands and goods; of these only murder and high treason can now be punished with death, and property is not forfeited.

felt, *n.* Cloth or stuff made of wool, fur and hair. [felt.

felt'ing, *n.* The act or process of making

feluc'ca, *n.* (*Ital.*) A small vessel used in the Mediterranean.

fe'male, *n.* The sex that bears young; — *a.* feminine.

feme, femme, *n.* (*Fr.*) A woman.

feme sole, femme sole. (*Fr.*) An unmarried woman.

feme covert, femme covert. (*Fr.*) A married woman.

fem'inine, *a.* Pertaining to females of the human race; tender; effeminate.

feminin'ity, *n.* The qualities or manners becoming a woman; women in general.

fem'oral, *a.* Belonging to the thigh.

fe'mur, *n.* The first bone of the pelvic limb, between the os innominatum and [the tibia.

fen, *n.* A marsh; a bog.

fence, *n.* That which serves to inclose a piece of ground, as a line of posts and rails, a hedge, wall, etc.; — *v.t.* to inclose with a fence; — *v. i.* to practice fencing.

fence'less, *a.* Destitute of a fence.

fenc'ibles, *n. pl.* Soldiers enlisted for home service only; capable of defence or of being defended.

fenc'ing, *n.* Materials for fences; art of defence by the small sword.

fend, *v. t.* or *i.* To repel; to keep off.

fend'er, *n.* One who or that which serves to defend; a piece of furniture of iron or brass placed on the hearth to confine the ashes.

fenes'tral, *a.* Pertaining to a window.

fenes'trated, *a.* Furnished with windows.

Fe'nian, *n.* A member of an Irish secret society, which was founded by John O'Mahony and James Stephens in the U. S. in 1858, the object of which was the overthrow of the English Government in Ireland and the establishment of an independent republic.

fe'nianism, *n.* The principles of the Fenians. [low flowers.

fen'nel, *n.* An aromatic plant with yel-

fen'ny, *a.* Marshy; boggy. [land.

feoff, *v. t.* To invest with the fee of

feoff'ment, *n.* Act of granting possea-

sion; the instrument by which corporeal hereditaments are conveyed.
fe'ral, *a.* Wild; savage; lapsed from a domesticated into a wild state.
fera'cious, *a.* Fruitful. [weekdays.
fe'rial, *a.* Pertaining to holidays or
fe'rine, *a.* Wild; savage; cruel.
fer'ment, *n.* A gentle boiling; any substance which causes fermentation.
ferment', *v. t.* To excite by internal motion; — *v. i.* to undergo fermentation. [mentation.
ferment'able, *a.* Susceptible of fer-
fermenta'tion, *n.* Act of fermenting.
ferment'ative, *a.* Causing fermentation.
fern, *n.* A genus of plants which have their fructification on the back of the fronds or leaves.
fero'cious, *a.* Savage; fierce.
fero'ciousness, *n.* Savage fierceness.
feroc'ity, *n.* Savage fierceness; cruelty.
ferra'ra, *n.* A broadsword of especial excellence, named after Andrea Ferrara, a famous swordsmith. [iron.
fer'reous, *a.* Made of or pertaining to
fer'ret, *v. t.* To drive out of a hole; — *v. i.* to find out by secret or cunning means; — *n.* an animal of the weasel kind; narrow tape; iron to try melted glass.
fer'riage, *n.* Ferry service; the fare paid for conveyance in a ferry.
fer'ric, *a.* Of or pertaining to iron.
fer'rotype, *n.* A photographic process named from the iron plate on which the picture is taken; a photograph taken by this process.
ferru'ginous, *a.* Partaking of or containing iron. [a stick.
fer'rule, *n.* The ring round the end of
fer'ry, *n.* The passage where a ferryboat plies to carry passengers and goods over a river, etc.; a ferryboat; — *v. t.* to convey over water in a boat.
fer'ryman, *n.* One who attends a ferry.
fer'tile, *a.* Fruitful; producing much.
fer'tilize, *v. t.* To enrich, as land.
fertil'ity, *n.* Richness of soil.
fer'ule, *n.* A rod or cane used to punish children in school.
fer'vency, *n.* Heat of mind.
fer'vent, *a.* Warm; ardent.
fer'vently, *ad.* With fervor.
fer'vid, *a.* Warm; vehement.
fer'vidly, *ad.* With glowing warmth; very hotly. [dor.
fer'vor, *n.* Heat; warmth of mind; ar-
fes'cue, *n.* A wire, rod or pin with *which a teacher* points out letters.
***fest'al**, a. Relating to* a feast.
fes'ter, *v. i.* To rankle; to become corrupt or virulent.
fes'tival, *a.* Pertaining to a feast; — *n.* a feast; a solemn day.
festiv'ity, *n.* Social joy or mirth.
festoon', *n.* A kind of wreath.
fetch, *v. t.* To go and bring; — *n.* a stratagem; artifice; trick.
fete, *n.* A festival; a holiday.
fete champetre (fête champêtre), *n.* (*Fr.*) A rural festival.
fe'tich, fe'tish, *n.* Any material object supposed to be the vessel, vehicle or instrument of a supernatural being, the possession of which gives to the possessor or joint possessors power over that being; an idol.
fe'tid, *a.* Rancid; strong.
fet'lock, *n.* Hair behind the pastern joints of a horse.
fe'tor, *n.* Offensive smell.
fet'ter, *n.* A chain for the feet; — *v. t.* to chain; to shackle; to bind.
fe'tus, fœtus, *n.* An animal in the womb.
feud, *n.* Quarrel; broil; a feudal tenure.
feu'dal, *a.* Held of a lord.
feu'dalism, *n.* The system of feudal tenures. [ken of public rejoicing.
feu de joie. The firing of guns in to-
feuilleton', *n.* The part of a newspaper devoted to light literature, criticism or fiction; a serial story in a newspaper. [thirst and accelerated pulse.
fe'ver, *n.* A disease marked by heat,
fe'verfew, *n.* A plant supposed to act as a febrifuge.
fe'verish, *a.* Affected with slight fever.
few, *a.* A small number.
few'ness, *n.* Smallness of number.
fez, *n.* A red cap without a brim fitting close to the head, with a tassel of blue silk, wool, etc. [coach.
fia'cre, *n.* (*Fr.*) A French hackney
fiance', *n.* (*Fr.*) One who is betrothed.
fias'co, *n.* A failure in a musical performance.
fi'at, *n.* A decree; an order.
fib, *n.* A story; falsehood; — *v. i.* to tell what is false.
fib'ber, *n.* One who fibs. [or plant.
fi'bre, *n.* A slender thread of an animal
fi'bril, *n.* A small fibre.
fi'brous, *a.* Consisting of fibres.
fib'ula, *n.* A clasp; a buckle; the outer and smaller bone of the leg.
fi'chu, *n.* A light article of dress worn by ladies over the neck, throat and shoulders. [stant.
fick'le, *a.* Changeable in mind; incon-
fick'leness, *n.* Inconstancy.

fic'tile, *a.* Molded into form by art.
fic'tion, *n.* The literary production of the imagination; the act of feigning or inventing.
ficti'tious, *a.* Feigned; counterfeit.
ficti'tiously, *ad.* Falsely.
fi'cus, *n.* A large genus of trees containing the fig, banyan, sycamore, etc.
fid, fidd, *n.* (*Naut.*) A bar of wood or iron to support a topmast; a pointed wooden pin; a plug of oakum for the vent of a cannon.
fid'dle, *n.* A stringed instrument of music; a violin; — *v. i.* to play on a violin.
fiddle-de-dee, *n.* Nonsense.
fiddle-faddle, *n.* Trifling talk.
fid'dler, *n.* One who plays on a fiddle.
fid'dle-stick, *n.* A fiddle-bow. [esty.
fidel'ity, *n.* Faithfulness; loyalty; hon-
fid'get, *v. i.* To move by fits and starts; — *n.* uneasy motion of the body.
fid'gety, *a.* Restless; uneasy.
fidu'cial, *a.* Confident; held in trust.
fidu'ciary, *n.* One who holds in trust; one who depends upon faith alone for
fie, *intj.* Denoting dislike. [salvation.
fief, *n.* A fee; a manor held with permission of a superior.
field, *n.* A piece of inclosed land; open country; a battle ground; compass; extent; the horses in a race; the surface of a shield. [ing.
field'-book, *n.* A book used in survey-
field'-officer, *n.* A major, lieutenant-colonel or colonel.
field'-piece, *n.* A small cannon.
field'er, *n.* A baseball player or cricketer who stands out in the field to catch or stop and return the ball.
field'fare, *n.* A European thrush.
fiend, *n.* An implacable enemy; the devil. [rious.
fierce, *a.* Violent; eager in attack; fu-
fierce'ly, *ad.* Furiously.
fierce'ness, *n.* Violence; rage.
fi'eri fa'cias, *n.* Cause it to be done; a writ issued commanding the sheriff to levy on goods, etc., to satisfy a judg-
fi'eriness, *n.* Great warmth. [ment.
fi'ery, *a.* Consisting of fire; hot; irritable; fierce. [play on a fife.
fife, *n.* A small musical pipe; — *v. i.* to
fif'er, *n.* One who plays the fife.
fif'teenth, *a.* Noting fifteen.
fifth, *a.* The ordinal of five; an interval of three tones and a semitone.
fif'tieth, *a.* Noting the number fifty.
fif'ty, *a.* Sum of five tens added.
fig, *n.* The fig-tree and its fruit.
fight (*gh* silent), *v. i.* *To contend* in combat; — *v. t.* to war against; — *n.* a battle; a combat.
fight'er, *n.* One who fights.
fight'ing, *a.* Trained to fight.
fig'ment, *n.* Invention; fiction.
fig'urable, *a.* Capable of being formed.
fig'urate, *a.* Of a determinate form.
figura'tion, *n.* Act of giving a certain form. [sented by figure.
fig'urative, *a.* Metaphorical; repre-
fig'ure, *n.* A character for a number; a type; shape; image; — *v. t* or *i.* to form into any shape; to make figures.
fig'ure-head, *n.* The ornamental figure on the prow of a ship; a person occupying a high office who allows one who should be his subordinate to exercise his authority.
fila'ceous, *a.* Composed of threads.
fil'ament, *n.* A slender thread; a fibre.
filament'ous, *a.* Consisting of filaments; like a thread. [threads.
fil'atory, *n.* A machine for spinning
fil'ature, *n.* The reeling of silk from cocoons; the reel used.
dl'bert, *n.* A nut of the hazel kind.
filch, *v. t.* To steal; to pilfer.
file, *n.* A tool for smoothing iron; a wire on which papers are strung; a line of soldiers; — *v. t.* to smooth with a file; to place in order, as papers; — *v. i.* to march in file.
file'fish, *n.* A fish so-called from the toothed character of its dorsal spine.
fil'ial, *a.* Becoming a child. [parent.
filia'tion, *n.* The relation of a son to a
fil'ibuster, *n.* Any lawless military adventurer, especially one in quest of plunder.
fil'iform, *a.* In the form of a thread.
fil'igree, *n.* Ornamental work in gold or silver. [a file.
fil'ings, *n. pl.* Particles rubbed off by
fill, *v. t.* or *i.* To make or become full; —*n.* fulness.
fil'let, *n.* A headband; a joint of meat; — *v. t.* to bind with a fillet.
fil'ling, *n.* Supply.
fil'lip, *v. t.* To strike with the nail of the finger; — *n.* a stroke of the finger.
fillipeen', phillipe'na, *n.* (*Ger.*) A small present; when a person eating nuts finds one with a double kernel, he or she gives it to one of the opposite sex, and the individual who, at the next meeting, first utters the word "fillipeen" is entitled to a present from the
fil'ly, *n.* A young mare. [other.
film, *n.* A thin skin or pellicle.
film'y, *a.* Composed of film.

fil'ose, *a.* Thread-like.
fil'ter, *n.* A liquor strainer; — *v. t.* to purify by passing through a strainer.
filth, *n.* Foul or dirty matter.
filth'ily, *ad.* Dirtily.
filth'iness, *n.* Dirtiness.
filth'y, *a.* Abounding in filth. [late.
fil'trate, *v. t.* or *i.* To filter; to percolate.
filtra'tion, *n.* Act of filtering.
fim'bria, *n.* The radiated fringe of the fallopian tube; *pl.* **fimbriæ.**
fim'briate, *a.* Fringed; — *v. t.* to hem; to border.
fin, *n.* A fish's membrane. [to fringe.
fin'able, *a.* Deserving a fine.
fi'nal, *a.* Ending; conclusive. [ation.
fina'le, *n.* Last piece in music; termin-
fi'nally, *ad.* In conclusion.
finance', *n.* The science of raising and investing money; *pl.* the income of a state; funds in a treasury; income.
finan'cial, *a.* Pertaining to finance.
finan'cier, *n.* One skilled in financial matters. [adipose fin on its back.
fin'back, *n.* Any whale which has an
finch, *n.* A popular name for various small birds.
find, *v. t.* To discover; to gain; to furnish; to ascertain by experience or experiment; to approve; to declare by verdict; — *n.* the discovery of anything valuable; the thing so found.
fin de siecle. (*Fr.*) The end of the century; up to date.
find'ing, *n.* The action of the verb to find; tools and materials which some workmen have to furnish at their own expense; the act of returning a verdict; a verdict.
fine, *a.* Showy; gay; handsome; keen; sharp; — *n.* penalty; forfeiture; — *v. t.* to inflict a penalty; to purify; to refine.
fine'ly, *ad.* Gayly; dexterously.
fine'draw, *v. t.* To sew up (as a rent) so that the stitches cannot be perceived. [purity.
fine'ness, *n.* Slenderness; showiness;
fin'er, *n.* One who purifies metals.
fin'ery, *n.* Fine dress, jewels, trinkets, etc.; splendor.
finesse', *n.* Art; artifice; stratagem; — *v. i.* to use stratagem.
fing'er, *n.* An extremity of the hand; — *v. t.* to handle; to touch; to pilfer.
fing'ering, *n.* Act or manner of touching with the fingers.
fing'ered, *a.* Having fingers.
fin'gering, *n.* The art of touching with the fingers; the management of the *fingers in playing* upon a keyed, stringed or holed instrument; marks upon a piece of music to guide the fingers in playing.
fin'ial, *n.* A pointed ornament surmounting the apex of a Gothic gable.
fin'ical, *a.* Over-nice; fastidious; particular about trifles.
fi'nis, *n.* The end; conclusion. [fect.
fin'ish, *v. t.* To bring to an end; to perfect.
fin'isher, *n.* One who completes.
fi'nite, *a.* Bounded; limited.
finite'ly, *ad.* Within limits.
Fin'lander, *n.* A native of Finland.
fin'-like, *a.* Resembling a fin.
Finn, *n.* A Finlander.
fin'less, *a.* Destitute of fins.
fin'ny, *a.* Furnished with fins.
fin'-toed, *a* Having toes connected.
fiord, *n.* (*Scand.*) A long, narrow inlet of the sea, bounded by high banks or rocks.
fir, *n.* A tree or its wood.
fire, *n.* Heat and light; anything burning; ardor; passion; — *v. t.* to set on fire; to discharge; — *v. i.* to take fire.
St. Anthony's fire. Erysipelas.
fire'arms, *n. pl.* Guns, pistols, etc.
fire'-company, *n.* A body of men for extinguishing fires.
fire'dog, *n.* An andiron. [acter.
fire'-eater, *n.* A bully; a fighting char-
fire'-engine, *n.* An engine to extinguish fires. [fires.
fire'man, *n.* A man who extinguishes
fire'-plug, *n.* A hydrant with a threaded plug for attaching a hose for use at fires.
fire'side, *n.* Family hearth; home.
fire'works, *n. pl.* Preparation of powder for exploding in the air. [fuel.
fir'ing, *n.* Act of discharging firearms;
fir'kin, *n.* A wooden vessel for butter and lard; a measure of capacity, about nine gallons. [nership.
firm, *a.* Strong; compact; — *n.* a part-
firm'ament, *n.* The region of the air; the sky. [of an eastern monarch.
fir'man, *n.* A decree, mandate or order
firm'ly, *ad.* Strongly; steadily; with fixedness. [constancy.
firm'ness, *n.* Compactness; solidity;
first, *a.* Earliest; chief; — *ad.* in the first place.
first'-born, *n.* The eldest child.
first'-fruits, *n. pl.* First produce.
first'ling, *n.* Offspring of cattle first produced. [into a sea.
firth, frith, *n.* The opening of a river
fis'cal, *a.* Pertaining to a treasury; — *n.* revenue; a treasurer.
fish, *n.* An animal living in water; —

o search, as for fish; — *v. i.* to catch fish.
ıan, *n.* One employed in fishing.
, *n.* The business or place of g.
ok, *n.* A hook for catching fish.
, *n.* The practice of catching fish.
ırket, *n.* A market for fish.
ıger, *n.* A dealer in fish.
nd, *n.* A pond for fish.
ı. Tasting like fish.
a. That can be cleft. [able.
', *n.* The quality of being cleav-
n. The act of splitting.
l, *a.* Having the toes separate; ıdividual of the fissipedia.
lia, *n. pl.* Animals whose toes parated, as cats, dogs and bears.
, *n.* A cleft; a narrow chasm.
The hand clenched; — *v. t.* to with the fist.
ls, *n. pl.* Blows with the fist.
, *n. pl.* A deep callous ulcer; a or reed.
us, *a.* Hollow like a pipe.
ttack of spasms; — *a.* suitable; ıient; — *v. t.* to suit; to adapt; ıip; to qualify.
. The fur of the fitchet.
rush, *n.* A brush or hair pencil.
, fitch'ew, *n.* A polecat.
ı. Varied by fits.
d. Suitably; conveniently.
, *n.* State of being fit.
l, *a.* Taken five times. [to settle.
. To set firmly; to fasten; — *v. i.*
ı, *a.* That may be fixed.
n, *n.* Act of fixing; firm state.
ess, *n.* State of being fast.
n. Coherence; fixedness.
', *n.* Fixed furniture.
i. To make a hissing sound; to n an attempt; — *n.* a hissing l; sparkling champagne.
v. i. To fizz; to fail absurdly in ffort; — *n.* an absurd failure.
ess, *n.* A flabby state. [shaking.
, *a.* Soft; yielding; loose; easily , *a.* Weak and limber.
ity, *n.* Laxness; want of tension.
i. To become weak; to droop; ı. to lay with flags or flat stones; plant of the genus iris; a flat ; colors or an ensign.
ate, *v. t.* To scourge.
'tion, *n.* A whipping.
let, *n.* A kind of flute.
ness, *n.* Limberness.
, *a.* Weak; flexible; insipid.
ous, *a.* Extremely wicked.

flag'on, *n.* A vessel with a narrow mouth.
fla'grancy, *n.* Burning heat; enormity.
fla'grant, *a.* Ardent; enormous; eager; notorious.
flagran'te delic'to. In the commission of the crime; in the very act.
fla'grantly, *ad.* Notoriously.
flag'ship, *n.* The ship which bears the commander of a squadron.
flag'staff, *n.* A staff to support a flag.
flag'stone, *n.* A flat stone for a pavement. [grain.
flail, *n.* An instrument for thrashing
flake, *n.* A film of snow; a suspended stage or scoffold; — *v. t.* to form into flakes; — *v. i.* to break into laminæ.
flak'y, *a.* Consisting of flakes.
flam, *n.* A pretence; a lie; — *v. t.* to deceive; to gull.
flam'beau, *n.* A lighted torch.
flame, *n.* Light emitted from fire; ardor; blaze; — *v. t.* to burn with a blaze; to shine as fire. [violent.
flam'ing, *a.* Burning with blaze; bright;
flamabil'ity, *n.* Aptness to take fire.
flamin'go, *n.* A long-necked, small-bodied, long-legged bird, with a reddish plumage. [flame.
flam'y, *a.* Of the nature or color of
flange, *n.* A projecting rib or rim.
flank, *n.* Side of the body or of an army or fleet; — *v. t.* to attack or turn the flank; to border.
flan'nel, *n.* A soft woollen cloth.
flap, *n.* Anything broad and flexible, hanging loosely or attached by one side only; noise or motion of a flap; — *v. t.* to move as wings; — *v. i.* to make a motion as with wings.
flap'jack, *n.* A griddle-cake.
flare, *v. i.* To waver; to burn with an unsteady light.
flar'ing, *a.* Making a display.
flash, *n.* A sudden burst of light; — *v. i.* to burst suddenly, as light.
flash'light, *n.* A light exhibited in some lighthouses.
flash'ily, *ad.* With empty show.
flash'y, *a.* Gay; showy; insipid.
flask, *n.* A bottle; a powder-horn.
flask'et, *n.* A long, shallow basket.
flat, *a.* Level; insipid; positive; in music, depressed; — *n.* a level piece of land; a shoal; mark of depression in music; — *v. t.* to make flat; — *v. i.* to become flat.
flat'ly, *ad.* Horizontally; peremptorily.
flat'ness, *n.* Evenness; vapidness.
flat'ten, *v. t.* or *i.* To make or grow flat.

fil'ose, *a.* Thread-like.
fil'ter, *n.* A liquor strainer; — *v. t.* to purify by passing through a strainer.
filth, *n.* Foul or dirty matter.
filth'ily, *ad.* Dirtily.
filth'iness, *n.* Dirtiness.
filth'y, *a.* Abounding in filth. [late.
fil'trate, *v. t.* or *i.* To filter; to percolate.
filtra'tion, *n.* Act of filtering.
fim'bria, *n.* The radiated fringe of the fallopian tube; *pl.* **fimbriæ.**
fim'briate, *a.* Fringed; — *v. t.* to hem;
fin, *n.* A fish's membrane. [to fringe.
fin'able, *a.* Deserving a fine.
fi'nal, *a.* Ending; conclusive. [ation.
fina'le, *n.* Last piece in music; termin-
fi'nally, *ad.* In conclusion.
finance', *n.* The science of raising and investing money; *pl.* the income of a state; funds in a treasury; income.
finan'cial, *a.* Pertaining to finance.
finan'cier, *n.* One skilled in financial matters. [adipose fin on its back.
fin'back, *n.* Any whale which has an
finch, *n.* A popular name for various small birds.
find, *v. t.* To discover; to gain; to furnish; to ascertain by experience or experiment; to approve; to declare by verdict; — *n.* the discovery of anything valuable; the thing so found.
fin de siecle. (*Fr.*) The end of the century; up to date.
find'ing, *n.* The action of the verb to find; tools and materials which some workmen have to furnish at their own expense; the act of returning a verdict; a verdict.
fine, *a.* Showy; gay; handsome; keen; sharp; — *n.* penalty; forfeiture; — *v.t.* to inflict a penalty; to purify; to refine.
fine'ly, *ad.* Gayly; dexterously.
fine'draw, *v. t.* To sew up (as a rent) so that the stitches cannot be perceived. [purity.
fine'ness, *n.* Slenderness; showiness;
fin'er, *n.* One who purifies metals.
fin'ery, *n.* Fine dress, jewels, trinkets, etc.; splendor.
finesse', *n.* Art; artifice; stratagem; — *v. i.* to use stratagem.
fing'er, *n.* An extremity of the hand; — *v. t.* to handle; to touch; to pilfer.
fing'ering, *n.* Act or manner of touching with the fingers.
fing'ered, *a.* Having fingers.
fin'gering, *n.* The art of touching with the fingers; the management of the *fingers in playing* upon a keyed, string or holed instrument; marks upon a piece of music to guide the fingers in playing.
fin'ial, *n.* A pointed ornament surmounting the apex of a Gothic gable.
fin'ical, *a.* Over-nice; fastidious; particular about trifles.
fi'nis, *n.* The end; conclusion. [fect.
fin'ish, *v. t.* To bring to an end; to per-
fin'isher, *n.* One who completes.
fi'nite, *a.* Bounded; limited.
finite'ly, *ad.* Within limits.
Fin'lander, *n.* A native of Finland.
fin'-like, *a.* Resembling a fin.
Finn, *n.* A Finlander.
fin'less, *a.* Destitute of fins.
fin'ny, *a.* Furnished with fins.
fin'-toed, *a* Having toes connected.
fiord, *n.* (*Scand.*) A long, narrow inlet of the sea, bounded by high banks
fir, *n.* A tree or its wood. [or rocks.
fire, *n.* Heat and light; anything burning; ardor; passion; — *v. t.* to set on fire; to discharge; — *v. i.* to take fire.
St. Anthony's fire. Erysipelas.
fire'arms, *n. pl.* Guns, pistols, etc.
fire'-company, *n.* A body of men for extinguishing fires.
fire'dog, *n.* An andiron. [acter.
fire'-eater, *n.* A bully; a fighting char-
fire'-engine, *n.* An engine to extinguish fires. [fires.
fire'man, *n.* A man who extinguishes
fire'-plug, *n.* A hydrant with a threaded plug for attaching a hose for use at fires.
fire'side, *n.* Family hearth; home.
fire'works, *n. pl.* Preparation of powder for exploding in the air. [fuel.
fir'ing, *n.* Act of discharging firearms;
fir'kin, *n.* A wooden vessel for butter and lard; a measure of capacity, about nine gallons. [nership.
firm, *a.* Strong; compact; — *n.* a part-
firm'ament, *n.* The region of the air; the sky. [of an eastern monarch.
fir'man, *n.* A decree, mandate or order
firm'ly, *ad.* Strongly; steadily; with fixedness. [constancy.
firm'ness, *n.* Compactness; solidity;
first, *a.* Earliest; chief; — *ad.* in the first place.
first'-born, *n.* The eldest child.
first'-fruits, *n. pl.* First produce.
first'ling, *n.* Offspring of cattle first produced. [into a sea.
firth. frith, *n.* The opening of a river
fis'cal, *a.* Pertaining to a treasury; — *n.* revenue; a treasurer.
fish, *n.* An animal living in water; —

v. t. to search, as for fish; — *v. i.* to try to catch fish.
fish'erman, *n.* One employed in fishing.
fish'ery, *n.* The business or place of fishing.
fish'-hook, *n.* A hook for catching fish.
fish'ing, *n.* The practice of catching fish.
fish'-market, *n.* A market for fish.
fish'monger, *n.* A dealer in fish.
fish'-pond, *n.* A pond for fish.
fish'y, *a.* Tasting like fish.
fis'sile, *a.* That can be cleft. [able.
fissil'ity, *n.* The quality of being cleav-
fis'sion, *n.* The act of splitting.
fis'siped, *a.* Having the toes separate; any individual of the fissipedia.
fis'sipedia, *n. pl.* Animals whose toes are separated, as cats, dogs and bears.
fis'sure, *n.* A cleft; a narrow chasm.
fist, *n.* The hand clenched; — *v. t.* to beat with the fist.
fist'icuffs, *n. pl.* Blows with the fist.
fist'ula, *n. pl.* A deep callous ulcer; a pipe or reed.
fist'ulous, *a.* Hollow like a pipe.
fit, *n.* Attack of spasms; — *a.* suitable; convenient; — *v. t.* to suit; to adapt; to equip; to qualify.
fitch, *n.* The fur of the fitchet.
fitch'-brush, *n.* A brush or hair pencil.
fitch'et, fitch'ew, *n.* A polecat.
fit'ful, *a.* Varied by fits.
fit'ly, *ad.* Suitably; conveniently.
fit'ness, *n.* State of being fit.
five'fold, *a.* Taken five times. [to settle.
fix, *v. t.* To set firmly; to fasten; — *v. i.*
fix'able, *a.* That may be fixed.
fixa'tion, *n.* Act of fixing; firm state.
fix'edness, *n.* State of being fast.
fix'ity, *n.* Coherence; fixedness.
fix'ture, *n.* Fixed furniture.
fizz, *v. i.* To make a hissing sound; to fail in an attempt; — *n.* a hissing sound; sparkling champagne.
fiz'zle, *v. i.* To fizz; to fail absurdly in any effort; — *n.* an absurd failure.
flab'biness, *n.* A flabby state. [shaking.
flab'by, *a.* Soft; yielding; loose; easily
flac'cid, *a.* Weak and limber.
flaccid'ity, *n.* Laxness; want of tension.
flag, *v. i.* To become weak; to droop; — *v. t.* to lay with flags or flat stones; — *n.* plant of the genus iris; a flat stone; colors or an ensign.
flag'ellate, *v. t.* To scourge.
flagella'tion, *n.* A whipping.
flag'eolet, *n.* A kind of flute.
flag'giness, *n.* Limberness.
flag'gy, *a.* Weak; flexible; insipid.
flagi'tious, *a.* Extremely wicked.
flag'on, *n.* A vessel with a narrow mouth.
fla'grancy, *n.* Burning heat; enormity.
fla'grant, *a.* Ardent; enormous; eager; notorious.
flagran'te delic'to. In the commission of the crime; in the very act.
fla'grantly, *ad.* Notoriously.
flag'ship, *n.* The ship which bears the commander of a squadron.
flag'staff, *n.* A staff to support a flag.
flag'stone, *n.* A flat stone for a pavement. [grain.
flail, *n.* An instrument for thrashing
flake, *n.* A film of snow; a suspended stage or scoffold; — *v. t.* to form into flakes; — *v. i.* to break into laminæ.
flak'y, *a.* Consisting of flakes.
flam, *n.* A pretence; a lie; — *v. t.* to deceive; to gull.
flam'beau, *n.* A lighted torch.
flame, *n.* Light emitted from fire; ardor; blaze; — *v. t.* to burn with a blaze; to shine as fire. [violent.
flam'ing, *a.* Burning with blaze; bright;
flamabil'ity, *n.* Aptness to take fire.
flamin'go, *n.* A long-necked, small-bodied, long-legged bird, with a reddish plumage. [flame.
flam'y, *a.* Of the nature or color of
flange, *n.* A projecting rib or rim.
flank, *n.* Side of the body or of an army or fleet; — *v. t.* to attack or turn the flank; to border.
flan'nel, *n.* A soft woollen cloth.
flap, *n.* Anything broad and flexible, hanging loosely or attached by one side only; noise or motion of a flap; — *v. t.* to move as wings; — *v. i.* to make a motion as with wings.
flap'jack, *n.* A griddle-cake.
flare, *v. i.* To waver; to burn with an unsteady light.
flar'ing, *a.* Making a display.
flash, *n.* A sudden burst of light; — *v. i.* to burst suddenly, as light.
flash'light, *n.* A light exhibited in some lighthouses.
flash'ily, *ad.* With empty show.
flash'y, *a.* Gay; showy; insipid.
flask, *n.* A bottle; a powder-horn.
flask'et, *n.* A long, shallow basket.
flat, *a.* Level; insipid; positive; in music, depressed; — *n.* a level piece of land; a shoal; mark of depression in music; — *v. t.* to make flat; — *v. i.* to become flat.
flat'ly, *ad.* Horizontally; peremptorily.
flat'ness, *n.* Evenness; vapidness.
flat'ten, *v. t.* or *i.* To make or grow flat.

flat'ter, *v. t.* To praise falsely; to raise false hope in.
flat'terer, *n.* One that flatters.
flat'tering, *a.* Exciting hopes favorable.
flat'tery, *n.* False praise.
flat'tish, *a.* Rather flat.
flat'ulence, *n.* Wind or gases generated in the alimentary canal
flat'ulent, *a.* Windy; puffy.
fla'tus, *n.* A puff of air; a breath.
flaunt, *v. i.* To display ostentatiously · — *n.* something showy.
flaut'ist, *n.* (*Ital.*) A player on the flute.
flaves'cent, *a.* Yellowish.
fla'vor, *n.* A peculiar taste or smell; relish; — *v. t.* to give a pleasant taste or smell to.
flaw, *n.* Defect; a break; sudden gust of wind; — *v. t.* to break; to injure.
flaw'y, *a.* Having flaws; defective.
flax, *n.* Plant of which linen is made.
flax'en, *a.* Like flax.
flay, *v. t.* To strip off the skin.
flea, *n.* An insect.
fleam, *n.* A lancet for bleeding cattle.
fleck'er, *v. t.* To spot; to streak or
flec'tion, *n.* Act of bending. [stripe.
fled, *pret.* and *pp.* of *flee*. [feathers.
fledge, *v. t.* To furnish with wings or
fledge'ling, *n.* A young bird just fledged.
flee, *v. i.* To run with rapidity.
fleece, *n.* Coat of wool from a sheep; — *v. t.* to deprive of a fleece; to strip by severe exactions.
flee'cy, *a.* Covered with wool.
fleer, *v. i.* To grin with scorn; — *n.* a scornful grin.
fleet, *a.* Moving with velocity; quick in motion; —*n.* a number of ships in company; a navy; — *v. i.* to pass swiftly;
fleet'ing, *a.* Not durable. [to flit.
fleet'ness, *n.* Swiftness; speed.
Flem'ing, *n.* A native of Flanders.
Flemish, *a.* Of or pertaining to Flanders.
flesh, *n.* The softer solids of animals; animal nature; human family; — *v. t.* to initiate (from the hunter's practice of giving dogs, etc., the flesh of the first game they take); to glut.
flesh'-brush, *n.* A brush to excite action of the skin.
flesh'-color, *n.* The color of the flesh.
flesh'iness, *n.* Corpulence.
flesh'ly, *ad.* Carnal; corporeal.
fletch, *v. t.* To feather an arrow.
fleur de lis (*s* silent), *n.* A charge borne in the French royal arms since the days of Charles VI.; various species of
flew, *pret. of fly*. [iris.
flexibil'ity, *n.* Pliancy.
flex'ible, *a.* Capable of being bent.
flex'ile, *a.* Pliable; easily bent.
flex'ion, *n.* Act of bending; fold; turn.
flex'uous, *a.* Bending; winding.
flex'or, *n.* A muscle that operates to produce flection.
flex'ure, *n.* A bending or winding.
flick'er, *v. i.* To flutter; to flap the wings as a bat. [ing.
flick'ering, *a.* Wavering; — *n.* a fluttering
fli'er, *n.* One that flies.
flight, *n.* Act of flying; flock of birds.
flight'iness, *n.* Capricious feeling; delirium.
flight'y, *a.* Wild; fanciful; fleeting.
flim'sy, *a.* Thin; slight; weak.
flinch, *v. i.* To draw back; to shrink from irresolution.
fling, *v. t.* To cast from the hand; — *n.* [a gibe; a sneer.
flint, *n.* A hard stone.
flint'y, *a.* Made from flint; hard.
flip, *n.* A drink made of beer, spirit and sugar.
flip'pancy, *n.* Volubility of tongue.
flip'pant, *a.* Rapid in speech; inconsiderate.
flip'pantly, *ad.* In a flippant manner.
flirt, *v. t.* To throw with a jerk; — *v. i.* to endeavor to attract the admiration of the opposite sex; to coquet; — *n.* a jerk; a coquette. [notice; coquetry.
flirta'tion, *n.* Desire of attracting no-
flit, *v. i.* To flutter; to dart along; to
flitch, *n.* A side of pork cured. [remove.
flit'ter, *v. i.* To flap the wings.
flit'ting, *a.* Variable; flying; — *n.* a fluttering.
float, *n.* Anything buoyed up on the surface of a liquid; a raft; — *v. t.* or *i.* to be buoyed up on a liquid.
float'age, *n.* Anything that floats.
floc'culence, *n.* Adhesion in small locks.
floc'culent, *a.* Adhering in small locks.
flock, *n.* A collection of small animals; a lock of wool; — *v. i.* to gather in a crowd; to assemble. [wool.
flock'-bed, *n.* A bed filled with locks of
floe, *n.* A mass of floating ice. [tise.
flog, *v. t.* To whip; to lash; to chas-
flog'ging, *n.* Punishment by whipping.
flood, *n.* Flow of tide; the sea; inundation; — *v. t.* to overflow; to inundate.
flood'gate, *n.* A gate to stop or let out water.
floor, *n.* The bottom of a room; a story; platform; — *v. t.* to lay with a floor.
flo'ral, *a.* Pertaining to flowers.
flores'cence, *n.* The season when a
flo'ret, *n.* A little flower. [plant flowers.

il'ture, *n.* The cultivation of flow-
, *a.* Flushed with red. [ers.
ness, *n.* Freshness of color; em-
shment.
erous, *a.* Bearing flowers. [cents.
, *n.* A silver coin worth about 50
t, *n.* One who cultivates flowers.
ular, *a.* Having little flowers
n. A downy substance on the
es of certain plants; untwisted fi-
nts of fine silk.
n. A fleet of Spanish ships.
te, *n.* Something that floats.
a, *n.* A little fleet.
m, *n.* Goods lost in shipwreck
left floating on the sea.
e, *v. t.* To deck with flounces; —
to struggle violently; — *n.* trim-
g on apparel; a sudden jerk or
. [violently.
der, *v. i.* To flounce; to struggle
n. Fine part of grain; — *v. t.* to
nkle with flour.
ish, *v. i.* or *t.* To thrive; to embel-
; to brandish; — *n.* parade of
ds; musical embellishment.
v. t. To treat with contempt; —
to sneer at; — *n.* contemptuous
.
v. i. To move as a liquid; to rise
he tide; to hang loose and waving;
. a stream; current.
ge, *n.* Act or state of flowing.
r, *n.* The blossom of a plant; —
to blossom forth; — *v. t.* to em-
ish with figures. [namented.
ry, *a.* Full of flowers; highly or-
ng, *a.* Liquid; fluent.
, *pp.* of *flee* or *fly*. [fall.
uate, *v. i.* To waver; to rise and
a'tion, *n.* Unsteadiness.
. A passage for smoke or heat.
cy, *n.* Facility of utterance.
t, *a.* Uttering words with ease.
tly, *ad.* With flow of utterance;
ubly.
n. Light down or fur; nap.
, *a.* Capable of flowing, as water;
. liquid; a liquid substance.
ity, *n.* The quality of being fluid.
, *n.* The broad part of an anchor
ch fastens in the ground; a floun-
or other flat fish.
, *n.* A channel for water.
inous, *a.* Pertaining to or abound-
in rivers.
mery, *n.* A kind of jelly; flattery.
, *pret.* & *pp.* of *fling*.
, *n.* A lazy fellow; a failure; —
, *to fail; to back out.*

flunk'ey, *n.* A livery servant; a toady.
flu'or, *n.* A mineral; (*medical*) a menstrual discharge.
fluores'cence, *n.* A quality existing in certain substances by which they absorb rays of certain refrangibility, and give out rays of quite another refrangibility.
fluores'cent, *a.* Pertaining to or having the power of fluorescence.
flu'oride, *n.* A compound of fluorine with an element or radical.
flu'orine, *n.* An elementary gaseous body found in fluorspar.
flu'orspar, *n.* A brittle mineral.
flu'orscope, *n.* An instrument for disclosing the presence of a substance in a body not penetrable by ordinary light, but transparent to Roentgen rays. [motion; — *v. t.* to agitate.
flur'ry, *n.* A hasty blast; sudden com-
flush, *a.* Fresh; full of vigor; affluent; cards of the same suit throughout; — *n.* a flow of blood to the face; — *v. i.* to redden suddenly; to turn on a sudden rush of water for cleansing purposes; in printing, to begin a line without indention; — *v. t.* to start; to cause to flush. [agitated.
flus'ter, *v. t.* To confuse; — *v. i.* to be
flute, *n.* A musical pipe; — *v. i.* to play on a flute; —*v. t.* to furrow or channel.
flut'ing, *n.* Fluted work.
flut'ist, *n.* Performer on a flute.
flut'ter, *v. i.* To move or flap the wings rapidly; — *v. t.* to agitate; — *n.* rapid motion; hurry; confusion.
flu'vial, **fluviat'ic**, **fluv'iatile**, *a.* Of or pertaining to a river. [melt or fuse.
flux, *n.* A flowing; looseness; — *v. t.* to
fluxibil'ity, *n.* Capacity of being fused.
flux'ible, *a.* Capable of being melted.
flux'ion, *n.* A flowing; analysis of small quantities, now replaced by calculus.
fly, *v. i.* To move through the air with wings; to move rapidly; — *n.* a winged insect. [Musicapa.
fly'catcher, *n.* Any bird of the genus
fly'ing, *pa.* The action of the verb *to fly*.
fly'-leaf, *n.* A blank leaf at the beginning or end of a book.
fly'net, *n.* A net to protect from flies.
fly'paper, *n.* Paper prepared to catch or poison flies.
fly'speck, *n.* Speck caused by the excrement of the common fly.
fly'wheel, *n.* A wheel attached to machinery to equalize the movement.
foal, *n.* The young of a mare; — *v. t.* or *i.* to bring forth a colt.

foam, *v. i.* To froth; to be in a rage; — *n.* froth; rage.
foam'y, *a.* Covered with froth; frothy.
fob, *n.* A small watch-pocket; — *v. t.* to trick; to defraud.
fo'cal, *a.* Belonging to a focus.
fo'cus, *n.* The point in which rays of light meet when reflected or refracted; *pl.* **focuses** or **foci.**
fod'der, *n.* Food for cattle; — *v. t.* to feed as cattle. [ill-wisher.
foe, *n.* An enemy; an adversary; an
fog, *n.* A thick vapor from the earth or water. [one opposed to progress.
fo'gey, *n.* An old-fashioned person;
fog'giness, *n.* State of being foggy.
fog'gy, *a.* Dark with a fog; filled with
fol'ble, *n.* A moral weakness. [fog.
foil, *v. t.* To frustrate; — *n.* defeat; a blunt sword; a thin leaf of metal.
foist, *v. t.* To insert wrongfully or secretly. [sheep; — *v. t.* to double over.
fold, *n.* A doubling; a plait; a pen for
fold'er, *n.* A machine to fold paper.
folia'ceous, *a.* Having the texture of a leaf; leaf-shaped.
fo'liage, *n.* Leaves of trees.
fo'liate, *v. t.* To beat into a thin plate.
folia'tion, *n.* The beating into plates.
fo'lio, *n.* A book of two leaves to a sheet; the running number of the pages of a book; *pl.* **folios.**
fo'liole, *n.* A leaflet.
fo'liose, *n.* Closely covered with leaves.
folk, *n.* People in general; *pl.* **folks.**
folk'-lore, *n.* Popular superstitions.
folk'-tale, *n.* A popular myth.
fol'licle, *n.* A cavity with strong coats; a fruit formed by a single carpel dehiscing by one suture; a simple gland; valvular pericarp. [consequent on.
fol'low, *v. t.* To go after; — *v. i.* to be
fol'lower, *n.* One who follows; a disciple. [subsequent.
fol'lowing, *a.* Being the next after;
fol'ly, *n.* Absurd action; criminal weakness.
foment', *v. t.* To apply lotions; to encourage or abet. [lotions.
fomenta'tion, *n.* A bathing with warm
fond, *a.* Foolish; silly; loving.
fon'dle, *v. t.* To treat with indulgence; to caress; — *v. i.* to indulge in caresses. [much.
fond'ling, *n.* One fondled or caressed
fond'ly, *ad.* Lovingly.
fond'ness, *n.* Affection; love.
font, *n.* A baptismal basin; a complete *assortment of type* of one size.
food, n. That which supplies nutriment.
fool, *n.* One destitute of reason; — *v. t.* to impose on.
fool'ery, *n.* Acts of folly. [ous.
fool'hardy, *a.* Madly rash or adventur-
fool'ish, *a.* Silly; indiscreet.
fool'ishly, *ad.* Weakly; absurdly.
fool'ishness, *n.* Want of understanding.
fools'cap, *n.* Paper about 17 by 14 inches in size, named from its original watermark of a fool's cap and bells.
foot, *n.* That on which a thing stands; the bottom of the log; 12 inches; measure in poetry; infantry; *pl.* **feet;** — *v. i.* to dance; to walk; — *v. t.* to tread.
foot'ball, *n.* An inflated bladder or rubber, encased in leather and used in the game of football; a game played by two parties, not less than eleven nor more than fifteen on each side, in which each party endeavors to force the football through their adversaries'
foot'halt, *n.* A disease in sheep. [goal.
foot'hold, *n.* That which sustains the foot; a position of stability.
foot'ing, *n.* A firm or secure position.
foot'lights (*gh* silent), *n. pl.* A row of lights in front of and level with the stage of a theater.
foot'man, *n.* A man servant.
foot'print, *n.* The mark of a foot.
foots, *n. pl.* Refuse or sediment.
foot'stalk (*l* silent), *n.* A petiole; anything similar to a petiole.
foot'step, *n.* A footprint; the sound of the step of a foot; *pl.* **example.**
foot'stool, *n.* A stool for the feet.
fop, *n.* A vain, trifling man; a coxcomb.
fop'pery, *n.* Foolish vanity in dress or manners.
fop'pish, *a.* Vain; gaudy; foolish.
fop'pishness, *n.* The quality of being foppish. [of.
for, *prep.* or *con.* Because of; in favor
for'age, *n.* Food for horses or cattle; provisions; — *v. i.* to go in search of provision for horses.
fora'men, *n.* A small hole or opening.
for'asmuch, *ad.* or *con.* Since; seeing.
fo'ray, *n.* A pillaging excursion.
for'bade, *pret.* of *forbid.* [to delay.
forbear', *v. t.* or *i.* To cease; to abstain;
forbear'ance, *n.* Long suffering.
forbid', *v. t.* To prohibit.
forbid'ding, *a.* Repulsive.
force, *n.* Strength; active power; efficacy; armament; — *v. t.* to compel; to urge.
force'ful, *a.* Violent; strong. [fine.
force'meat, *n.* Spiced meat chopped

for'ceps, *n.* A pincers for extracting small objects. [mighty.
force'ible, *a.* Manifesting force; violent;
force'ibly, *ad.* With violence.
ford, *n.* A shallow place where water is passed on foot; — *v. t.* to pass by wad-
ford'able, *a.* Passable on foot. [ing.
fore, *a.* Being in front; — *ad.* before; in the fore part.
forearm', *v. t.* To arm beforehand.
forebode', *v. t.* To prognosticate; to pre-
forebod'ing, *n.* Prognostication. [dict.
forecast', *v. t.* or *i.* To plan beforehand.
fore'cast, *n.* Contrivance beforehand; foresight.
fore'castle, *n.* The part of the upper deck between the foremast and the bows.
foreclose', *v.t.* To shut up; to preclude; to cut off from right of redemption in.
foreclo'sure, *n.* Act of precluding.
foredoom', *v. t.* To doom beforehand.
fore'father, *n.* An ancestor.
forego', *v. t.* To forego; to possess.
foregó'ing, *a.* Going before in time or place.
foregone', *a.* Determined before.
fore'ground, *n.* The front of a picture; the nearest part of a landscape.
fore'handed, *a.* Early; timely; thrifty.
fore'head, *n.* Upper part of the head.
for'eign, *a.* Belonging to another country; not to the purpose.
for'eigner, *n.* An alien, or one from another country.
forejudged', *v. t.* To judge beforehand.
foreknow', *v. t.* To know before.
foreknowl'edge, *n.* Knowledge of future events.
fore'land, *n.* A promontory or cape.
forelock', *n.* A lock of hair on the forehead. [an overseer.
fore'man, *n.* The spokesman of a jury;
fore'mast, *n.* The mast nearest the bow of a vessel.
fore'most, *a.* First in order.
fore'noon, *n.* First half of the day.
foren'sic, *a.* Relating to courts of law, or to public debate.
foreordain', *v.t.* To ordain beforehand.
foreordina'tion, *n.* Previous ordination or appointment.
fore'part, *n.* The part before.
fore'rank, *n.* The first or front rank.
fore'run, *v. t.* To precede. [cursor.
fore'runner, *n.* One sent before; a pre-
foresee', *v. t.* To see beforehand.
foreshow', *v. t.* To indicate beforehand.
fore'sight, *n.* A seeing beforehand.
for'est, *n.* An *extensive wood.*
forestall', *v. t.* To buy goods before they reach the market.
forestall'er, *n.* One who buys things in anticipation. [in a forest.
for'ester, *n.* One who guards or lives
fore'taste, *n.* Anticipation; — *v. t.* to an-
foretell', *v. t.* To predict. [ticipate.
fore'thought, *n.* Previous thought; provident care.
foreto'ken, *v. t.* To foreshow.
fore'top, *n.* Hair on the forehead; platform at the head of a mast.
forev'er, *ad.* Through endless ages; to eternity. [hand.
forewarn', *v. t.* To admonish before-
forewarn'ing, *n.* Previous admonition.
for'feit, *v. t.* To lose by an offence; — *a.* liable to seizure; — *n.* what is lost by an offence; *pl.* a game in which some sportive fine is imposed.
for'feitable, *a.* Subject to forfeiture.
for'feiture, *n.* Act of forfeiting; thing
forgave', *pret.* of *forgive.* [forfeited.
forge, *n.* A place where iron is beaten into form; — *v. t.* to form by hammering; to counterfeit.
forg'er, *n.* One who forges. [falsifying.
forg'ery, *n.* Act of counterfeiting or
forget', *v. t.* To lose remembrance of.
forget'ful, *a.* Apt to forget. [lect.
forget'fulness, *n.* Aptness to forget; neg-
forget'ter, *n.* One who forgets.
forget-me-not, *n.* A plant with bright blue flowers, having a yellow center.
forgive', *v. t.* To pardon.
forgive'ness, *n.* Pardon.
fork, *v. t.* or *i.* To shoot into branches; to divide; — *n.* an instrument with prongs. [prongs.
forked', *a.* Divided into branches or
forlorn', *a.* Forsaken and wretched; helpless.
form, *n.* Shape; manner; model; order; show; a long bench; — *v. t.* to model; to plan; to make. [exact.
form'al, *a.* According to form; stiff;
form'alist, *n.* An observer of forms.
formal'ity, *n.* Observance of ceremony.
form'ally, *ad.* According to forms.
forma'tion, *n.* Act of forming; creation; production.
form'ative, *a.* That forms; tending to form; — *n.* a word formed agreeably to some analogy.
form'er, *n.* One who forms; — *a.* first of two; preceding; previous.
form'erly, *ad.* In time past.
for'midable, *a.* Adapted to excite fear; tremendous. (fear.
formid'ably, *ad.* In a manner to excite

form'less, *a.* Having no regular form.
form'ula, *n.* Special form of words; *pl.* **formulæ.** [or prescribed forms.
form'ulary, *n.* A book containing stated
for'mulate, *v. t.* To set forth clearly and distinctly.
for'mulize, *v. t.* To formulate.
for'nicate, *v. i.* To commit fornication; (*arch.*) vaulted; arched.
fornica'tion, *n.* Incontinence of unmarried persons.
forsake', *v. t.* To quit entirely.
forsak'en, *a.* Abandoned. [well.
forsooth', *ad.* In truth; certainly; very
forswear', *v. t.* or *i.* To renounce or deny upon oath; to swear falsely.
fort, *n.* A fortress; castle. [tion.
fort'alice, *n.* An outwork; a fortifica-
for'te, *ad.* In music, to play or sing with force.
forte, *n.* That in which one excels.
forth, *ad.* Forward; abroad.
forth'coming, *a.* Ready to appear.
forthwith', *ad.* Immediately.
for'tieth, *a.* The tenth taken four times.
fortifica'tion, *n.* Military architecture; a work for defence. [to confirm.
for'tify, *v. t.* To erect works for defence;
fortis'simo, *ad.* (*Music.*) With the utmost loudness. [dure.
for'titude, *n.* Firmness of mind to en-
fort'night, *n.* The space of two weeks.
fort'ress, *n.* A fortified place.
fortu'itous, *a.* Accidental. [chance.
fortu'ity, *n.* Anything occurring by
for'tunate, *a.* Lucky; successful.
for'tunately, *ad.* Successfully.
for'tune, *n.* The good or ill that befalls man; luck; riches; — *v. i.* to happen;
for'ty, *a.* Four tens added. [to befall.
fo'rum, *n.* A public place in Rome; court of justice; tribunal.
for'ward, *a.* Being before; prompt; bold; — *v. t.* to advance; to promote; — *ad.* in front; onward.
for'wardness, *n.* Eagerness; promptness; boldness.
fos'sa, *n.* (*Anat.*) A groove; *pl.* **fossæ.**
fosse, *n.* A ditch; a moat.
fos'sil, *n.* Petrified organic remains of plants and animals.
fos'silist, *n.* One versed in fossils.
fos'silize, *v. t.* To convert into a fossil; — *v. i.* to become antiquated.
fosso'rial, *a.* Adapted for digging.
fos'ter, *v. t.* To nurse; to feed; to cherish. [child.
fos'terage, *n.* Charge of nursing a
fos'ter-brother, *n.* One nursed at the *same* breast.
fos'ter-child, *n.* Child nursed by one not its mother. [the same breast.
fos'ter-sister, *n.* A female nursed by
fos'ter-son, *n.* One fed and educated
foth'er, *n.* Weight of lead. [like a son.
fought, *pret. & pp.* of *fight.* [make foul.
foul, *a.* Turbid; impure; — *v. t.* to
foul'ly, *ad.* Filthily.
foul'ness, *n.* Filthiness.
found, *pret. & pp.* of *find;* — *v. t.* to lay a basis; to cast vessels of metal.
founda'tion, *n.* Bottom; support.
found'er, *n.* One who founds or builds; a caster of wares; — *v. i.* to fill and sink; — *v. t.* to make lame. [als.
found'ery, *n.* A place for casting met-
found'ling, *n.* A deserted or exposed child.
fount'ain, *n.* A spring; source; artificial jet; head of a river; first cause.
four, *a.* Two and two added.
four'fold, *a.* Four times as much.
four'-footed, *a.* Having four feet.
four-in-hand, *a.* Drawn by four horses; — *n.* a vehicle so drawn and driven; a kind of neck-tie.
four'score, *a.* Eighty. [sides.
four'-square, *a.* Having four equal
fowl, *n.* A winged animal; a bird.
fowl'er, *n.* A sportsman who catches fowl. [for sport or game.
fowl'ing, *n.* The act of killing wild fowl
fowl'ing-piece, *n.* A gun for shooting birds. [ning; a cunning fellow.
fox, *n.* An animal remarkable for cun-
foxed, *a.* Stained with spots; repaired, as shoes. [pers of shoes.
fox'ing, *n.* An outer covering of the up-
fox'case, *n.* A fox's skin.
fox'chase, *n.* A fox hunt.
fox'glove, *n.* Digitalis; a narcotic plant.
fox'hound, *n.* A hound for chasing
fox'y, *a.* Wily as a fox. [foxes.
foy'er, *n.* The crucible in a furnace; a public room in a theater.
fracas', *n.* A noisy quarrel. [integer.
frac'tion, *n.* A broken part; part of an
frac'tional, *a.* Consisting in fractions.
frac'ture, *n.* A breach of a solid; — *v.t.* to break or crack, as a bone.
frac'tured, *a.* Broken; cracked.
frag'ile, *a.* Easily broken; brittle; weak.
fragil'ity, *n.* Brittleness; frailty; weakness. [small portion.
frag'ment, *n.* A piece broken off; a
fragment'ary, *a.* Composed of fragments.
fra'grance, *n.* Sweetness of smell.
fra'grant, *a.* Sweet-smelling.
fra'grantly, *ad.* With a pleasant smell.

frail, *a.* Weak; liable to error; of easy virtue.
frail'ty, *n.* Weakness; infirmity; foible.
frame, *v. t.* To fit to something else; to form; — *n.* fabric; order; timbers of an edifice.
frame'work, *n.* The frame. [20 cents.
franc, *n.* A French coin, worth about
fran'chise, *n.* A privilege; immunity; — *v. t.* to make free. [monks.
francis'can, *n.* One of an order of
fran'colin, *n.* A kind of partridge, found in Europe. [ble.
frangibil'ity, *n.* State of being frangi-
frang'ible, *a.* Liable to break.
frank, *a.* Free in uttering sentiments; without disguise; — *n.* a free letter; — *v. t.* to exempt from postage.
frank'incense, *n.* A resinous substance.
frank'lin, *n.* A freeholder.
frank'ly, *ad.* Freely; openly. [ness.
frank'ness, *n.* Ingenuousness; open-
fran'tic, *a.* Transported with passion; wild. [passion.
fran'ticness, *n.* Excitement of fury or
frater'nal, *a.* Brotherly.
frater'nity, *n.* A brotherhood. [ers.
frat'ernize, *v. i.* To associate as broth-
frat'ricide, *n.* Murder, or murderer, of a brother.
frau, *n.* (*Ger.*) A married woman.
frau'lein, *n.* (*Ger.*) An unmarried
fraud, *n.* Injury by cheating. [woman.
fraud'ful, *a.* Trickish.
fraud'ulence, *n.* Fraud.
fraud'ulent, *a.* Deceitful.
fraud'ulently, *ad.* By fraud.
fraught, *a.* Loaded; full.
fray, *n.* A quarrel; a riot.
freak, *n.* A whim.
freak'ish, *a.* Whimsical; odd.
freck'le, *n.* A spot on the skin.
freck'led, *a.* Full of freckles.
freck'ly, *a.* Marked with spots.
free, *a.* Being at liberty; candid; licentious; — *v. t.* to deliver from restraint.
free'booter, *n.* A robber.
free'born, *a.* Born free. [ery.
freed'man, *n.* A man freed from slav-
free'dom, *n.* Exemption from the control of another; familiarity.
free'hold, *n.* Land held by free tenure.
free'holder, *n.* The owner of a freehold.
free'ly, *ad.* At liberty; liberally; in abundance.
free'man, *n.* One who enjoys liberty, or is entitled to the privileges of citizenship.
free'mason, *n.* A member of a society for the *promotion of freemasonry*.
freema'sonry, *n.* A secret society.
free'soiler, *n.* (*U. S.*) An adherent of the Freesoil party, established in 1848 to prevent the spread of slavery.
free'ness, *n.* The quality of being free.
free'port, *n.* A port where goods may enter free from duties.
free'stone, *n.* A fine-grained sandstone.
free'-trade, *n.* Unrestricted trade with foreign countries, or a low tariff on imported goods. [velation.
free'thinker, *n.* One who disbelieves re-
free'will, *n.* Power of acting at pleasure. [cold.
freeze, *v. t.* or *i.* To congeal; to die by
freight, *n.* Lading of a ship; — *v. t.* to load, as a vessel. [ing goods.
freight'age, *n.* Money paid for carry-
French, *a.* Belonging to France; — *n.* the language of France.
fren'zy, *n.* Distraction of mind.
fre'quency, *n.* A common occurrence;
fre'quent, *a.* Done often. [repetition.
frequent', *v. t.* To visit often. [ten.
frequenta'tion, *n.* Habit of visiting of-
frequent'ative, *a.* Denoting frequent repetition. [often.
frequent'er, *n.* One who visits a place
frequent'ly, *ad.* Often. [ter.
fres'co, *n.* A kind of painting on plas-
fresh, *a.* Cool; new; brisk; healthy in look; not salt. [vive.
fresh'en, *v. t.* To make fresh; to re-
fresh'et, *n.* A flood in rivers. [newly.
fresh'ly, *ad.* Briskly; recently; coolly;
fresh'man, *n.* One of the younger class in college. [ness.
fresh'ness, *n.* State of being fresh; cool-
fret, *v. t.* or *i.* To irritate; to be peevish; to corrode; — *n.* agitation of liquor; irritation of mind.
fret'ful, *a.* Disposed to fret. [grily.
fret'fully, *ad.* In a peevish manner; an-
fret'fulness, *n.* Peevishness.
fret'work, *n.* Raised work.
fri'ability, *n.* The quality of being easily reduced to powder.
fri'able, *a.* Easily crumbled. [of monks.
fri'ar, *n.* Member of a mendicant order
fri'ary, *n.* A monastery.
frib'ble, *a.* Frivolous; trifling; silly; — *n.* a trifling fellow.
fricassee', *n.* Dish of stewed or fried chicken; — *v. t.* to dress in fricassee.
fric'tion, *n.* A rubbing; attrition.
Fri'day, *n.* The sixth day of the week.
friend, *n.* A person attached to another by affection; a Quaker.
friend'less, *a.* Without friends.
friend'liness, *n.* Kindness.

friend'ly, *a.* Kind; favorable.
friend'ship, *n.* Intimacy based on mutual esteem.
Friese, *n.* The language of Friedland.
frieze, *n.* A course woollen cloth with a nap; part of an entablature.
frig'ate, *n.* An oldtime vessel of war, having an upper flush deck and one covered gun-deck, and carrying from 28 to 44 guns.
fright, *n.* Sudden terror; panic; — *v. t.* to disturb with terror. [terror.
fright'en, *v. t.* To affect with sudden
fright'ful, *a.* Adapted to excite terror.
fright'fully, *ad.* Dreadfully.
fright'fulness, *n.* Quality of impressing terror.
frig'id, *a.* Cold; dull; insensible.
frigid'ity, *n.* Coldness; dulness.
frig'idly, *ad.* Coldly; unfeelingly.
frill, *n.* An edging or ruffle; — *v. i.* to shiver with cold; — *v. t.* to decorate with frills or ruffles.
fringe, *n.* A kind of trimming; — *v. t.* to adorn with fringe.
frip'pery, *n.* Old clothes.
friseur', *n.* (*Fr.*) A hair-dresser.
frisk, *v. i.* To leap; to dance.
frisk'et, *n.* A frame to confine sheets of paper in printing. [ety.
frisk'iness, *n.* Liveliness; airiness; gay-
frisk'y, *a.* Lively; frolicsome.
frit, *n.* A calcined mixture of sand and fluxes ready to be melted into a crucible to form glass.
frith, firth, *n.* An estuary.
frit'ter, *n.* A kind of pancake; — *v. t.* to break into fragments. **To fritter away**, to diminish gradually.
frivol'ity, *n.* Trifling acts or habits.
friv'olous, *a.* Light; trifling.
friv'olously, *ad.* In a trifling manner.
frizz, *v. t.* To curl or crisp.
friz'zle, *v. t.* To crisp in short curls.
fro, *ad.* From; back.
frock, *n.* An outer garment.
frog, *n.* An amphibious animal.
frol'ic, *a.* Gay; full of pranks; playful; — *n.* wild prank; merriment; — *v. i.* to be merry. [frolicsome.
frol'icking, *ppr.* or *a.* Playing pranks;
frol'icsome, *a.* Full of gayety.
from, *prep.* Issuing; at a distance.
frond, *n.* The leaf peculiar to palms and ferns.
frondes'cence, *n.* The time of the year when a plant puts forth its leaves.
front, *n.* The fore part; impudence; — *v. t.* to stand before; to stand or oppose *face to face.*
front'age, *n.* The front part of an edifice or lot.
front'al, *a.* Belonging to the forehead or front; — *n.* a pediment over a small door or window.
frontier', *n.* The utmost verge of a country; — *a.* bordering.
front'ispiece, *n.* A picture facing the first page of a book.
front'less, *a.* Void of shame; impudent.
front'let, *n.* A bandage worn on the forehead.
frost, *n.* Congelation of fluids by the abstraction of heat; — *v. t.* to cover with something like frost, as cake.
frost'iness, *n.* State of being frosty.
frost'work, *n.* Work resembling hoar-
frost'y, *a.* Like frost; freezing. [frost.
froth, *n.* Foam; empty show of wit.
froth'iness, *n.* State of being frothy.
froth'y, *a.* Full of foam; empty.
frounce, *v. t.* To curl or frizzle; — *n.* a
frouz'y, *a.* Musty; fetid. [curl or plait.
fro'ward, *a.* Perversely disobedient.
fro'wardness, *n.* Perverseness; peevishness.
frown, *n.* A look of displeasure; — *v. t.* to express displeasure by contracting the brow; to scowl.
frown'ingly, *ad.* With a frown.
froze, *pret. & pp.* of *freeze.*
froz'en, *pp.* of *freeze.* [ripens.
fructes'cence, *n.* The time when fruit
fructif'erous, *a.* Producing fruit.
fruc'tify, *v. t.* To make fruitful; to ferfru'gal, *a.* Saving of expenses. [tilize.
frugal'ity, *n.* Prudent economy; thrift.
fru'gally, *ad.* With economy.
frugif'erous, *a.* Producing fruit.
frugiv'erous, *a.* Feeding on fruit (in its widest sense).
fruit, *n.* Produce of the earth, of trees or animals; effect or consequence.
fruit'age, *n.* Fruit in general.
fruit'erer, *n.* One who deals in fruit.
fruit'ery, *n.* A fruit-loft.
fruit'ful, *a.* Producing fruit; fertile.
fruit'fulness, *n.* Productiveness.
frul'tion, *n.* Enjoyment; realization.
fruit'less, *a.* Destitute of fruit.
fruit'lessly, *ad.* Unprofitably.
frumenta'ceous, *a.* Made of grain.
fru'menty, *n.* Food made of wheat boiled in milk.
frump, *n.* A cross, old fashioned woman.
frush, *n.* A tender horn in the sole of a horse's foot. [feat; to nullify.
frus'trate, *v. t.* To disappoint; to de-
frustra'tion, *n.* Disappointment; defeat.
frus'tule, *n.* (*Bot.*) A joint of a diatom.

frus'tum, *n.* The part of any solid between two planes.
frutes'cent, *a.* Becoming shrubby.
fry, *v. t.* To cook in a frying-pan; — *v. i.* to be heated; — *n.* a crowd of small fish; the liver, lights, heart, etc., of pigs, sheep, calves and oxen; agitation; ferment.
fuch'sia (as *fu-shi-a*), *n.* [From Fuchs, a German botanist, 1501-66.] A genus of garden plants.
fu'coid, *a.* Resembling a fucus.
fu'cus, *n.* (*Bot.*) A genus of algals containing some of the commonest seaweeds; *pl.* **fuci.** [drink to excess.
fud'dle, *v. t.* To intoxicate; — *v. i.* to
fudge, *intj.* A word expressing contempt.
fu'el, *n.* Any substance that feeds fire.
fuga'cious, *a.* Fleeing away; volatile.
fugac'ity, *n.* Volatility.
fu'gitive, *a.* Flying; wandering; — *n.* a runaway; a deserter.
fu'gleman, *n.* One who stands in front of soldiers at drill to show them the movements.
fugue, *n.* A chase of parts in music.
ful'crum, *n.* The prop on which a lever rests; *pl.* **fulcra** or **fulcrums.**
fulfil', *v. t.* To perform what was promised; to complete.
fulfil'ment, *n.* Performance.
ful'gency, *n.* Brightness.
ful'gent, *a.* Shining.
ful'gor, *n.* Dazzling brightness.
ful'gurite, *n.* A vitrified sandtube.
fulig'inous, *a.* Sooty; smoky.
full, *a.* Having all it can contain; complete; ample; — *n.* complete measure; — *ad.* fully; quite; — *v. t.* to thicken and scour cloth in a mill.
full'er, *n.* One who fulls cloth.
full'ness, ful'ness, *n.* Repletion; plenty.
ful'ly, *ad.* To the full; entirely.
ful'minate, *v. t.* or *i.* To utter denunciation; to explode. [sure.
fulmina'tion, *n.* Denunciation of cen-
ful'some, *a.* Gross; disgusting.
ful'someness, *n.* Offensive grossness.
ful'vid, *a.* Yellow; tawny.
fum'ble, *v. i.* To attempt awkwardly; to grope about.
fum'bler, *n.* An awkward person.
fume, *n.* Smoke; vapor; rage; — *v. i.* to smoke; to rage.
fu'migate, *v. t.* To smoke. [vapors.
fumiga'tion, *n.* Diffusion of smoke or
fum'igator, *n.* An apparatus for applying smoke, gas or perfume to destroy vermin or infection.
fum'y, *a.* Producing fumes.
fun, *n.* Sport; merriment.
funam'bulist, *n.* A rope-dancer.
func'tion, *n.* Office; employment. [fice.
func'tional, *a.* Pertaining to some of-
func'tionary, *n.* One who holds an office.
fund, *n.* A stock; capital; *pl.* money for supplies; — *v. t.* to invest in funds.
fun'dament, *n.* The anus; the seat.
fundament'al, *a.* Pertaining to the foundation; essential. [tially.
fundament'ally, *ad.* Primarily; essen-
fu'neral, *a.* Pertaining to or connected with the burial of the dead. [sad.
fune'real, *a.* Suiting a funeral; dismal;
fun'gous, *a.* Like a mushroom; spongy.
fun'gus, *n.* A mushroom; proud flesh.
fun'icle, *n.* A ligature or fibre. [fibre.
funic'ular, *a.* Consisting of a small
funk, *v. t.* or *i.* To frighten or be frightened; — *n.* a smell.
fun'nel, *n.* Passage for smoke; a tunnel for pouring liquors into bottles.
fun'ny, *a.* Droll; comical.
fur, *n.* Fine, soft hair; skins; — *v. t.* to line with fur.
fur'below, *n.* A plaited and puckered
fur'bish, *v. t.* To polish. [piece of stuff.
fur'cate, *a.* Forked.
fur'fur, *n.* Scurf or dandruff.
fu'rious, *a.* Rushing violently; transported with passion. [madly.
fu'riously, *ad.* With great vehemence;
furl, *v. t.* To furl and fasten to a yard, as sails.
fur'long, *n.* The eighth of a mile.
fur'lough, *n.* A short leave of absence; — *v. t.* to furnish with a furlough.
fur'nace, *n.* A place for melting metals, or for heating water; inclosed fireplace. [to equip.
fur'nish, *v. t.* To supply; to provide;
furnish'er, *n.* One who supplies.
fur'niture, *n.* Movable goods.
fu'ror, *n.* (*Lat.*) Rage; fury; madness.
furor'e, *n.* (*Ital.*) Great excitement or enthusiasm.
fur'rier, *n.* A dealer in furs.
fur'row, *n.* A trench made by a plow; a wrinkle; — *v. t.* to cut in furrows; to
fur'ry, *a.* Covered with fur. [wrinkle.
fur'ther, *a.* More distant; additional; — *ad.* to a greater distance; — *v. t.* to assist; to promote; to advance.
fur'therance, *n.* Promotion.
fur'therer, *n.* A promoter.
fur'thermore, *ad.* Moreover.
fur'thermost, furthest, *a.* Most distant.
fur'tive, *a.* Stolen; stealthy; sly.

fur'tively, *ad.* In a furtive manner.
fu'runcle, *n.* A superficial inflammatory tumor; a boil. [woman.
fu'ry, *n.* Madness; passion; a raging
fuse, *v. t.* To liquefy by heat; — *v. i.* to be melted.
fusee, *n.* The cone round which a chain is wound in a clock or watch; a kind of match for igniting tobacco; the oldtime musket. [sible.
fusibil'ity, *n.* The quality of being fu-
fus'ible, *a.* That may be melted.
fu'sil, *n.* A light musket.
fusil'eer, *n.* Formerly a soldier armed with a fusil; an infantry soldier with a bearskin hat.
fu'sion, *n.* The operation of converting a solid into a liquid by heat; union, as
fuss, *n.* A tumult; a bustle. [of parties.
fus'sy, *n.* Bustling in small matters.
fust, *n.* The shaft of a column; a musty smell; — *v. i.* to grow mouldy; to smell ill. [of fustian.
fus'tian, *n.* A cotton stuff; — *a.* made
fus'tic, *n.* A West Indian wool used for dyeing.
fus'ty, *a.* Moldy; ill-smelling. [tual.
fu'tile, *a.* Trifling; worthless; ineffec-
futil'ity, *n.* Worthlessness.
fut'tock, *n.* One of the timbers in the compound rib of a vessel.
fu'ture, *a.* That is to come or be hereafter; — *n.* time to come.
futur'ity, *n.* Time to come.
fuzz, *v. i.* To fly off in small particles; — *n.* fine volatile particles.
fy, *intj.* Expressing dislike, contempt or abhorrence.
fyke, *n.* A bag net, open at one end to allow the fish to enter, but opposing their exit.

G

g. The seventh letter and fifth consonant of the English alphabet; *in music*, the fifth note of the normal scale of C, called *sol;* the fourth string of a violin, the third of a viola and violoncello; the mark of the treble clef.
gab, *v. t.* To prate; to talk idly.
gab'ardine, *n.* A coarse frock; a mean dress. [meaning.
gab'ble, *v. i.* To talk fast or without
ga'bion, *n.* A wicker basket filled with earth, used in hasty defences.
ga'ble, *n.* Triangular part of the end of a house, etc. [ramble or rove.
gad, *n.* A wedge; a punch; — *v. i.* to
gad'about, *n.* One who roves about idly.
gad'der, *n.* One who walks aimlessly.
gad'fly, *n.* A fly that stings cattle and deposits its eggs in their skin.
Gael, *n.* An Irish Celt; a Scottish Highlander of Celtic origin.
Gael'ic, *a.* Of or pertaining to the Gaels; the language of the Gaels.
gaff, *n.* A light spear; a small boom; a game-cock's steel spur.
gaf'fle, *n.* A spur for cocks.
gag, *v. t.* To stop the mouth; — *n.* something to stop the mouth. [pledge.
gage, *n.* A pledge or pawn; — *v. t.* to
gag'ger, *n.* One who gags; an instrument used in iron foundries.
gag'gle, *v. i.* To cackle like a goose.
gai'ety, gay'ety, *n.* The state of being gay; mirth; merriment; finery; gay appearance.
gai'ly, *ad.* In a gay manner.
gain, *n.* Profit; advantage; — *v. t.* to obtain; to reach; — *v. i.* to advance.
gain'ful, *a.* Producing profit; lucrative.
gain'ings, *n. pl.* The acquisitions from labor. [without gain.
gain'less, *a.* Unprofitable; useless;
gain'say, *v. t.* To deny; to oppose; to contradict. [poser.
gain'sayer, *n.* One who denies; an op-
gair'ish, *a.* Gaudy; showy.
gait, *n.* Manner of walking.
gait'er, *n.* A covering of cloth for the leg, fitting down upon the shoe; a kind
gal'a, *n.* Show; festivity. [of shoe.
galac'tic, *a.* Belonging to milk, or to the galaxy. [spendid assemblage.
gal'axy, *n.* (*Astron.*) The milky way; a
gal'banum, *n.* A medicinal gum.
gale, *n.* A strong wind.
ga'lea, *n.* Anything shaped like a helmet; a bandage for the head.
ga'leate, *a.* Having a crest of feathers like a helmet.
gale'na, *n.* Sulphate of lead, a supposed antidote for poison.
gal'iot, *n.* A little brig.
gal'ipot, *n.* A white resin.
gall, *n.* Bile; rancor; an excrescence on the oak; — *v. t.* to hurt the skin; to fret; to vex.
gallant', *n.* A lover; an attendant; — *v. t.* to wait on a lady; — *a.* civil; attentive to ladies. [fight.
gal'lant, *a.* High-spirited; daring in
gal'lantly, *ad.* Bravely; in the manner of a wooer. [ility to ladies.
gal'lantry, *n.* Bravery; nobleness; civ-
gal'leass, *n.* A heavy three-masted vessel, with three tiers of gun.

gal'leon, *n.* A large Spanish ship.
gal'lery, *n.* A covered walk.
gal'ley, *n.* A low flat-built vessel; a kind of tray used by printers on which type is arranged; *pl.* **galleys.**
gal'ley-slave, *n.* One condemned to work in galleys.
gal'liard, *a.* (*Span.*) Merry; frisky; gay; — *n.* a merry, lively person.
gal'lic, gal'lican, *a.* Pertaining to Gaul or France.
gal'licanism, *n.* The principles of a French Catholic faction of the 17th century.
gal'licism, *n.* A French idiom.
galligas'kins, *n.* Large open breeches; gaiters worn by sportsmen.
gallina'ceæ, *n. pl.* A group of birds containing pheasants, partridges, grouse, turkeys, domestic fowls and allied forms. [linaceæ.
gallina'ceous, *a.* Pertaining to the gal-
gal'lipot, *n.* A pot painted and glazed.
gallivant', *v. i.* To flirt; to gad about.
gal'lon, *n.* A measure of four quarts.
gal'loon, *n.* Coarse linen.
gal'lop, *v. i.* To move by leaps, as a horse; — *n.* swift movement.
gallopade', *n.* A sidelong or curvetting kind of gallop. [horse.
gal'loway, *n.* A small hardy kind of
gal'lowglass, *n.* An ancient Irish heavy-armed foot soldier. [of criminals.
gal'lows, *n.* A frame for the execution
galoshe', *n.* An overshoe.
galvan'ic, *a.* Pertaining to galvanism.
galvan'ism, *n.* A species of electricity.
galvan'ize, *v. t.* To affect by galvanism.
galvanom'eter, *n.* An apparatus for determining the existence, direction and intensity of electric currents.
gam'bado, *n. pl.* A leather legging for equestrians.
gam'bit, *n.* The sacrifice of a pawn, in the game of chess, to obtain a favorable position for attack.
gam'ble, *v. i.* To play for money.
gam'bler, *n.* One who gambles.
gam'bling, *n.* The practice of gaming
gamboge', *n.* Gum resin. [for money.
gam'bol, *n.* A skipping and leaping; — *v. i.* to leap and skip.
gam'brel, *n.* The hind leg of a horse.
game, *n.* Play; scheme; animals hunted; — *v. i.* to play for money; to sport.
game'some, *a.* Gay; sportive.
game'ster, *n.* One addicted to gambling.
gam'mon, *n.* Thigh of a hog smoked; — *v. t.* to pickle and smoke; to impose *upon.*
gam'ut, *n.* A scale of notes in music.
gam'y, *a.* Plucky; courageous; having the flavor of game.
gan'der, *n.* The male of the goose kind.
gang, *n.* A crew; a band. [parts.
gan'glion, *n.* A tumor in the tendinous
gan'grene, *n.* Mortification of flesh.
gan'grenous, *a.* Mortified. [ship.
gang'way, *n.* A way or passage in a
gan'net, *n.* A northern sea-bird.
gaunt'let, gaunt'let, *n.* A kind of military punishment. [sturgeons, etc.
gan'oid, *n.* A division of fishes, including
gap, *n.* A breach; opening.
gape, *v. i.* To open the mouth wide.
garb, *n.* Clothes; dress; appearance.
garb'age, *n.* Offals of animals; anything worthless or offensive.
gar'ble, *v. t.* To separate; to mutilate, so as to convey a false impression.
gar'board, *n.* The first plank fastened to the keel of a ship.
gar'con (garçon), *n.* A boy; a waiter.
gar'den, *n.* A place for the cultivation of plants, fruits, flowers, etc.; — *v. i.* to cultivate a garden.
gar'dener, *n.* One who tills a garden.
gar'dening, *n.* Horticulture.
gar'garize, *v. t.* To gargle.
gar'gle, *v. t.* To wash the throat; — *n.* a liquid for washing the throat.
gar'goyle, *n.* A decorative spout, shaped like the head of a man or ani-
garibal'di, *n.* A kind of blouse. [mal.
gar'ish, *a.* Showy; extravagantly gay.
gar'land, *n.* A wreath of flowers.
gar'lic, *n.* A bulbous plant.
gar'ment, *n.* An article of clothing.
gar'ner, *n.* A storehouse for grain.
gar'net, *n.* A precious stone of red color; a kind of tackle in ships.
gar'nish, *v. t.* To adorn; to decorate; — *n.* decoration.
garnishee', *n.* (*Law.*) One who has received notice not to pay money which he owes to a third person, who is indebted to the notifier.
gar'niture, *n.* Furniture; ornament.
gar'ret, *n.* A room directly under the roof.
garreteer', *n.* One who lives in a garret.
gar'rison, *n.* A body of troops in a fort; — *v. t.* to place soldiers in a garrison.
garrote', *n.* Strangling by a collar screwed tight around the neck, a mode of capital punishment in Spain.
garrul'ity, *n.* Talkativeness.
gar'rulous, *a.* Disposed to talk much.
gar'ter, *n.* A band to hold up a stocking; — *v. t.* to fasten with a garter.

gas, *n.* An aeriform elastic body; *pl.* **gases.**
gasalier', *n.* A metal frame hanging from the ceiling with branches for gas burners.
gasconade', *n.* A boasting; — *v. i.* to [boast; to bluster.
ga'seous, *a.* In the form of gas.
gash, *v. t.* To cut deep; — *n.* a deep and long cut.
gas'ket, *n.* A cord by which the sails of a ship, when furled, are bound to the yards or gaffs; a plug or packing for making a joint watertight.
gas'kins, *n. pl.* Wide, open hose.
gas'light, *n.* Light produced by gas.
gas'oline, *n.* A light grade of petroleum.
gasom'eter, *n.* A reservoir for the [age of gas.
gasom'etry, *n.* Art of measuring gases.
gasp, *v. i.* or *t.* To open the mouth to catch breath; — *n.* an opening of the mouth to catch breath.
gas'tric, *a.* Belonging to the stomach.
gastri'tis, *n.* Inflammation of the stomach.
gastril'oquist, *n.* One who speaks as from his belly.
gastron'omer, *n.* One who likes good [living.
gastronom'ic, *a.* Pertaining to gastronomy.
gastron'omy, *n.* The art or science of [good living.
gas'trula, *n.* The fertilized ovum when it forms a double-walled sac.
gate, *n.* A large door; a way or pas[sage.
gate'way, *n.* A way through a gate.
gath'er, *v. t.* or *i.* To collect; — *n.* a plait or fold.
gath'erer, *n.* One who gathers.
gaud'ily, *ad.* With much show; ostentatiously.
gaud'y, *a.* Showy; ostentatiously fine.
gauge, *v. t.* To measure the contents of a cask; — *n.* a measure; a rod for measuring.
gaug'er, *n.* One who gauges.
gaunt, *a.* Lean; thin.
gaunt'let, *n.* An iron glove.
gauze, *n.* A thin silk or linen.
gave, *pret.* of *give.* [let.
gav'el, *n.* A mason's tool; a small mal-
gav'elock, *n.* An iron crowbar.
ga'vial, *n.* The Indian crocodile.
ga'votte, *n.* (*Fr.*) A lively dance; also
gawk, *n.* A cuckoo; a fool. [its music.
gawk'y, *a.* Foolish; awkward. [showy
gay, *a.* Cheerful; merry; jovial; fine; **gay'ety.** See **gal'ety.**
gay'ly, *ad.* Finely; merrily.
***gaze**, v. i. To look intently; — n. a fixed or eager look.*
gaze'ful, *a.* Looking with fixed atten-
gazelle', *n.* Species of antelope. [tion.
gazette', *n.* A newspaper. [ary.
gazetteer', *n.* A topographical diction-
gear, *n.* Apparatus; harness; — *v. t.* to put on gear. [a ceiling or wall.
gec'ko, *n.* A lizard which can walk on
gee, *v. i.* To turn to the off side.
geese. Plural of *goose.* [torment.
gehen'na, *n.* (*Heb.*) Hell, the place of
gel'able, *a.* That may be made into a jelly. [stance.
gel'atine, *n.* Concrete animal sub-
gelat'inous, *a.* Of the nature of gelatine. [part.
geld, *v. t.* To deprive of an essential
geld'ing, *n.* A castrated horse; the act of castrating.
gel'id, *a.* Cold, or very cold.
gem, *n.* A bud; a jewel; a precious stone; — *v. t.* to adorn with jewels; —
gem'el, *n.* One of twins. [*v. i.* to bud.
gemina'tion, *n.* A doubling.
gem'ini, *n. pl.* The twins, Castor and Pollus, third sign of the zodiac, which the sun enters about May 21 and passes from it about June 21.
gem'ma, *n.* A leaf bud; *pl.* **gemmæ.**
gemma'tion, *n.* Budding in plants.
gem'meous, *a.* Of the nature of gems.
gem'mule, *n.* The bud of a rose; a reproductive spore.
gem'my, *a.* Resembling gems.
gemote', *n.* A meeting. [telope.
gems'bok, *n.* A large South African an-
gendarme', *n.* One of the gendarmerie.
gendarm'erie, *n.* A body of armed police.
gen'der, *n.* Sex, male or female. [ogy.
genealog'ical, *a.* Pertaining to geneal-
geneal'ogist, *n.* One skilled in genealogy or descents. [eage; pedigree.
geneal'ogy, *n.* History of descents; lin-
gen'era, *n. pl.* of *genus.*
general, *a.* Common; public; — *n.* commander of an army.
generalis'simo, *n.* Commander in chief.
general'ity, *n.* State of being general; the greatest part. [izing.
generaliza'tion, *n.* The act of general-
gen'eralize, *v. t.* To arrange under general heads.
gen'erally, *ad.* Commonly.
gen'eralship, *a.* The skill or conduct of
gen'erate, *v. t.* To beget. [a general.
genera'tion, *n.* A race; family; an age.
gen'erative, *a.* Able to produce.
gen'erator, *n.* A dynamo; a source of electricity; a vessel in which steam is generated; one or that which begets.

generates, produces or propagates; a procreator.
gener'ic, *a.* Comprehending a genus.
generos'ity, *n.* Liberality; munificence.
gen'erous, *a.* Liberal; free.
gen'erously, *ad.* With liberality; magnanimously.
gen'esis, *n.* The act of begetting; production; the first book of Scripture.
gen'et, *n.* A jennet; a small Spanish horse; an animal of the weasel kind.
genet'ic, *a.* Relating to production.
ge'nial, *a.* Enlivening; sympathetically cheerful; pertaining to marriage or procreation.
genic'ulate, *a.* Knee-jointed.
ge'nii, *n. pl.* Spirits; demons.
gen'ital, *a.* Pertaining to generation.
gen'itive, *a.* Noting the second case of nouns. [genii.
ge'nius, *n.* A good or evil spirit: *pl.*
ge'nius, *n.* Nature; disposition; a man of great mental powers; *pl.* **geniuses.**
gen're, *n.* (*Fr.*) A painting the subject of which is some scene from every-day life.
gens, *n.* A clan or house among the ancient Romans. [lite.
genteel', *a.* Polished in manners; po-
genteel'ly, *ad.* With polite manners.
gen'tian, *n.* A genus of bitter herbs.
gen'tile, *n.* Any one not a Jew; a heathen; — *a.* pertaining to heathen.
gentil'ity, *n.* Politeness.
gen'tle, *a.* Of mild feelings; not rough or coarse; not wild. [breeding.
gen'tle-folks, *n. pl.* People of good
gen'tleman, *n.* A man of good breeding and education. [man; polite.
gen'tlemanlike, *a.* Becoming a gentle-
gen'tleness, *n.* Softness of manners; mildness.
gent'ly, *ad.* Softly; with care.
gentoo', *n.* A native of Hindostan.
gent'ry, *n.* People of education and good breeding. [knee.
genuflec'tion, *n.* Act of bending the
gen'uine, *a.* Free from adulteration.
gen'uinely, *ad.* Really; truly. [purity.
gen'uineness, *n.* A genuine quality;
ge'nus, *n.* A class embracing many species; *pl.* **genera.** [ter as the earth.
geocen'tric, *a.* Having the same cen-
geode, *n.* A hollow nodule of any mineral substance, often lined with crystals; the cavity in such a nodule.
geod'esy, *n.* Art of measuring the earth.
geog'ony, *n.* The doctrine of the formation of the earth. [phy.
***geog'rapher**, n. One skilled in geogra-*
geograph'ical, *a.* Relating to geography. [earth's surface.
geog'raphy, *n.* Description of the
geolog'ical, *a.* Pertaining to geology.
geol'ogist, *n.* One versed in geology.
geol'ogy, *n.* The interior structure of the earth.
ge'omancy, *n.* Divination by means of figures. [try.
geomet'rical, *a.* Pertaining to geome-
geomet'rically, *ad.* According to geometry. [etry.
geometric'ian, *n.* One skilled in geom-
geom'etry, *n.* The science of quantity and mensuration. [vating the earth.
geopon'ics, *n. pl.* The science of culti-
geora'ma, *n.* A machine exhibiting a complete view of the earth.
george, *n.* An ornament worn by knights of the garter having the figure of St. George on horseback; a brown loaf. [*n.* a rural poem.
georg'ic, *a.* Relating to agriculture; —
georgium sidus, *n.* One of the planets, also called Herschel or Uranus.
gera'nium, *n.* A genus, with over a hundred species, of hardy herbaceous plants. [principle
germ, *n.* A seed bud of a plant; first
Ger'man, *n.* A native of Germany; pertaining to Germany.
ger'man, *n.* Dance performed by eight persons; the cotillon; a dancing party at which it is the chief amusement.
ger'mane, *a.* Entirely appropriate.
ger'micide, *n.* Any preparation which destroys the germs of disease.
ger'miculture, *n.* The cultivation of disease germs for scientific purposes.
germ'inal, *a.* Pertaining to the germ or seedbud.
germ'inate, *v. i.* To bud; to sprout.
germina'tion, *n.* The act of sprouting; growth.
gerryman'der, *v. t.* [From Gerry, governor of Massachusetts in 1810.] To district or redistrict a state, county, etc., in such a manner as to give one political party an unfair advantage.
ger'und, *n.* A verbal noun.
gesta'tion, *n.* Act of carrying young in the womb.
gestic'ulate, *v. i.* To use gestures.
gesticula'tion, *n.* Act of making gestures.
ges'ture, *n.* Action; motion; — *v. t.* to accompany with gesture or action.
get, *v. t.* To gain; to obtain; to win; to
gew'gaw, *n.* A showy trifle. [learn.
gey'ser, *n.* A hot spring.

ghast'liness, *n.* A death-like look; pale-
ghast'ly, *a.* Death-like; pale. [ness.
gher'kin, *n.* A pickled cucumber.
ghet'to, *n.* That quarter of Italian towns in which Jews reside.
ghib'ellines, *n. pl.* Those who sided with the German emperors in their contest with the popes in the middle ages. [apparition.
ghost, *n.* The soul of man; a spirit; an
ghost'ly, *a.* Like a ghost; pale.
ghoul, *n.* A fabled demon which preyed on human corpses.
gi'ant, *n.* A man of extraordinary stature; —*a.* like a giant; unusually large.
gi'antess, *n.* A female giant. [huge.
gi'antlike, *a.* Like a giant; gigantic;
giaour, *n.* The Turkish term for an unbeliever in Mohammed.
gib, *n.* The arm of a crane; a piece of metal or wood which holds another in place.
gib'ber, *v. i.* To talk rapidly and inarticulately. [speech.
gib'berish, *n.* Rapid, inarticulate
gib'bet, *n.* A gallows; — *v. t.* to hang on a gibbet. [roundness.
gibbos'ity, *n.* Protuberance; convexity;
gibe, *v. i.* or *t.* To rail at sneeringly; — *n.* a sneer; taunt; scoff.
gib'lets, *n. pl.* The head, pinion, entrails, etc., of a fowl.
gid'diness, *n.* A swimming of the head.
gid'dy, *a.* Reeling; inconstant; unsteady. [faculty; power.
gift, *n.* Anything given; an offering;
gift'ed, *a.* Endowed with a faculty.
gig, *n.* A thing that whirls; a light vehicle; a machine for teaseling woollen cloth; a light rowboat.
gigante'an, *a.* Gigantic; mighty.
gigan'tic, *a.* Like a giant; mighty.
gig'gle, *n.* A laugh with short catches of breath; — *v. i.* to laugh; to titter.
gila mon'ster, *n.* A poisonous reptile.
gig'ot, *n.* A leg of mutton; a hip-joint.
gild, *v. t.* To overlay with gold.
gild'ing, *n.* Art of overlaying with gold.
gill, *n.* The fourth of a pint; a plant; organ of respiration in fishes.
gil'ly-flow'er, *n.* A plant that flowers about July, of a clove-like odor.
gilt, *a.* Overlaid with gold.
gim'bal, *n.* A contrivance for securing free motion in anything suspended, as the compass of a ship.
gim'crack, *a.* Showy, but worthless.
gim'let, *n.* A small boring tool.
gimp, *n.* Silk twist or lace; edging.
gin, *n.* A spirit distilled from grain; a machine for separating cotton fibre from the seeds; trap; snare; — *v. t.* to clear cotton of its seed.
gin'ger, *n.* A plant and its root.
gin'gerbread, *n.* A sweet cake flavored with ginger.
gin'gerly, *ad.* Cautiously; daintily.
ging'ham, *n.* A kind of linen or cotton fabric, colored in the thread.
gin'seng, *n.* An herb and its root, much esteemed by the Chinese.
gip'sy, *n.* A vagabond; a member of a nomadic Eastern race.
giraffe', *n.* The camelopard, an African ruminant with a very long neck.
gird, *v. t.* To bind; to tie round.
gir'andole, *n.* A branching chandelier.
gird'er, *n.* A principal beam of wood or metal, used to support a superstructure.
gir'dle, *n.* A band round the waist; — *v. t.* to bind; to cut a ring round a tree. [an.
girl, *n.* A female child; a young woman
girl'hood, *n.* The state of a girl.
girl'ish, *a.* Like a girl; giddy. [fulness.
girl'ishness, *n.* Girlish manners; youth-
Gironde', *n.* The moderate Republican party in the French revolution (1792); a department of France.
girt, *v. t.* To gird; to surround.
girth, *n.* A strap for a saddle; a circular bandage. [question.
gist, *n.* The essence or main point of a
give, *v. t.* or *i.* To bestow; to yield; to grant; to utter.
giv'er, *n.* One who gives. [itously.
giv'ing, *n.* The act of bestowing gratu-
giz'zard, *n.* The muscular stomach of
gla'cial, *a.* Like ice; icy. [a fowl.
gla'ciate, *v. i.* To become ice.
gla'cier, *n.* A mass of ice slowly descending a mountain side.
gla'cis, *n.* A sloping bank.
glad, *a.* Affected with pleasure; — *v. t.* to make glad.
glad'den, *v. t.* To make glad. [ice.
glade, *n.* Opening through a wood or
glad'iator, *n.* One of a class of men whose profession was to fight in the Roman circus for the entertainment of the people; a combatant; a disputant. [taining the sword-lilies.
gladio'lus, *n.* A genus of plants con-
glad'ly, *ad.* With gladness.
glad'ness, *n.* Joy; pleasure. [joy.
glad'some, *a.* Pleased; gay; causing
glad'someness, *n.* Moderate joy.
glaive, *n.* Ancient military weapon; a
glair, *n.* White of an egg. (broadsword.

, *n.* A sudden shoot of light; a
ientary and rapid look; — *v. i.* or
dart; to fly off. [mals and plants.
n. A soft, fleshy organ in ani-
ers, *n. pl.* A disease of horses.
iform, *a.* Resembling a gland or

ular, *a.* Consisting of glands.
ule, *n.* A small gland.
n. A bright, dazzling light; —
to dazzle the sight.
ıg, *a.* Open; barefaced.
n. A transparent substance; a
or; a drinking vessel of glass;
lescope; — *a.* made of glass; —
to cover with glass.
ness, *a.* Smoothness, like glass.
y, *a.* Made of or like glass.
'ma, *n.* A disease in the eye
h changes the crystalline humor
a grayish color.
ous, *a.* Of a sea-green color.
v. t. To furnish with glass; to
r with a vitreous substance.
er, *n.* One who sets window glass.
ıg, *n.* The vitreous substance on
er's ware; art of setting glass.
, *n.* Faint shooting forth of light;
i. to shine with flashes of light.
'y, *a.* Darting light. [scattered.
v. t. To gather what is thinly
ing, *n.* Act of gathering the re-
er, *n.* One who gathers. [mains.
n. Turf; soil; church land.
. Joy; merriment; song in parts.
n. A discharge from a sore or a
ous membrane.
ı. A narrow valley. [shallow.
id, *n.* (*Anat.*) Having the joint
.. Smooth; slippery.
', ad. Smoothly; volubly.
ess, *n.* Smoothness; volubility of
ue. [of passing smoothly.
v. i. To flow gently; — *n.* the act
ıgly, *ad.* Smoothly.
ner, *v. i.* To shoot scattered rays.
nering, *n.* A faint view.
se, *n.* A slight view.
v. i. To gleam; to glitter; — *v. t.*
lance; to turn; — *n.* a glimpse of
.; a glance.
n, *v. t.* To sparkle with light.
r, *v. i.* To shine; to be bright.
r, *v. i.* To shine brightly; — *n.*
kling light.
'ing, *n.* Evening; twilight; — *a.*
aining to twilight.
, *v. i.* To begin to grow dark.
v. i. To stare with eagerness or
te, *a. Round; spherical.* [desire.

globe, *n.* A round body; the earth.
globose', *a.* Round; globular.
globos'ity, *a.* Roundness; sphericity.
glob'ular, *a.* Spherical.
glob'ule, *n.* A small round mass.
glob'ulous, *a.* Round; globular.
glom'erate, *v. t.* To gather into a ball.
glomera'tion, *n.* The act of forming into a ball.
gloom, *n.* Darkness; obscurity.
gloom'ily, *ad.* Darkly; obscurely; sullenly.
gloom'y, *a.* Dark; melancholy.
glorifica'tion, *n.* The act of making glorious. [tol.
glo'rify, *v. t.* To make glorious; to ex-
glor'ia, *n.* (*Lat.*) Glory. [Father.
gloria Patre. (*Lat.*) Glory be to the
gloria in excelsis Deo. (*Lat.*) Glory be to God in the highest. [a nimbus.
glor'iole, *n.* A glory or circle of rays;
glo'rious, *a.* Splendid; renowned.
glo'riously, *ad.* Illustriously.
glo'ry, *n.* Brightness; splendid; honor; renown; — *v. i.* to exult; to boast.
gloss, *n.* Brightness; a specious interpretation; — *v. t.* to make smooth and shining; to explain.
glossa'rial, *a.* Containing explanations.
gloss'ary, *n.* A vocabulary for explaining obsolete or peculiar words.
gloss'iness, *n.* The lustre of a surface; polish.
glossog'raphy, *n.* The writing of comments; a treatise on the tongue.
glossol'ogy, *n.* Definition of terms.
glos'sy, *a.* Smooth and shining; bright.
glot'tal, *a.* Pertaining to the glottis.
glot'tis, *n.* The opening of the windglove, *n.* A cover for the hand. [pipe.
glov'er, *n.* One who makes gloves.
glow, *v. i.* To shine with intense heat; — *n.* intense heat.
glow'er, *v. i.* To scowl; to frown.
glow'ing, *a.* White with heat.
glow'-worm, *n.* A beetle, the female of which is wingless and shows a greenish light.
gloze, *v. t.* To flatter. [to aluminium.
glu'cinum, *n.* A metallic element allied
glu'cose, *n.* A fermentable sugar, less sweet than cane sugar, obtained from dried grapes and other fruits.
glue, *n.* A tenacious substance; — *v. t.* to cement with glue.
glu'ey, *a.* Glutinous.
glum, *a.* Sullen; grave. [chaff.
glume, *n.* The calyx of certain plants;
glut, *v. t.* To cloy; to overload; — *n.* more than enough.

glu'ten, *n.* A tough substance.
glutin'ate, *v. t.* To unite with glue.
glutina'tion, *n.* A cementing with glue.
glu'tinous, *a.* Viscous; viscid.
glut'ton, *n.* A voracious eater. [ing.
glut'tonous, *a.* Given to excessive eat-
glut'tony, *n.* Excess in eating.
glyc'erine, *n.* A viscid, sweet, colorless liquid obtained from neutral fats.
glyph, *n.* An ornamental channel in a building. [line engraving.
glyphog'raphy, *n.* A process of relief
glyp'tics, *n. pl.* Art of engraving on precious stones. [gem.
glyp'tograph, *n.* An engraving on a
glyptog'raphy, *n.* The art of engraving on gems.
gnarl, *v. i.* To growl; — *n.* a snag.
gnarled, *a.* Full of knots. [together.
gnash, *v. i.* or *t.* To strike the teeth
gnat, *n.* A small insect.
gnaw, *v. t.* To bite off; to corrode.
gneiss, *n.* A metamorphic rock, consisting of orthoclase, quartz and mica.
gnome, *n.* A fabulous misshapen sprite; a maxim; a saw.
gnom'ic, *a.* Dealing in axioms.
gno'mon, *n.* The style or pin of a dial.
gnomon'ics, *n. pl.* Art of dialling.
gno'sis, *n.* Knowledge of mysteries.
gnos'tics, *n. pl.* Persons who hold all beings to be emanations from the De-
gnu, *n.* A South African antelope. [ity.
go, *v. i.* To move; to depart.
goad, *n.* A pointed stick to drive oxen; — *v. t.* to prick with a goad.
goal, *n.* A starting-post; purpose; aim.
goat, *n.* A ruminating animal; a narrow cavern into which the sea enters.
goatee', *n.* A beard trimmed like that of a goat.
goat'sucker, *n.* A nocturnal bird erroneously supposed to suck goats.
gob, *n.* A mouth; a mouthful.
gob'ble, *v. t.* To swallow hastily; — *v. i.* to make a noise as a turkey.
go'-between, *n.* One who acts as an intermediary between two parties or persons (generally in a bad sense).
gob'let, *n.* A drinking vessel.
gob'lin, *n.* An evil spirit.
go'-by, *n.* A snub; a slight.
God, *n.* The Supreme Being.
god'daughter, *n.* A girl for whom one becomes sponsor at baptism.
god'dess, *n.* A female deity. [tism.
god'father, *n.* A male sponsor at bap-
god'head, *n.* Divine nature.
god'less, *a.* Ungodly; wicked.
god'like, *a.* Resembling God; divine.
god'liness, *n.* Real piety; a religious
god'ly, *a.* Pious; religious. [life.
god'mother, *n.* A female sponsor at baptism. [comes sponsor at baptism.
god'son, *n.* A boy for whom one be-
gog'gle, *v. i.* To roll the eyes. -[eyes.
gog'gles, *n. pl.* Glasses to protect the
goi'tre, *n.* A morbid enlargement of the thyroid gland.
goi'trous, *a.* Affected by the goitre.
gold, *n.* A precious metal; money.
gold'beater, *n.* One who beats gold into thin leaves.
gold'en, *a.* Made of gold; like gold.
gold'finch, *n.* A small singing bird.
gold'fish, *n.* A small gold-colored fish.
gold'smith, *n.* A worker in gold.
golf, *n.* (*Dutch.*) A game played with club-headed sticks and small, hard balls, and consisting in driving the balls into a series of small holes in the ground in as few strokes as possible, the player who drives his ball into each hole successively in the fewest strokes winning the game. [Venice.
gondo'la, *n.* A pleasure-boat used in
gond'olier, *n.* One who rows a gondola.
gone, *pp.* of *go;* departed.
gon'falon, *n.* A small flag attached to the pole of a lance.
gong, *n.* A kind of metal drum.
gonorrhe'a, *n.* A disease affecting the urethra and other mucous surfaces, accompanied by inflammation and muco-purulent discharge.
good, *a.* Valid; sound; suitable; — *n.* that which affords happiness; advantage.
goodbye, goodby, *n.* or *intj.* (corruption of "God be with you"). Fare-
good'liness, *n.* Beauty; grace. [well.
good'ly, *a.* Beautiful; comely.
good'ness, *n.* Excellence. [niture.
goods, *n. pl.* Movables; household fur-
good-will', *n.* Benevolence; business facilities. [geese.
goose, *n.* A fowl; a tailor's utensil; *pl.*
goose'berry, *a.* The fruit of *Ribes grossularia*, also the bush itself.
goose'-flesh, *n.* A peculiar roughness of the human skin, produced by cold, fear, etc.
goose'-neck, *n.* A bent iron fitted at the end of a ship's yard or boom.
go'pher, *n.* A burrowing American rodent.
go'pher, *n.* A tree found in some of the Southern States of the U. S.; the wood of which Noah's ark was directed to be made.

gor'dian, *n.* Intricate; complicated.
gor'dian-knot, *a.* An inextricable difficulty.
gore, *n.* Clotted blood; a triangular piece of cloth or land; — *v.t.* to wound with the horns.
gorge, *n.* The throat; — *v. t.* to swallow with greediness; to satiate.
gor'geous, *a.* Very fine or showy.
gor'geously, *ad.* Splendidly.
gor'get, *n.* Armor to defend the throat.
gor'gon, *n.* One of three fabled female monsters, of an aspect so terrible that the sight was said to turn beholders to stone; anything very ugly or horrid.
goril'la, *a.* An African anthropoid ape, about five feet in height. [large size.
gor'mand, *n.* A glutton.
gor'mandize, *v. i.* To eat greedily.
gor'mandizer, *n.* A voracious eater.
gorse, *n.* A thick, prickly shrub.
gor'y, *a.* Stained with blood.
gos'hawk, *n.* A voracious hawk of
gos'ling, *n.* Young goose. [of large size.
gos'pel, *n.* Good news or tidings; the Christian revelation; one or all of the four Scriptural narratives of the life of Christ; the whole system of Christian doctrine.
gos'samer, *n.* The down of plants floating in the air; a silky gauze.
gos'sip, *n.* One that tattles; — *v. i.* to tell idle tales.
gos'siping, *a.* Prating or tattling.
got, *pret.* of *get.* **Gotten**, *pp.* of *get.*
goth'ic, *a.* Pertaining to the Goths; denoting a style of architecture; — *n.* the language of the Goths; a type used for display. THIS IS GOTHIC. [ism.
goth'icism, *n.* A Gothic idiom; barbar-
Goths, *n. pl.* An ancient tribe of Teutons which swept down upon southern Europe and plundered Rome and Italy in the fifth century; a barbarian.
gouge, *n.* A chisel with a round edge; — *v. t.* to cut with a gouge.
gourd, *n.* A fruit similar to the pumpkin, squash, melon, etc.; also its plant.
gour'mand, *n.* A ravenous eater; epi-
gout, *n.* A painful disease. [cure.
gout (*t* silent), *n.* (*Fr.*) Taste; relish.
gout'y, *a.* Diseased with gout.
gov'ern, *v. t.* To rule; to control; to exercise authority.
gov'ernable, *a.* Subject to rule.
gov'ernment, *n.* Control; direction; regulation; administration of public affairs. [or instructs.
***gov'erness**, n. A female who governs*
government'al, *a.* Pertaining to government.
gov'ernor, *n.* The chief magistrate of a state of the American Union; one invested with supreme authority; a pair of heavy balls connected and suspended from a vertical shaft to regulate the admission of steam and maintain uniform velocity.
gov'ernorship, *n.* Office of a governor.
gown, *n.* A woman's garment.
grab, *v. t.* To seize.
grab'ble, *v. i.* To grope.
grace, *n.* Favor; the free unmerited love or favor of God; a brief prayer of thanksgiving before or after meals; ease of manner; — *v. t.* to adorn; to dignify; to favor. [elegant.
grace'ful, *a.* Beautiful with dignity;
grace'fully, *ad.* With dignity.
grace'less, *a.* Destitute of grace.
graces, *n. pl.* Elegant manners; three Greek goddesses who attended on Venus and the Muses.
gra'cious, *a.* Kind; civil.
gra'ciously, *ad.* Kindly.
grada'tion, *n.* Order; series. [step.
grada'tional, *a.* Proceeding step by
grad'atory, *a.* Proceeding by gradations. [duce to a regular slope.
grade, *n.* Degree; rank; — *v. t.* to re-
gra'dient, *a.* Moving by steps; — *n.* degree of ascent or descent on a railroad. [step by step.
grad'ual, *a.* Proceeding by degrees;
grad'ually, *ad.* By degrees.
grad'uate, *v. i.* To receive an academical degree; — *v. t.* to mark with degrees; — *n.* one who has received a degree.
gradua'tion, *n.* Regular progression; act of marking with degrees; the conferring or receiving of academical degrees. [Latin prosody.
gra'dus, *n.* A dictionary of Greek or
graft, *n.* A small shoot of a tree inserted into another tree, as the stock which is to support and nourish it; — *v. t.* to insert a shoot or scion in another tree.
graham-bread, *n.* A kind of wholemeal bread, named from Sylvester Graham, an American, its introducer.
grail, *n.* A gradual; a dish or cup said to have been used by Christ at the last supper, and employed by Joseph of Arimathea to collect the blood which flowed from our Lord while hanging on the cross.
grain, *n.* Corn; a small seed; a minute

particle; — *v. t.* to granulate; to paint like grains of wood.

grains, *n. pl.* Remains of malt.

gral'læ, *n. pl.* Waders; an order of birds with long, bare legs. [grassy.

gramin'eous, *a.* Pertaining to grass;

graminiv'orous, *a.* Feeding on grass.

gram'mar, *n.* A system of rules for speaking and writing a language.

gramma'rian, *n.* One versed in grammar. [rules of grammar.

grammat'ical, *a.* According to the

grammat'ically, *ad.* According to grammar. [to the porpoise.

gram'pus, *n.* A large cetacean, akin

gran'ary, *n.* A storehouse for grain.

grand, *a.* Very great; magnificent.

gran'dam, *n.* Grandmother.

grandee', *n.* A man of rank.

grand'eur, *n.* Magnificence; state.

grandil'oquence, *n.* Lofty speaking.

gran'diose, *a.* Really or affectedly grand and imposing.

grandjur'or, *n.* One of a grand jury.

grandjur'y, *n.* A preliminary jury to decide as to whether the person accused should be put on trial.

grand'sire, *n.* A grandfather.

grand'son, *n.* The son of a son or daughter. [etc.; a farmers' union.

grange, *n.* A farm with the buildings,

grang'er, *n.* A member of a farmers' union; a countryman.

granif'erous, *a.* Bearing grain.

gran'ite, *n.* A stone composed of quartz, feldspar and mica.

granit'ic, *a.* Pertaining to granite.

graniv'orous, *a.* Subsisting on grain.

grant, *v. t.* To bestow; to yield; — *n.* a thing granted. [made.

grantee', *n.* One to whom a grant is

grant'or, *a.* One who makes a grant.

gran'ular, *a.* Consisting of grains.

gran'ulate, *v. t.* or *i.* To form into grains. [grains.

granula'tion, *n.* Act of forming into

gran'ule, *n.* A particle.

gran'ulous, *a.* Full of grains.

gran'ulose, *n.* That portion of starch which can be changed into sugar.

grape, *n.* The fruit of a vine.

grape'shot, *n.* A cluster of small shot

graph'ic, *n.* Well delineated. [in a bag.

graph'ite, *n.* Black lead; plumbago; a scratched figure or rude inscription.

graph'ometer, *n.* A surveying instrument for taking angles.

graph'ophone, *n.* A phonograph, the cylinder of which is made of hard rubber.

graph'otype, *n.* A chemical process for obtaining blocks for surface printing without engraving.

grap'nel, *n.* A small anchor.

grap'ple, *v. t.* To lay fast hold of; — *v. i.* to contend closely; — *n.* a seizing; a hook. [grip of the hands.

grasp, *v. t.* To seize and hold; — *n.* a

grass, *n.* Herbage; — *v. t.* or *i.* to grow over with grass.

grass'hopper, *n.* An insect with hind legs adapted for leaping. [grass.

grass'iness, *n.* State of abounding with

grass'plot, *n.* A plot covered with grass.

gras'sy, *a.* Covered with grass.

grate, *v. t.* or *i.* To rub hard; to fret; to vex; — *n.* frame of iron bars for holding coals used as fuel.

grate'ful, *a.* Having the sense of favors; affording pleasure.

grate'fully, *ad.* With gratitude.

grate'fulness, *n.* Gratitude.

grat'er, *n.* An instrument for grating.

gratifica'tion, *n.* Pleasure; enjoyment; satisfaction. [humor.

grat'ify, *v. t.* To indulge; to please; to

grat'ing, *a.* Fretting; harsh; — *n.* a partition of bars or lattice work; a harsh sound of rubbing.

grat'ingly, *ad.* Harshly; offensively.

gra'tis, *ad.* For nothing.

grat'itude, *n.* Thankfulness.

gratu'itous, *a.* Free; voluntary; asserted without proof.

gratu'itously, *ad* Without reward.

gratu'ity, *n.* A free gift.

grat'ulate, *v. t.* To express joy at another's prosperity.

gratula'tion, *n.* Expression of joy.

grat'ulatory, *a.* Expressing joy.

grava'men, *n.* The substantial cause of an action; the most serious part of a charge.

grave, *n.* A pit for the dead; — *a.* serious; weighty; slow; solemn; not acute; — *v. t.* to engrave; to clean, as a ship.

grav'el, *n.* Pebbles; concretions in the kidneys; — *v. t.* to cover with gravel.

grave'less, *a.* Unburied.

grav'elly, *ad.* Full of gravel.

grave'ly, *ad.* Seriously.

grav'en, *pa.* Carved.

grave'ness, *n.* Seriousness.

grav'er, *n.* A tool to engrave with.

grave'yard, *n.* A burial place.

grav'id, *a.* Pregnant. [center.

grav'itate, *v. t.* To tend toward the

gravita'tion, *n.* Tendency to the center.

grav'ity, *n.* Seriousness; force which draws toward the center of attraction.

gra'vy, *n.* Juice of roasted meat.
gray, **grey**, *a.* Hoary; white with a mixture of black.
gray'ish, *a.* Somewhat gray.
gray'beard, *n.* An old man; an earthen jar for liquor.
gray'ling, *n.* A fresh-water fish.
graze, *v. t.* To eat grass; to rub slightly.
gra'zier, *n.* One who feeds cattle.
graz'ing, *n.* Pasture.
grease, *n.* Animal fat; — *v. t.* to smear with grease.
greas'er, *n.* One who or that which greases; a Mexican.
greas'iness, *n.* State of being greasy.
greas'y, *a.* Fat; oily.
great, *a.* Large; chief; pregnant.
great'ly, *ad.* In a great degree.
great'ness, *n.* Quality of being great.
greaves, *n. pl.* Armor for the legs.
Gre'cian, *a.* Pertaining to Greece.
Gre'cism, *n.* An idiom of the Greek.
greed, *n.* Avarice; greediness.
greed'ily, *a.* Ravenously.
greed'iness, *n.* Ravenousness; ardent desire.
greed'y, *a.* Ravenous; covetous; eager to obtain.
Greek, *n.* A native of Greece.
greek'fire, *n.* A combustible said to consist of asphalt, sulphur and nitre.
green, *a.* Of the color of growing plants; fresh; raw; not dry; not ripe; — *n.* a green color; a grassy plot; — *v. t.* to make green.
green'horn, *n.* A raw youth; a newly-arrived immigrant in the United States.
green'house, *n.* A house to rear exotics and other plants.
green'ing, *n.* Act of becoming green; a variety of apple.
green'ish, *a.* Somewhat green.
green'-room, *n.* The waiting-room for performers in a theater.
greens, *n. pl.* Young plants.
green'sward, *n.* A close green turf.
greet, *v. t.* To salute; to congratulate.
greet'ing, *n.* A salutation.
grega'rious, *a.* Keeping in flocks.
grego'rian, *a.* Pertaining to or produced by Pope Gregory.
gregorian calendar. The reformed calendar introduced by Pope Gregory XIII. in 1582.
grenade', *n.* A ball filled with gunpowder.
grenadier, *n.* A soldier distinguished by great height and by uniform.
gren'adine, *n.* A thin, gauzy silk or woollen fabric.
gressor'ial, *a.* A term used to define birds having three toes in front (two of them connected) and one behind.
grey, *n.* See **gray**.
grey'hound, *n.* A dog characterized by its slender and symmetric form, keen sight, strength and swiftness.
grid'dle, *n.* A broad shallow pan.
grid'iron, *n.* A frame of iron bars for broiling flesh or fish.
grief, *n.* A painful sense of loss.
griev'ance, *n.* That which causes grief.
grieve, *v. i.* To mourn; — *v. t.* to wound acutely.
griev'ous, *a.* Giving pain; afflictive.
griev'ously, *ad.* Painfully.
griffe, *n.* (*Fr.*) The offspring of a mulatto woman and a negro.
griff'in, *n.* A fabled animal, part lion and part eagle, symbolic of strength, agility and watchfulness.
grig, *n.* A cricket; the sand-eel.
grill, *v. t.* To broil.
grim, *a.* Fierce; hideous.
grimace', *n.* A wry face.
grimal'kin, *n.* An old cat.
grime, *v. t.* To sully deeply; — *n.* dirt deeply insinuated.
grim'y, *a.* Foul.
grim'ly, *ad.* In a surly manner.
grim'ness, *n.* Frightfulness of visage.
grin, *v. i.* To show the teeth; — *n.* a showing of the teeth.
grind, *v. t.* To rub; to reduce to powder; to oppress.
grind'er, *n.* One who grinds; a tooth.
grind'stone, *n.* A stone to grind edged tools on.
grip, *n.* A seizing; a grasping.
gripe, *v. t.* To seize; to clutch; to give pain to the bowels; — *n.* a squeeze; a grasp; oppression.
grisette, *n.* (*Fr.*) A girl or young married woman of the French lower classes; a gay young girl.
gris'ly, *a.* Horrible; frightful.
grist, *n.* Corn to be ground; corn which has been ground.
gris'tle, *n.* A cartilage.
grist'ly, *a.* Like gristle.
grit, *n.* Course part of meal; gravel; sand.
grit'tiness, *n.* The quality of being gritty.
grit'ty, *a.* Full of grit.
griz'zle, *n.* A gray color.
griz'zly, *a.* Somewhat gray.
groan, *v. i.* To breathe with a deep noise; — *n.* a deep mournful sound.
groan'ing, *n.* Act of uttering groans; lamentation.
groat, *n.* A silver coin of the value of eight cents, once current in England.
groats, *n. pl.* Oats coarsely ground.
gro'cer, *n.* A dealer in sugar, tea, liquors, spices, etc.

gro'cery, *n.* A grocer's store; *pl.* goods of grocers.
grog, *n.* [From a nickname of Admiral Vernon (1745), who, from wearing grogram breeches, was called "Old Grog." He ordered his sailors to dilute their rum with water]. A mixture of spirits and cold water.
grog'gery, *n.* A low liquor saloon.
grog'ram, *n.* A stuff made of silk and hair. [the belly and the thigh.
groin, *n.* The part of the body between
grom'met, *n.* A wad made of rope rammed between the ball and the charge. [newly married man.
groom, *n.* One who tends horses; a
groove, *n.* A furrow; a long hollow cut by a tool; — *v. t.* to cut a furrow or channel.
grope, *v. i.* To feel in the dark.
gros (*s* silent), *n.* A heavy silk with a dull finish. [bill.
gros'beck, *n.* A small bird with a thick
gross, *a.* Thick; bulky; corpulent; indelicate; — *n.* the whole bulk; twelve dozen. [ably.
gross'ly, *ad.* Thickly; coarsely; palp-
gross'ness, *n.* Thickness; fatness.
grotesque', *a.* Strangely formed; laughable; applied to artificial grotto-work.
grot'to, *n.* A cavern; an ornamental cave.
ground, *n.* The surface of the earth; soil; *pl.* lees; — *v. t.* or *i.* to lay; to found; to run aground.
ground'less, *a.* Void of foundation.
ground'ling, *n.* One of the vulgar; a fish which keeps at the bottom.
ground'-plot, *n.* The site of a building.
ground'-rent, *n.* Rent for building ground. [grows as a weed.
ground'sel, *n.* A composite plant which
ground'sill, *n.* The timber of a building next to the ground. [ciple.
ground'work, *n.* Foundation; first prin-
group, *n.* Cluster; crowd; throng; assemblage; — *v. t.* to form a cluster.
grouse, *n.* A name for various game birds. [ale; a thin, coarse mortar.
grout, *n.* Coarse meal; a kind of thick
grout'y, *a.* Cross; surly; sullen.
grove, *n.* A small wood.
grov'el, *v. t.* To creep on the earth.
grov'eller, *n.* One who creeps.
grov'elling, *a.* Mean.
grow, *v. t.* or *i.* To vegetate; to increase; to raise.
growl, *v. t.* or *i.* To grumble; to snarl; — *n.* a cross murmur.
growl'er, *n.* *One who* growls; a vessel in which draught beer is carried from
grown, *pp.* of *grow.* [the retailer.
growth, *n.* Increase of size; progress; vegetation. [dig.
grub, *n.* A small worm; — *v. t.* or *i.* to
grub'ber, *n.* One who or that which grubs; an instrument to stir up the soil and clear out weeds; a machine to pull up stumps, roots of bushes, etc.
grudge, *v. t.* or *i.* To envy the enjoyment of another; — *n.* a cherished ground of ill-feeling; spite.
grudg'ingly, *ad.* Unwillingly.
gru'el, *n.* Food of meal boiled in water.
grue'some, grew'some, *a.* Frightful.
gruff, *a.* Stern; surly; grum.
gruff'ly, *ad.* With surliness.
grum, *a.* Sour; surly; severe.
grum'ble, *v. i.* To murmur with discontent; to growl. [plains.
grum'bler, *n.* One who mutters or com-
grum'bling, *n.* A murmuring.
grume, *n.* Clotted blood.
grum'ly, *ad.* Morosely.
grump'y, *a.* Surly; cross.
gru'mous, *a.* Clotted.
grunt, *v. i.* To utter a sound like a hog; — *n.* the sound of a hog.
gru'yere, *n.* A kind of cheese, named from a town in Switzerland, where it is made.
gua'lacum, *n.* The resin of lignum-vi-
gua'na, *n.* See **iguana.** [tæ.
gua'naco, *n.* A llama inhabiting the chain of the Indies.
gua'no, *n.* A valuable manure consisting of sea-fowl excrement, brought from the coasts of South America and Africa.
guarantee', *v. t.* To warrant; —*n.* a surety for performance. [for.
guaranteed', *pp.* Warranted; vouched
guarantor', *n.* One who guarantees.
guar'anty, *n.* An undertaking to assume, in case of default, the payment of another's debt or performance of another's duty; a warranty; a security. [watch; to defend.
guard, *n.* A watch; defence; — *v. t.* to
guard'ed, *a.* Cautious; circumspect.
guard'ian, *n.* One who has the care of another; — *a.* protecting. [dian.
guard'ianship, *n.* The office of a guar-
gua'va, *n.* An American tree and its fruit. [ernor.
gubernato'rial, *a.* Pertaining to a gov-
gud'geon, *n.* A fish; the metallic journal piece let into the end of a wooden shaft; the clamp on which a ship's rudder turns; a person easily cheated.

guer'don, *n.* A reward; a recompense; — *v. t.* to reward.
Guelph, *n.* The name of a distinguished family in Italy, originally German; the name given to successive dukes of Bavaria.
gueril'la, *n.* An irregular mode of warfare carried on by small independent bands; a member of such a band; — *a.* belonging to guerillas; carrying on war in an irregular manner. [ture.
guess, *v. t.* To conjecture; — *n.* conjec-
guest, *n.* A visitor who is received and entertained with hospitality.
guffaw', *n.* A loud burst of laughter.
guid'ance, *n.* Direction; care.
guide, *v. t.* To lead; to direct; — *n.* one who shows the way; a regulator.
guide'less, *a.* Having no guide.
gui'don, *n.* The flag of a troop of light cavalry.
guild, *n.* A society or corporation belonging to the same class or trade; an association. [worth about 40 cents.
guild'er, *n.* A coin current in Holland,
guile, *n.* Cunning; craft.
guile'ful, *a.* Deceitful; crafty.
guile'less, *a.* Free from guile; artless.
guillotine', *n.* A machine for beheading.
guilt, *n.* Criminality; sin. [ing.
guilt'iness, *n.* Criminality.
guilt'less, *a.* Without guilt.
guilt'y, *a.* Criminal; wicked.
guin'ea, *n.* A gold coin formerly current in Great Britian, worth about $5.
guipure', *n.* (*Fr.*) A kind of lace.
guise, *n.* Manner; garb. [music.
guitar', *n.* A stringed instrument of
gulch, *n.* A deep ravine.
gules, *n.* (*Heraldry.*) A red color.
gulf, *n.* An arm of the sea extending into land; an abyss.
gull, *v. t.* To cheat; to defraud.
gul'let, *n.* Passage for food; the throat.
gullibil'ity, *n.* Great credulity.
gul'lible, *a.* Simple; credible; easily gulled.
gul'ly, *n.* Channel worn by water; — *v. t.* to wear by water into a channel.
gulp, *v. t.* To swallow eagerly; — *n.* a swallow.
gum, *n.* The fleshy substance that incloses the teeth; a substance which exudes from certain trees.
gummif'erous, *a.* Producing gum.
gum'boil, *n.* A boil on the gum. [my.
gum'miness, *n.* Quality of being gum-
gum'my, *a.* Consisting of gum.
gump'tion, *n.* Shrewdness.
gun, *n.* *A cannon, musket, etc.*
gun'ner, *n.* One who works a gun.
gun'nery, *n.* The art and science of firing guns.
gun'ning, *n.* Act of shooting.
gun'powder, *n.* A mixture of potassium, nitrate, carbon and sulphur, reduced to a fine powder, then granulated and dried. [shot.
gun'shot, *n.* The reach or range of a
gun'smith, *n.* A gunmaker.
gun'stock, *n.* The stock or wood in which the barrel of a gun is fixed.
gun'wale, *n.* Upper part of a ship's
gurge, *n.* A whirlpool; abyss. [side.
gur'gle, *v. i.* To gush, as water from a bottle. [Trigla.
gur'nard, *n.* Any fish of the genus
gush, *v. i.* To rush out as a fluid; — *n.* a sudden flow.
gus'set, *n.* An angular piece of cloth for strengthening some part of a gar-
gust, *n.* Taste; a blast of wind. [ment.
gus'tatory, *a.* Of or pertaining to the
gust'o, *n.* Relish; taste. [taste.
gust'y, *a.* Subject to blasts of wind.
gut, *n.* The intestinal canal.
gut'ta-perch'a, *n.* A substance exuding from certain trees in Asia.
gut'ter, *n.* A passage for water.
gut'tural, *a.* Belonging to the throat.
guy, *n.* A rope to keep a body steady in hoisting; an odd, fantastic person; — *v. t.* to ridicule. [frequently.
guz'zle, *v. i.* or *t.* To swallow much or
gybe, *v. t.* To shift a boom-sail.
gymna'sium, *n.* A place for athletic exercise; a place of instruction in the higher branches of literature and science. [tises gymnastic exercises.
gym'nast, *n.* One who teaches or prac-
gymnas'tic, *a.* Pertaining to gymnastics. [ing athletic exercises.
gymnas'tics, *n. pl.* The art of perform-
gym'nosperms, *n. pl.* A class of plants having naked seeds.
gyn'archy, *n.* Female government.
gynecoc'racy, *n.* Female ascendancy or government.
gynecol'ogy, *n.* A treatise on or the science of the nature and diseases of women.
gyp'seous, *a.* Relating to gypsum.
gyp'sum, *n.* A mineral consisting essentially of sulphate of lime; when deprived of its water by heat and calcined it is known as plaster-of-paris.
gyp'sy, *n.* See gipsy.
gy'ral, *a.* Whirling; moving round.
gyr'ate, *v. i.* To move round a central point; to turn round.

gyra'tion, *n.* A circular motion.
gy'ratory, *a.* Moving in a circle.
gyve, *v. t.* To shackle; to fetter; — *n. pl.* fetters or shackles for the legs.

H

h. The eighth letter of the English alphabet; it is commonly classed among the consonants, though strictly a breath-
ha, *intj.* Denoting surprise. [ing.
habeas corpus, *n.* (*Lat.*: you may have the body.) A writ ordering a jailer to produce a prisoner, with the day and cause of his arrest and detention, in order that its justice may be determined. [wares, ribbons, tape, etc.
hab'erdasher, *n.* A dealer in small
haber'geon, *n.* Ancient armor to protect the neck and breast.
habil'iment, *n.* Dress; clothing.
habil'itate, *v. t.* To equip or furnish with necessary articles or means.
hab'it, *n.* Temperament of body or mind; aptitudes gained by practice; dress; — *v. t.* to clothe.
hab'itable, *a.* That can be inhabited.
hab'itant, *n.* An inhabitant.
hab'itat, *n.* The natural abode or locality of an animal or plant.
habita'tion, *n.* A place of abode.
habit'ual, *a.* Acquired by habit.
habit'ually, *ad.* With frequent prac-
habit'uate, *v. t.* To accustom. [tice.
hab'itude, *n.* Customary practice; habit; state. [ment for stock-raising, etc.
ha'cienda, *n.* An estate; an establish-
hack, *v. t.* To cut awkwardly; — *n.* horse or coach for hire; a notch; a cut.
hack'but, *n.* An ancient firearm.
hack'ee, *n.* The chipmunk. [a cough.
hack'ing, *n.* Short and interrupted, as
hack'le, *v. t.* To comb, as flax, or hemp; — *n.* an instrument for hackling.
hack'matack, *n.* The American birch or tamarack.
hack'ney, *n.* A horse or coach for hire; — *a.* let for hire; common; — *v. t.* to use much.
hack'neyed, *a.* Used much.
hack'ney-coach, *n.* A coach for hire.
had, *pret. & pp.* of *have.* [cod kind.
had'dock, *n.* A small sea-fish of the
hades, *n.* The abode of the dead.
hadj'i, *n.* A Mohammedan pilgrim to
haft, *n.* The handle; the hilt. [Mecca.
hag, *v. t.* To tire; to harass; — *n.* an *ugly old woman*; a witch.
hag'gard, *a.* Having the appearance of exhaustion from overwork, starvation or suffering.
hag'gis, *n.* A sheep's head and pluck minced; a Scotch dish made of liver, lights, heart, etc., minced with onions, boiled in a sheep's stomach.
hag'gish, *a.* Like a hag.
hag'gle, *v. t.* To mangle in cutting; to be difficult in making a bargain.
hag'gler, *n.* One who haggles.
ha'giarchy, *n.* The government of holy orders of men. [books.
hagiog'rapher, *n.* A writer of sacred
hagiog'raphy, *n.* Sacred writings.
ha'ha, *n.* A hedge sunk between slopes.
hail, *n.* Frozen drops of rain; — *v. t.* to call; — *v. i.* to fall as hail; — *n.* a wish of health.
hail'stone, *n.* Single pellet of hail.
hair, *n.* A small animal filament; the whole mass of hairs which forms a covering for the head or body.
hair'cloth, *n.* Cloth made of hair.
hair'iness, *n.* State of being hairy.
hair'less, *a.* Destitute of hair.
hair'stroke, *n.* A fine stroke in writing.
hair'y, *a.* Full of hair; made of hair.
hake, *n.* A food fish allied to the cod.
hal'berd, *n.* An ancient military weap-
hal'cyon, *n.* Calm; quiet. [on.
hale, *a.* Robustly healthy. [halves.
half, *n.* One of two equal parts; *pl.*
half'blood, *n.* Of mixed blood or breed; relation by one parent.
half'breed, *n.* An offspring of parents of different races, especially of a white person and an American Indian.
half'caste, *n.* One born of a Hindu and a European.
half'-pay, *n.* Reduced pay.
half'penny, *n.* A British copper coin of the value of one cent.
half'tint, *n.* An intermediate tint.
half'tone, *a.* Pertaining to a photographic process of making relief plates for illustration; — *n.* a halftone plate or its impression.
hal'ibut, *n.* A large, flat fish.
hal'idom, *n.* A sacred word of honor; a religious oath; lands not belonging to a religious foundation.
hall, *n.* Entrance of a house; a public room; college. [the Lord.
hallelu'iah, *n.* (*Hebrew.*) Praise ye
halloo', *v. i.* or *t.* To cry out; — *intj.* to excite attention.
hal'low, *v. t.* To consecrate.
Hallowe'en, *n.* The evening before All Saints' Day, October 31.

wmas, *n.* The feast of All Souls
ll Saints. [imagination.
ina'tion, *n.* A delusion of the
s, *n.* A game played by two or
persons on a board of 256 squares.
n. A circle round the sun; the
ht ring round the heads of holy
ons; *pl.* **halos.**
l, *a.* Resembling a salt.
. i. or *t.* To limp; to stop; — *a.*
; crippled; — *n.* a stop; a limp-

r, *n.* A rope to tie a horse; a hang-
's rope; — *v. t.* to put a halter on.
v. t. To divide into two equal
s, *n. pl.* of *half*. [parts.
ard, *n.* A rope to raise or lower a
or a flag.
n. The thigh of a beast, especial-
hog, salted and dried; the hip.
dryad, *n.* A wood-nymph who
with the tree in which she lived.
s, *n. pl.* A kind of collar for horses.
et, *n.* A small village.
ner, *n.* An instrument for driv-
nails; — *v. t.* to drive with a ham-
[hammerfish.
nerhead, *n.* A shark; also called
nock, *n.* A hanging bed.
ker, *n.* A covered basket; — *v. t.*
erplex; to entangle.
tring, *n.* The tendons of the ham;
t. to lame by cutting the tendons
ne ham.
n. The palm with the fingers;
ter of a clock or watch; manner
riting; — *v. t.* to give; to deliver;
ad.
nall, *n.* A game played by strik-
a small, hard ball with the hand
nst a wall.
narrow, *n.* A kind of stretcher
nted to be carried by two men.
nook, *n.* A guide book.
cuff, *n.* Manacle to confine the
ds; — *v. t.* to fetter with handcuffs.
ful, *n.* As much as the hand can
gallop, *n.* A gentle gallop. [hold.
glass, *n.* A small mirror with a
dle.
cap, *n.* The allowance of time,
ance or weight made to inferior
petitors in a race or other contest;
ce or contest in which such allow-
is made.
craft, *n.* Manual occupation.
ly, *ad.* Skilfully; dexterously.
ness, *n.* Ease in performance.
work, *n.* Anything made by the
ds.

hand'kerchief, *n.* A cloth used for the face or neck.
han'dle, *v. t.* To touch; to manage; to treat of; — *n.* the part by which a thing is held.
hand'made, *a.* Made by hand.
hand'maid, *n.* A waiting-maid.
hand'saw, *n.* A small saw.
hands'-down, *ad.* Winning with ease (of a jockey); easily; without exertion. [as a token of good-will.
hand'sel, han'sel, *n.* A gift; an earnest,
hand'some, *a.* Well-formed; beautiful; generous.
hand'somely, *ad.* Gracefully.
hand'spike, *n.* A bar, generally of wood, used as a lever.
hand'y, *a.* Ready; dexterous.
hang, *v. i.* To suspend; — *v. t.* to put to death on a gallows.
hang'dog, *n.* A low, mean, base fellow.
hang'er, *n.* A broadsword; that by which anything hangs.
hang'er-on, *n.* A servile dependent.
hang'ings, *n. pl.* Drapery hung to walls.
hang'man, *n.* A public executioner.
hang'nail, *n.* A small piece of skin hanging from the root of a finger-nail.
hank, *n.* A skein of thread.
hank'er, *v. i.* To long for.
hank'ering, *n.* An eager craving.
han'sard, *n.* The official reports of the British parliament, from the name of the printers. [eracy.
hanse, *n.* (*Fr.*) A league; a confed-
Hanse-towns, *n.* The towns which formed the Hanseatic league. **Hanseatic league:** A celebrated confederacy formed in the 13th century between certain German towns for the protection of commerce.
han'som, han'som cab, *n.* A kind of two-wheeled cab, named after the inventor, in which the driver's seat is behind the body, the reins passing over the hooded top. [ly.
hap, *n.* That which comes unexpected-
haphaz'ard, *n.* A chance; accident.
hap'less, *a.* Unhappy; unfortunate.
hap'ly, *ad.* Perhaps; by chance.
hap'pen, *v. i.* To come to pass.
hap'pily, *ad.* Luckily; fortunately.
hap'piness, *n.* State of enjoyment.
hap'py, *n.* In a state of felicity; ready; fortunate.
harangue, *n.* Noisy speech; an oration; — *v. i.* or *t.* to make a noisy speech.
har'ass, *v. t.* To vex with bodily labor; to perplex; to weary.
har'assing, *a.* Tending to annoy or vex.

har'binger, *n.* A forerunner.
har'bor, *n.* A haven for ships; — *v. t.* to lodge; to shelter; to entertain.
hard, *ad.* Close; nearly; — *a.* not easily penetrated; not easily done; not prosperous; close. [hard.
hard'en, *v. t.* or *i.* To make or grow
hard'-hearted, *a.* Unfeeling.
hard'ihood, *n.* Boldness.
hard'ily, *ad.* In a hardy manner.
hard'iness, *n.* Firm intrepidity; assur-
hard'ly, *ad.* Not easily. [ance.
hard'ness, *n.* Quality of being hard.
hard'pan, *n.* A stratum of gravel or sand, hardened usually by an oxide of iron. [tow.
hards, *n. pl.* The coarse part of flax;
hard'ship, *n.* Severe toil; oppression.
hard'-tack, *n.* Coarse, hard biscuit.
hard'up, *n.* In great want of money.
hard'ware, *n.* Wares made of iron, etc.
hard'-won, *a.* Won with difficulty.
hard'y, *a.* Strong; brave; bold.
hare, *n.* A small timid animal.
hare'bell, *n.* An herb bearing round-leaved bell-flowers; the bluebell.
hare'brained, *a.* Wild; giddy.
hare'lip, *n.* Divided lip like a hare's.
ha'rem, *n.* The apartments reserved for the women of a Mohammedan family; the occupants of a harem.
har'icot (*t* silent), *n.* (*Fr.*) A hash of meat, first fried or grilled, and vegetables; the kidney bean.
ha'ri-ki'ri, *n.* (*Jap.*) Happy dispatch; a method of suicide by disemboweling. [hear.
hark, *v. i.* To hear; to listen; — *intj.*
harl, *n.* The filaments of flax.
har'lequin, *n.* A buffoon.
har'lot, *n.* A lewd woman.
harm, *n.* Injury; hurt; — *v. t.* to hurt; to injure.
harm'ful, *a.* Hurtful. [unhurt.
harm'less, *a.* Innocent; not hurtful;
harmon'ic, *a.* Pertaining to harmony or music; concordant; applied to the sounds produced by a vibrating string; — *n.* a note produced by a number of vibrations; a secondary tone.
harmon'ica, *n.* A name common to several musical instruments, as follows: a set of glasses partly filled with water, a series of glass or metal plates of graduated length, a mouth organ.
harmon'ical, *a.* Harmonic.
harmon'icon, *n.* A large barrel-organ, with the effect of a military band.
harmo'nious, *a.* Agreeing together; *musically* concordant.
harmo'niously, *ad.* With harmony.
har'monist, *n.* A composer or performer of music.
harmo'nium, *n.* A keyed wind instrument whose tones are produced by the forcing of air through free reeds.
har'monize, *v. t.* or *i.* To make harmonious; to agree. [ment.
har'mony, *n.* Concord of sound; agree-
har'ness, *n.* The working gear of a horse or other animal; — *v. t.* to put on harness. [*v. i.* to play on a harp.
harp, *n.* An instrument of music; —
harp'er, *n.* One who plays on a harp.
harp'ings, *n. pl.* (*Nautical.*) The fore parts of the wales encompassing the bow; the wales of the bow of extra strength.
harpoon', *n.* A barbed spear; — *v. t.* to strike with a harpoon. [of music.
harp'sichord, *n.* A stringed instrument
har'py, *n.* A fabulous animal; an extortioner.
har'quebus, *n.* An old kind of musket.
har'ridan, *n.* A wanton woman; an old
har'rier, *n.* A hunting dog. [vixen.
har'row, *n.* An instrument to break or smooth land; — *v. t.* to break with a harrow; to harass.
har'rowing, *a.* Causing anguish.
har'ry, *v. t.* To harass: to plunder.
harsh, *a.* Rough to the touch, taste or
harsh'ly, *ad.* Severely. [feelings.
harsh'ness, *n.* Roughness.
hart, *n.* A stag from its fifth year upward. [Southern Africa.
hart'beest, *n.* A large antelope of
harts'horn, *n.* Antler of the hart; solution of carbonate of ammonia.
har'um-scar'um, *a.* Giddy; wild.
har'vest, *n.* The season for gathering ripe grain; the crop gathered; effects; — *v. t.* to gather a crop when ripe.
hash, *v. t.* To mince; to chop; — *n.* meat, potatoes, etc., minced and mixed.
hash'ish, hash'eesh, *n.* An intoxicating liquor made from the dried leaves of hemp. [of a hog.
has'let, *n.* The heart, liver, lights, etc.,
hasp, *n.* A clasp for a staple.
has'sock, *n.* A mat or cushion to kneel on or use as a footstool.
hast. Second person of *have.*
has'tate, *a.* Spear-shaped, like the leaves of some plants.
haste, *n.* Celerity of motion or action; — *v. t.* or *i.* to make speed; to hurry.
hast'en, *v. t.* or *i.* See **haste.**
hast'ily, *ad.* With haste.

. Quick in action; passionate; A cover for the head. [rash.
'. *t.* To produce young from — *n.* a brood.
, *n.* See **hackle.** [deck.
, *n. pl.* The openings in a ship's
, *n.* A small axe.
g, *n.* Shading produced by ossing each other.
ent, *n.* A coat-of-arms of a perceased placed on the front of ise, in church, etc. [deck.
ay, *n.* An opening in a ship's *t.* To dislike greatly; — *n.* lislike; enmity.
a. Exciting great dislike.
n. Ill-will; hate.
n. A maker of hats.
t, *n.* A coat of mail formed by oven steel rings. [tempt.
ty, *ad.* With pride and con-, *a.* Proud and overbearing.
t. To draw with force; — *n.* a raught.
silent), *n.* The stem or stalk n, beans, etc.; straw.
n. That part of the body be- the ribs and the thigh.
'. *t.* or *i.* To frequent; — *n.* a ft frequent resort.
' (*aut* as *o*), *n.* An oboe; an or- op; a kind of strawberry.
, *n.* Haughty manners.
ut (as *ho-go*), *n.* Anything with g taste. [joy.
t. To possess; to hold; to en- k, *n.* A light covering for the ad neck, worn as a protection ; sunstroke.
. A port; a harbor.
ck, *n.* A linen bag to hold the of a soldier.
n. Possession; property; *pl.* nents; qualities. [to lay waste.
. Waste; slaughter; — *v. t.* The berry or seed of the haw- — *v. i.* to hesitate in speaking.
t. or *i.* To force up phlegm; goods for sale.
, *n.* One who hawks.
ed, *a.* Having acute sight.
. That part of a ship's bow in are the hawse holes.
n. A small cable.
rn, *n.* A small, round-leaved tree.
grass dried for fodder; — *v. t.* to i cure as grass. [hay.
n. The act or time of making
n. A scaffold for hay.

hay'maker, *n.* One who cuts and dries grass for hay.
hay'mow, *n.* A heap of hay in a barn.
haz'ard, *n.* Risk of loss or evil; danger; — *v. t.* to risk.
haz'ardous, *a.* That exposes to danger.
haze, *n.* A thin mist or fog.
ha'zel, *n.* A shrub bearing nuts; — *a.* like a hazel-nut; brown.
haz'iness, *n.* State of being hazy.
haz'y, *a.* Foggy; misty; dark.
he, *pron.* of the third person, masculine gender, referring to some man or male.
head, *n.* Upper part of the body; the chief; front; source; — *v. t.* or *i.* to lead; to top.
head'ache, *n.* A pain in the head.
head'dress, *n.* Covering worn on the head.
head'er, *n.* A plunge or dive head-foremost; a brick laid with its end in the face of the wall.
head'ing, *n.* Timber for heads of casks.
head'land, *n.* A promontory.
head'long, *a.* Rash; precipitate; — *ad.* precipitately.
head'quarters, *n. pl.* Quarters of a chief commander.
head'stall, *n.* Part of a bridle.
head'strong, *a.* Obstinate.
head'way, *n.* Progress; advance; motion ahead. [well.
heal, *v. t.* To cure; — *v. i.* to become
health, *n.* Freedom from sickness; sound state of body and mind. [some.
health'ful, *a.* Free from disease; whole-
health'iness, *n.* State of being in health.
health'y, *a.* Free from disease.
heap, *n.* Pile; accumulation; — *v. t.* to pile; to amass; to accumulate.
hear, *v. t.* To perceive by the ear; — *v. i.*
hear'er, *n.* One who hears. [to be told.
hear'ing, *n.* The sense of perceiving sounds; audience. [ear.
heark'en, *v. i.* To listen; to lend the
hear'say, *n.* Report; rumor; common talk.
hearse, *n.* A carriage to bear the dead.
heart, *n.* The central organ of circulation; inner part; seat of love; spirit.
heart'en, *v. t.* To encourage; to inspir-
heart'ache, *n.* Deep sorrow. [it.
heart'burn, *n.* Disease of the stomach.
heart'felt, *n.* Sincere; deep.
hearth (*ea* as *a*), *n.* Place on which fire is made. [hearth.
hearth'stone, *n.* The stone forming the
heart'ily, *ad.* From the heart; sincerely.

heart'iness, *n.* Sincerity.
heart'less, *a.* Spiritless; void of affection.
heart'lessness, *n.* Want of affection.
hearts'ease, *n.* The species of violets which includes the pansy.
heart'y, *a.* Healthy; sincere.
heat, *n.* Greath warmth; glow; — *v. t.* to make hot; — *v. i.* to grow hot.
heat'er, *n.* A heating apparatus.
heath, *n.* A shrub; a place overgrown with shrubs.
heath'en, *n.* A pagan; gentile; one who is ignorant of the true God; — *a.* gentile; pagan. [idolatrous.
hea'thenish, *n.* Like heathen; rude;
hea'thenism, *n.* Paganism.
heath'er, *n.* A heath.
heath'y, *a.* Full of heath.
heat'ing, *a.* Imparting heat.
heave, *v. t.* To lift; to cause to swell; to pant; to cast; — *n.* a rising; swell.
heav'en, *n.* Region of the air; expanse of the sky; the dwelling-place or state of existence of righteous souls after their life on earth.
heav'enly, *a.* Pertaining to heaven.
heav'enward, *ad.* Toward heaven.
heaves, *n.* Difficulty of breathing in
heav'ily, *ad.* With weight. [horses.
heav'iness, *n.* Weight; depression.
heav'y, *a.* Weighty; grievous; burdensome; dull. [days; weekly.
hebdom'adel, *a.* Consisting of seven
heb'etude, *n.* Bluntness; dulness.
hebra'ic, *a.* Pertaining to the Hebrews.
hebra'ist, *n.* One versed in Hebrew.
He'brew, *n.* A Jew; language of the Jews.
hec'atomb, *n.* The sacrifice of a hundred oxen; any great sacrifice.
hec'tare, *n.* (*Fr.*) A French land measure, about 2½ acres.
hec'tic, *a.* Slow, but long continued.
hec'tograph, *n.* Gelatin preparation for taking numerous copies of a writing
hec'tor, *n.* A bully. [or drawing.
hed'dle, *n.* One of the sets of parallel knotted cords forming loops for the warp threads in weaving.
hedge, *n.* A thicket of shrubs; — *v. t.* to make a hedge; to guard; to restrain.
hedge'hog, *n.* A small insectivorous mammal, covered above with spines and able to roll itself in a ball.
hedg'er, *n.* One who makes or trims hedges; one who hedges bets. [es.
hedge'row, *n.* A row of hedges or bush-
hedon'ism, *n.* The doctrine that pleasure is the end of life, and that a wise man should enjoy it without being controlled by it.
heed, *v. t.* To mind; to observe; — *n.* care; attention; notice.
heed'ful, *a.* Attentive; watchful.
heed'less, *a.* Careless; inattentive; neg-
heed'lessly, *ad.* Negligently. [ligent.
heed'lessness, *n.* Carelessness.
heel, *n.* Hind part of the foot; — *v.i.* to incline to one side; — *v.t.* to add a heel.
heel'er, *n.* A gamecock that strikes well with its spurs; a politician's thug or hanger-on.
heft, *n.* A handle; an effort; a heave; weight; — *v. t.* to try the weight of by lifting.
hegem'ony, *n.* Predominance; superiority; applied to the relation of one state to another, or to a confederation.
hegi'ra, *n.* The Mohammedam epoch, reckoning from the flight of Mohammed from Mecca, July 19, 622.
heif'er, *n.* A young cow.
heigh-ho, *intj.* Denoting languor, etc.
height, *n.* Distance from a point below; an elevated place. [vance.
height'en, *v. t.* To raise higher; to ad-
hein'ous, *a.* Characterized by great
hein'ously, *ad.* Hatefully. [wickedness.
heir, *n.* He who inherits the property of another: — *v. t.* to inherit.
heir-appa'rent, *n.* One having full right to the succession.
heir'ess, *n.* A female heir.
heir'less, *a.* Without heirs.
heir'loom, *n.* Any furniture which descends to the heir.
heir'ship, *n.* State of an heir.
held, *pret. & pp.* of *hold*.
hel'ical, *a.* Emerging from or passing into the light of the sun.
hel'icoid, *a.* Curved like the spire of a univalve shell.
he'liotrope, *n.* An instrument for showing when the sun is at the tropic; a heliostat; a plant with white or purplish flowers, which turn with the sun.
he'lix, *n.* A spiral line, as of rope in coil; the margin of the external ear.
hell, *n.* The place of the devil and the damned.
hel'lebore, *n.* A plant, considered by the ancients a cure for insanity.
hel'lenic, *a.* Pertaining to the Hellenes
hell'ish, *a.* Infernal. [or Greeks.
helm, *n.* The instrument by which a ship is steered.
hel'met, *n.* Armor for the head.
hel'minth, *n.* A worm.

helms'man, *n.* Man at the helm; steers-
he'lot, *n.* A Spartan slave. [man.
help, *v. t.* To aid; to assist; to prevent; — *v. i.* to lend aid; — *n.* aid; support;
help'er, *n.* One who assists. [relief.
help'ful, *a.* Affording aid.
help'less, *a.* Destitute of help or relief; irremediable.
help'lessness, *n.* Want of help or support. [ion or helper.
help'mate, help'meet, *n.* A companhel'ter-skel'ter, *ad.* In great hurry and
helve, *n.* Handle of an axe. [confusion.
Helvet'ic, *a.* Of or pertaining to the Helvetii, the ancient inhabitants of Helvetia, now Switzerland.
hem, *n.* Border of a garment; sort of half cough; — *v. t.* to form a border.
he'mal, hæ'mal, *a.* Of or belonging to the blood. [and brown iron ore.
hem'atite, *n.* A name applied to red
hem'atoid, *a.* Like blood.
hematol'ogy, hæmatol'ogy, *n.* A treatise on the blood.
hemip'tera, *n.* An order of insects generally with four wings, the upper pair partly firm and partly membraneous.
hem'isphere, *n.* The half of a sphere.
hemispher'ical, *a.* Containing half a sphere. [sonous herb.
hem'lock, *n.* An evergreen tree; a poi-
hem'orrhage, *n.* A flowing of blood from a rupture.
hem'orrhoids, *n.* The piles.
hemp, *n.* A plant whose fibres are used for cloth, etc.
hemp'en, *a.* Made of hemp.
hem'stitch, *n.* A stitch made by drawing out parallel threads and fastening the cross threads.
hen, *n.* The female of birds.
hen'bane, *n.* A poisonous plant, sometimes used for opium. [cause.
hence, *ad.* From this place, time or
hence'forth, *ad.* From this time. [ward.
hencefor'ward, *ad.* From this time for-
hench'man, *n.* An attendant; a page.
hen'coop, *n.* A large cage for poultry.
hendi'adys, *n.* A rhetorical figure representing one idea by two words or phrases.
hen'na, *n.* A dye with which Oriental women dye their nails and feet orange color. [fowls.
hen'nery, *n.* An inclosed place for
hen'pecked, *a.* Ruled over by a wife.
hepat'ic, *a.* Belonging to the liver.
hep'tachord, *n.* System of seven sounds.
hep'tagon, *n.* A figure of seven sides and angles.
heptag'onal, *a.* Having seven sides.
hep'tarchy, *n.* Government by seven rulers.
her. The possessive, objective or dative case of the personal pronoun *she*.
her'ald, *n.* An officer who regulates coats-of-arms; a forerunner.
herald'ic, *a.* Pertaining to heraldry.
her'aldry, *n.* The art or office of a herald.
herb, *n.* A plant with a succulent stalk.
herba'ceous, *a.* Belonging to herbs.
herb'age, *n.* Herbs collectively; grass; pasture. [of plants dried.
herb'al, *n.* A book on plants; collection
herb'alist, *n.* One skilled in herbs.
herba'rium, *n.* A collection of dried plants; *pl.* **herbariums** or **herbaria.**
herbes'cent, *a.* Growing into herbs.
herbif'erous, *a.* Bearing herbs.
herbiv'orous, *a.* Feeding on herbs.
hercu'lean, *a.* Very strong, great or difficult.
Her'cules, *n.* A celebrated Greek hero, the son of Jupiter and Alcmena; one of the ancient northern constellations; a person of extraordinary strength.
herd, *n.* A collection; drove; — *v. i.* or *t.* to associate; to tend cattle.
herds'man, *n.* One who tends herds; an owner of cattle.
here, *ad.* In this place or state. [place.
here'abouts, *ad.* About or near this
hereaft'er, *ad.* In time after the present.
hereat', *ad.* At this; on this account.
hereby', *ad.* By this.
heredit'ament, *n.* Hereditary property.
hered'itary, *a.* Descending by inheritance. [beings to resemble the parents.
hered'ity, *n.* The tendency in organized
herein', *ad.* In this.
hereof', *ad.* Of this; from this.
hereon', *ad.* Upon this.
here'siarch, *n.* A chief in heresy.
her'esy, *n.* Error in doctrines. [faith.
her'etic, *n.* One who errs in religious
heret'ical, *a.* Containing heresy.
her'iot, *n.* A fine paid to the lord of the fee on the decease of the tenant.
heretofore', *ad.* Formerly.
hereunto', *ad.* To this.
herewith', *ad.* With this.
her'itable, *a.* That may be inherited.
her'itage, *n.* Inheritance.
her'itor, *n.* (*Scotch law.*) A landholder in a parish. [uniting both sexes.
hermaph'rodite, *n.* An animal or plant
hermaphrodit'ic, *a.* Partaking of both sexes. [interpretation.
hermeneu'tics, *n. pl.* Art or science of

hermet'ic, *a.* Perfectly close.
hermet'ically, *ad.* Closely.
her'mit, *n.* One who lives in solitude.
her'mitage, *n.* A hermit's dwelling.
hermit'ical, *a.* Pertaining or suitable
her'nia, *n.* A rupture. [to hermits.
hern'shaw, *n.* A young heron.
he'ro, *n.* A brave man; *pl.* **heroes.**
hero'ic, *a.* Becoming a hero.
hero'ically, *ad.* Intrepidly.
her'oine, *n.* A female hero. [gallantry.
her'oism, *n.* Distinguished bravery;
her'on, *n.* A large wading bird.
her'pes, *n.* A disease of the skin.
herpetol'ogy, *n.* The natural history of reptiles. [*mister.*
herr, *n.* The German equivalent of
her'ring, *n.* A small sea-fish.
hers, *pron.* Of or belonging to her.
herse, *n.* A canopy for the dead; a portcullis. [covered in 1781.
hers'chel, *n.* The planet Uranus, dis-
herself', *pron.* The female in person.
hes'itancy, *n.* Uncertainty; doubt.
hes'itate, *v. i.* To pause in doubt; to stop in speaking. [ing in speech.
hesita'tion, *n.* A pausing; a stammer-
hes'per, *n.* The evening star.
hespe'rian, *a.* Western.
hesper'ides, *n. pl.* (*Greek Myth.*) The daughters of Night and the granddaughters of Hesperus, possessor of the garden of golden fruit, watched over by an enchanted dragon at the western extremity of the earth; the garden so watched over.
Hes'sian, *a.* Of or belonging to Hesse, in Germany. [tures; erroneous.
het'erodox, *a.* Contrary to the Scrip-
het'erodoxy, *n.* Heresy. [ture
heteroge'neous, *a.* Of a different nahew, *v. t.* To cut off chips and pieces; to chop.
hex'agon, *n.* A figure with six sides.
hexag'onal, *a.* Having six sides.
hexahe'dron, *n.* A body of six equal sides; a cube. [feet.
hexam'eter, *n.* A verse of six metrical
hexan'gular, *a.* Having six angles.
hey, *intj.* Of exultation. [der.
hey'day, *intj.* An exclamation of wonhia'tus, *n.* A chasm; a gap.
hiber'nal, *a.* Pertaining to winter.
hiber'nate, *v. i.* To pass the winter.
Hiber'nian, *n.* A native of Ireland.
hibis'cus, *n.* A genus of mallows, with large showy flowers.
hic'cough, *n.* A spasmodic affection of the stomach; — *v. i.* to have a hic-*cough.*

hic ja'cet. (*Lat.*) Here lies.
hick'ory, *n.* A walnut tree.
hidal'go, *n.* (*Span.*) A Spanish nobleman of the lowest class; a gentleman by birth.
hid'den, *a.* Not known or seen.
hid'denly, *ad.* Secretly.
hide, *v. t.* or *i.* To conceal; to cover; to keep close; — *n.* the skin of a beast.
hide'bound, *a.* Having the skin too tight; adhering strictly to one party or opinion; bigoted.
hid'eous, *a.* Shocking to the ear or eye.
hid'eously, *ad.* Horribly; frightfully.
hie, *v. i.* To hasten. [der.
hi'erarch, *n.* The chief of a sacred or-
hi'erarchy, *n.* Dominion in sacred things; order of celestial beings.
hieroglyph'ic, *n.* A mystical symbol in ancient writing; — *a.* expressive of meaning by symbols.
hierog'raphy, *n.* Sacred writing.
hierol'ogy, *n.* A treatise on sacred things, such as writings and inscriptions.
hi'eromancy, *n.* Divination by observing things offered in sacrifice.
hi'eromartyr, *n.* A martyr priest.
hi'erophant, *n.* A chief priest.
hig'gle, *v. i.* To carry provisions from door to door for sale; to chaffer.
hig'gledy-pig'gledy, *ad.* In confusion.
hig'gler, *n.* One who higgles.
high, *a.* Elevated; lofty; exorbitant; — *ad.* aloft; eminently; — *n.* a high place.
high'born, *a.* Being of noble extraction.
high-church, *n.* One of the three great schools in the Anglican Church, distinguished by its sacerdotal claims and its sacramental practice. [ions.
high'flier, *n.* One of extravagant opin-
high'flown, *a.* Elevated; proud.
high'land, *n.* A mountainous country.
high'lander, *n.* A Scotch mountaineer.
high'ly, *ad.* In a great degree.
high'ness, *n.* A title of honor; altitude.
high'-pressure, *n.* Pressure of more than 50 pounds on the square inch.
high'-priest, *n.* The chief priest.
high'water, *n.* Highest state of the
high'way, *n.* A public road. [tide.
high'wayman, *n.* A robber on the road.
high'-wrought, *a.* Neatly finished; inflamed to a high degree. [gree.
hilar'ious, *a.* Merry to a boisterous de-
hilar'ity, *n.* Mirth; gayety.
hill, *n.* An elevation of land; — *v. t.* to draw earth around plants.
hill'ock, *n.* A small eminence.

hill'y, *a.* Abounding with hills.
hilt, *n.* The handle of a sword, etc.
him, *pron.* Objective case of *he.* [*he.*
him'self, *pron.* The emphatic form of
hind, *a.* Backward; back; — *n.* a female stag; a rustic.
hind'er, *a.* At the back or rear.
hin'der, *v. t.* To impede progress; to keep back. [others.
hind'most, hind'ermost, *a.* Behind all
hin'drance, *n.* Act of delaying.
Hin'du, Hin'doo, *n.* A native of Hindostan. [dostan.
Hindosta'ni, *a.* Of or belonging to Hin-
hinge, *n.* The joint on which a door turns; — *v. t.* or *i.* to turn upon.
hin'ny, *n.* The offspring of a stallion and a she-ass; — *v. i.* to neigh; to whinny. [to; — *n.* slight allusion.
hint, *v. t.* To suggest; — *v. i.* to allude
hip, *n.* Joint of the thigh; fruit of the brier or wild dog-rose; — *v. t.* to sprain the hip. [races, etc.
hip'podrome, *n.* A circus for horse
hip'pogriff, *n.* A fabulous creature, half horse and half griffin; a winged horse. [flesh.
hippoph'agist, *n.* One who eats horse
hippopot'amus, *n.* The river horse; a gigantic quadruped of amphibious habits, with a massive body, short, blunt muzzle and short legs and tail.
hip'roof, *n.* A roof with an angle.
hip'shot, *a.* Having the hip dislocated.
hir'cine, *a.* Goatish; strong-smelling.
hire, *v. t.* To engage for pay; to bribe; — *n.* wages; reward.
hire'ling, *n.* A mercenary; — *a.* serving for wages.
hirsute', *a.* Rough; hairy.
his, *pron.* Possessive case of *he.*
his'pid, *a.* Set with bristles.
hiss, *v. t.* or *i.* To make a sibilant sound; — *n.* a sibilant noise; expression of contempt. [of contempt.
hiss'ing, *n.* Sibilant sound; expression
hist, *intj.* Silence.
histol'ogy, *n.* Microscopic anatomy.
histo'rian, *n.* A writer or compiler of history.
histor'ical, histor'ic, *a.* Pertaining to history; containing history. [tory.
historiog'rapher, *n.* A writer of his-
historiog'raphy, *n.* The writing of history.
his'tory, *n.* Continuous narrative of important events. [acting.
histrion'ic, *a.* Pertaining to actors or
histrion'ics, *n.* The art of theatrical representation.
hit, *v. t.* To strike; — *n.* a striking; blow.
hitch, *v. t.* To catch; — *v. i.* to move by jerks; — *n.* a knot; noose; impediment; jerk.
hith'er, *ad.* To this place; — *a.* nearest to the speaker.
hith'ermost, *a.* Nearest this way.
hith'erto, *ad.* To this time.
hith'erward, *ad.* This way.
hit'ter, *n.* One who hits.
hive, *n.* A receptacle for bees; a place filled with workers; — *v. t.* or *i.* to collect into a hive.
hives, *n. pl.* Any eruptive disease characterized by scattered vesicles filled with a fluid. [tion.
ho, *intj.* An exclamation to call atten-
hoar, *a.* Gray with age; white.
hoard, *v. t.* To collect; to amass; — *n.* a store laid up; a treasure.
hoar'frost, *n.* Dew frozen.
hoar'hound. See **horehound.**
hoar'iness, *n.* State of being hoary.
hoarse, *a.* Having the voice rough, as from a cold.
hoarse'ly, *ad.* With a hoarse voice.
hoarse'ness, *n.* State of being hoarse.
hoar'y, *a.* Gray; white. [deceive.
hoax, *n.* Deception for sport; — *v. t.* to
hob, *n.* The nave of a wheel; the runner of a sleigh; side of a grate; a clown; a fairy. [halting walk.
hob'ble, *v. i.* To walk lamely; — *n.* a
hob'by, *n.* A strong nag; a kind of hawk; a favorite object, plan or pursuit. [children.
hob'byhorse, *n.* A wooden horse for
hobgob'lin, *n.* Apparition.
hob'nail, *n.* A short, thick nail with a large head. [associate familiarly.
hob'nob, *v. i.* To drink familiarly; to
hock, *n.* The joint between the knee and fetlock of a horse; a Rhenish wine.
hock'ey, *n.* A game of ball played with a club having a curved end.
hock'le, *v. t.* To hamstring.
ho'cus, *n.* A cheat; drugged liquor.
ho'cus-pocus, *n.* A juggler or juggler's trick. [mortar or bricks.
hod, *n.* A triangular box for carrying
hodge'podge, *n.* A mixed mass. [day-
hodier'nal, *a.* Pertaining to the present
hod'man, *n.* A man who carries a hod for bricklayers.
hoe, *n.* A garden tool for weeds, etc. — *v. t.* to cut with a hoe.
hog, *n.* A swine; a filthy fellow.
hog'gish, *a.* Filthy; greedy.
hogs'head, *n.* A measure of 63 gallons.
hoi'den, *n.* A bold girl; a romp.

hoist, *v. t.* To hoist; to lift; — *n.* act of raising up.
hoi'tytoi'ty, *intj.* Noting surprise or disapprobation; — *a.* flighty.
hold, *v. t.* To stop; to restrain; to receive; to grasp; to keep; — *v. i.* to endure; to refrain; — *n.* catch; support; custody; interior of a ship.
hold'fast, *n.* An iron hook. [cell.
hole, *n.* A hollow place; a perforation;
hol'iday, *n.* A festival-day; a day of exemption from work; a day of recreation. [the Pope.
ho'liness, *n.* Perfect rectitude; title of
hol'land, *n.* Linen or linen and cotton goods, white or self-colored, and with a glazed surface.
hol'lands, *n.* Gin made in Holland.
hol'loa, *v. i.* To call or cry out loudly.
hol'low, *a.* Empty; deceitful; low; deep; — *n.* a low place; a hole; — *v. t.* to make hollow. [insincerity.
hol'lowness, *n.* State of being hollow;
hol'ly, *n.* An evergreen tree.
hol'lyhock, *n.* A tall garden plant, bearing large flowers of various colors. [a stream.
holm, *n.* Evergreen oak; low land by
hol'ocaust, *n.* A whole burnt sacrifice.
hol'ograph, *n.* A deed or testament written wholly by the grantor's or testator's own hand. [tols.
hol'ster, *n.* A horseman's case for pis-
ho'ly, *a.* Perfectly pure; consecrated; pious; godly; sacred.
ho'lyday, *n.* A religious festival.
ho'lystone, *n.* A soft sandstone used for scrubbing the decks of ships.
hom'age, *n.* Reverence; worship; respect.
home, *n.* One's dwelling house; — *a.* close; severe; poignant; — *ad.* to the point.
home'-bred, *a.* Native; domestic; plain.
home'-felt, *a.* Private; inward.
home'liness, *n.* Plainness.
home'ly, *a.* Plain; coarse.
home'-made, *a.* Made at home. [opathy.
homeopath'ic, *a.* Pertaining to home-
homeop'athy, *n.* A theory founded on the principle that a medicine which will cause will also cure a disease.
homer'ic, *a.* Pertaining to Homer or his poems; resembling Homer's poems.
home'sick, *a.* Longing after home.
home'spun, *a.* Made in the family.
home'stead, *n.* A dwelling house with the lands and buildings adjoining.
***home'ward**, ad.* Toward home.
hom'icidal, *a.* Pertaining to homicide; murderous. [being by another.
hom'icide, *n.* The killing of one human
homilet'ic, homilet'ical, *a.* Pertaining to homiletics.
homilet'ics, *n.* The art of preaching; the art or method of presenting spiritual truths to an audience in the most effective form.
hom'illist, *n.* A writer of homilies.
hom'ily, *n.* A familiar religious discourse. [ground.
hom'iny, *n.* Maize hulled and coarsely
hom'mock, *n.* A small detached hill.
homogene'ity, *n.* Sameness of parts or elements. [ements.
homoge'neous, *a.* Composed of like el-
hom'ograph, *n.* A word of the same form as another, but of different origin and meaning.
homol'ogous, *a.* Having the same position, proportion, value or structure.
hom'ologue, *n.* The same organ in different animals under every variety of form and function.
homol'ogy, *n.* The relation between parts developed from the same embryonic structure, as the arm of a man, the foreleg of a quadruped and the wing of a bird.
hom'onym, *n.* A word of the same sound or spelling as another, but differing in meaning.
hom'ophone, *n.* A word or sound agreeing in sound with another, but differing in meaning.
homoph'onous, *a.* Of the same sound.
homoph'ony, *n.* Sameness of sound.
homop'tera, *n. pl.* A suborder of hemiptera, having the anterior wings membraneous. [tone; equable.
homot'onous, *a.* Of the same tenor or
homun'culus, *n.* A little man.
hone, *n.* A whetstone for sharpening; — *v. t.* to sharpen on a hone.
hon'est, *a.* Upright in dealing; just;
hon'estly, *ad.* Uprightly. [sincere.
hon'esty, *n.* Justice; truth.
hon'ey, *n.* Sweet juice collected by bees from flowers. [bee.
hon'eybag, *n.* Stomach of the honey-
hon'eycomb, *n.* Cells of wax for holding honey.
hon'eyed, *a.* Covered with honey; sweet. [riage.
hon'eymoon, *n.* First month after mar-
hon'eysuckle, *n.* A wild climbing-plant with sweet-scented flowers.
hong, *n.* The chinese name for a foreign factory in Canton.

hon'iton lace, *n.* A variety of lace made at Honiton, England.
hon'or, *n.* Esteem paid to worth; reputation; a title; — *v. t.* to esteem; to exalt; to accept and pay.
hon'orable, *n.* Actuated by noble motives; illustrious; a title of respect or distinction.
hon'orably, *ad.* With honor.
honorar'ium, *n.* A payment to a professional man for his services.
hon'orary, *a.* Conferring honor.
hood, *n.* A covering for the head. [dy.
hood'lum, *n.* A rough; a thug; a row-
hood'wink, *v. t.* To blind; to cover.
hoof, *n.* The horny part of a beast's
hoofed, *a.* Furnished with hoofs. [foot.
hook, *n.* A bent piece of iron; — *v. t.* to fix on a hook.
hook'ah, *n.* A pipe in which the smoke passes through water.
hoop, *n.* A band of wood or iron for a cask; — *v. t.* to fasten with hoops; — *v. i.* to cry out; to whoop.
hoop'ingcough, *n.* A convulsive cough; chin-cough; same as whoopingcough.
hoo'sier, *n.* A native or citizen of Indiana.
hoot, *n.* A shout of contempt; — *v. t.* to shout at in contempt; — *v. i.* to cry as an owl.
hoove, *n.* A disease in cattle in which the stomach is distended with gas.
hop, *v. i.* To leap on one leg; — *n.* a leap on one leg; a bitter plant, the cones of which are used in brewing.
hope, *n.* Desire of good joined with expectation; — *v. i.* or *t.* to desire with expectation.
hope'ful, *a.* Full of hope.
hope'fully, *ad.* With hope.
hope'less, *a.* Destitute of hope.
hope'lessly, *ad.* Without hope.
hope'lessness, *n.* Destitution of hope; despair. [dier.
hop'lite, *n.* A heavily armed Greek sol-
hop'per, *n.* Part of a mill.
hop'ple, *v. t.* To tie the feet.
hop'scotch, *n.* A children's game in which a flat stone or an oyster shell is driven by the foot of the player, who hops from section to section of a diagram chalked on the ground.
hor'al, ho'rary, *a.* Relating to an hour.
hora'tian, *a.* Pertaining to Horace or his poetry. [tude.
horde, *n.* A migratory tribe; a multi-
hore'hound, *n.* A bitter medicinal plant.
hori'zon, *n.* The line that bounds the sight.
horizon'tal, *a.* Parallel to the horizon; level. [rection.
horizon'tally, *ad.* In a horizontal di-
horn, *n.* The hard, pointed substance on an animal's head; a wind instrument; a glass of alcoholic liquor.
horn'blende, *n.* A mineral consisting of silica, magnesia, lime and iron.
horned, *a.* Furnished with horns.
horn'less, *a.* Having no horns.
horn'pipe, *n.* A tune; a dance.
horn'y, *a.* Made of or like horn.
horog'raphy, *n.* Art of constructing dials; an account of the hours.
hor'ologe, *n.* A clock; any instrument that tells the hour.
horolog'ical, *a.* Pertaining to horology.
horol'ogy, *n.* Art of measuring time.
hor'oscope, *n.* Aspect of the planets at the hour of birth; a scheme of the twelve signs of the zodiac, in which is marked the disposition of the heavens at a particular moment.
horos'copy, *n.* The art of predicting events by the stars.
hor'rent, *a.* Bristling; erect, as bristles.
hor'rible, *a.* Tending to excite horror; frightful; awful.
hor'ribly, *ad.* Frightfully.
hor'rid, *a.* Dreadful; hideous.
hor'ridly, *ad.* Shockingly.
horrif'ic, *a.* Causing horror.
horrify, *v. t.* To strike with horror.
hor'ror, *n.* A shuddering with fear; terror.
hors de combat. (*Fr.*) Out of the fight.
horse, *n.* A quadruped; cavalry; a wooden frame.
horse'back, *n.* Back of a horse.
horse'-chestnut, *n.* A tree of the soapberry family; also its fruit.
horse'hair, *n.* The hair of horses.
horse'leech, *n.* A large leech.
horse'litter, *n.* A carriage on poles borne between horses.
horse'man, *n.* One skilled in riding.
horse'manship, *n.* The art of riding or training horses.
horse'power, *n.* Power of a horse or its equivalent; power which will raise 33,000 pounds avoirdupois one foot per minute—used to express the power of a steam engine.
horse'shoe, *n.* A shoe for a horse.
horse'whip, *n.* A whip for driving horses; — *v. t.* to lash.
horta'tion, *n.* Advice.
hort'ative, *a.* Giving admonition.
horticul'tural, *a.* Pertaining to horticulture.

hor'ticulture, *n.* Culture of a garden.
horticul'turist, *n.* One skilled in gardening.
hor'tulan, *a.* Belonging to a garden.
hortus siccus, *n.* Collection of dried
hosan'na, *n.* Praise to God. [plants.
hose, *n.* Stockings; covering for the legs; a flexible tube; *pl.* **hose.**
ho'sier, *n.* One who deals in stockings.
ho'siery, *n.* Stockings and other underclothing.
hos'pice, *n.* (*Fr.*) A convent for the reception or entertainment of travellers on some difficult or dangerous road or pass, as among the Alps.
hos'pitable, *a.* Kind to strangers or guests. [ner.
hos'pitably, *ad.* In a hospitable man-
hos'pital, *n.* An institution for the reception and treatment of the sick.
hospital'ity, *n.* Entertainment of guests and strangers. [of Poland.
hos'podar, *n.* A title borne by the kings
host, *n.* One who entertains a guest or guests; an army; the consecrated bread in the sacrifice of the mass.
host'age, *n.* A person given as a pledge for performance of certain conditions.
hos'tel, *n.* An inn; a small unendowed college at Oxford or Cambridge.
hostel'ry, *n.* An inn; a lodging-house.
host'ess, *n.* A female host; a landlady.
hos'tile, *a.* Unfriendly; opposite.
hostil'ity, *n.* Enmity of a public foe.
host'ler, *n.* One who has the care of horses.
hot, *a.* Having heat; eager; fiery.
hot'bed, *n.* A garden bed covered with glass.
hotch'pot, hotchpotch, *n.* A mingled mass; (*law*) a mixture of property for the purpose of division.
ho'tel, *n.* An inn for travellers.
hot'house, *n.* A house kept warm to shelter plants.
hot'ly, *ad.* Violently; keenly. [applied.
hot'pressed, *a.* Pressed while heat is
hot'spur, *n.* A rash person. [ica.
hot'tentot, *n.* A native of South Amer-
hough, *n.* The ham; — *v. t.* to ham-
hound, *n.* A dog for hunting. [string.
hour, *n.* Twenty-fourth part of a day; a particular time.
hour'glass, *n.* A glass to show time.
hour'hand, *n.* The hand of a clock or watch that points to the hour.
hou'ri, *n.* A nymph of the Mohammedan paradise.
hour'ly, *a.* Happening or done every *hour; frequent;* — *ad.* every hour.
house, *n.* A place of abode; a family; branch of the legislature; a quorum.
house, *v. t.* To put under shelter; to harbor. [house.
house'breaker, *n.* One who breaks into a
house'breaking, *n.* The act of breaking into a house, [er.
house'hold, *n.* A family living togeth-
house'holder, *n.* One who keeps house.
hous'ing, *n.* The act of providing with shelter; a cloth covering for horses.
house'keeper, *n.* A female servant who manages the domestic affairs.
house'less, *a.* Destitute of a house.
house'maid, *n.* A female servant.
house'wife, *n.* Mistress of a family.
house'wifery, *n.* Female domestic econhous'ing, *n.* Shelter; saddlecloth. [omy.
hov'el, *n.* A shed; a cottage.
ho'ver, *v. i.* To remain fluttering in the air or on the wing; to loiter.
how, *ad.* In what manner.
howbe'it, *ad.* Nevertheless.
howev'er, *ad.* Nevertheless.
how'itzer, *n.* A short piece of ordnance for throwing shells.
howl, *v. i.* To cry as a dog or wolf; — *n.* the cry of a dog or wolf.
howl'et, *n.* A bird of the owl kind.
hoy, *n.* A small coasting vessel; — *int.* ho! stop! [Boston, Massachusetts.
hub, *n.* The nave of a wheel. **The Hub.**
hub'bub, *n.* Uproar; tumult.
huck'aback, *n.* A kind of linen cloth.
huck'leberry, *n.* The fruit of any species of Gaylussacia; the whortleberry.
huck'ster, *n.* A retailer of small articles.
hud'dle, *v. i.* or *t.* To crowd together; — *n.* a crowd without order; confusion. [or to doggerel poetry.
hudibras'tic, *a.* Pertaining to Hudibras
hue, *n.* Color; dye; a clamor.
huff, *n.* A swell of anger; — *v. t.* or *i.* to bluster.
huff'ish, *a.* Insolent; arrogant.
huff'y, *a.* Swelled; petulant.
hug, *v. t.* To embrace closely; — *n.* a
huge, *a.* Bulky; vast. [close embrace.
huge'ly, *ad.* Immensely.
hug'germugger, *n.* Secrecy; privacy; — *a.* clandestine; confused.
Hu'guenot, *n.* Formerly the name of a Protestant in France.
hulk, *n.* The body of an old ship.
hull, *n.* The outer covering of a nut; frame of a ship.
hullabaloo', *n.* Tumult; contention.
hum, *v. i.* or *t.* To sing low; — *n.* a buzzing sound.

hu'man, *a.* Belonging to mankind; not
humane', *a.* Benevolent; kind. [divine.
humane'ly, *ad.* With kindness.
hu'manism, *n.* Human nature; polite learning.
hu'manist, *n.* One versed in the knowledge of human nature; one who studies the humanities.
humanita'rian, *n.* One who believes that Christ was a mere man; a philanthropist; — *a.* humane. [disposition.
human'ity, *n.* The nature of man; kind
hu'manize, *v. t.* To render humane.
hu'mankind, *n.* The human race. [men.
hu'manly, *ad.* After the manner of
hum'ble, *a.* Low in feelings or condition; — *v. t.* to make humble; to bring low; to abase.
hum'bly, *ad.* Without pride.
hum'bug, *n.* An imposition; — *v. t.* to impose upon.
hum'drum, *n.* A stupid fellow; a droning tune; monotonous life. [der.
hu'meral, *a.* Pertaining to the shoul-
hu'merus, *n.* The long bone of the arm, articulating above with the scapula, and below with the radius and the ul-
hum'hum, *n.* Coarse India cotton. [na.
hu'mid, *a.* Moist; damp.
humid'ity, *n.* Moisture; dampness.
humil'iate, *v. t.* To humble; to depress; to abase. [of being abased.
humilia'tion, *n.* Act of humbling; state
humil'ity, *n.* Lowliness of mind; modesty.
hum'ming, *n.* Noise of bees or flies.
hum'ming-bird, *n.* A small bird.
hu'mor, *n.* A caprice; a whim; mental or moral tendency; a disposition to look at things from a mirthful point of view; — *v. t.* to indulge; to yield to.
hu'moral, *a.* Pertaining to the humors.
hu'morist, *n.* A wag; a droll. [ful.
hu'morous, *a.* Jocular; pleasant; play-
hu'morously, *ad.* With pleasantry.
hu'morsome, *a.* Droll; led by fancies.
hump, *n.* A swelling, as of flesh; protuberance. [hunchback.
hump'back, *n.* A crooked back; a
hu'mus, *n.* Vegetable or animal mould.
hunch, *n.* A protuberance; — *v. t.* to push with the elbow; to crook the back.
hunch'back, *n.* A humpbacked person.
hun'dred, *a.* Ten times ten; — *n.* the sum of ten times ten. [dred.
hun'dredth, *a.* The ordinal of a hun-
hun'ger, *n.* Craving appetite; — *v. i.* to crave food.
hun'gry, *a.* Feeling pain from want of
hunks, *n.* A miser. [food.
hunt, *v. t.* To chase, as game; — *n.* chase of game; pursuit; pack of
hunt'er, *n.* One who hunts. [hounds.
hunt'ress, *n.* A female hunter.
hunts'man, *n.* A man who hunts.
hur'dle, *n.* A texture of twigs; a crate; a sledge.
hur'dygurdy, *n.* An instrument of music, the notes of which are produced by the friction of a wheel.
hurl, *v. t.* To throw with violence; — *n.* act of throwing with force.
hur'lybur'ly, *n.* Tumult; bustle.
hurra', **hurrah'**, *intj.* A shout of triumph or encouragement. [pest.
hurri'cane, *n.* A violent storm or tem-
hur'ry, *v. t.* To hasten; — *v. i.* to move hastily; — *n.* great haste.
hur'ry-scurry, *ad.* In a hurry; confusedly; — *n.* a confused bustle.
hurt, *n.* Harm; mischief; wound or bruise; — *v. t.* to injure; to wound; to
hurt'ful, *a.* Injurious. [harm.
hurt'fulness, *n.* Quality of doing harm.
hur'tle, *v. t.* To dash; to hurt; to move or whirl rapidly; — *v. i.* to clash; to press; to rush.
hus'band, *n.* A married man; — *v. t.* to manage frugally.
hus'bandman, *n.* A farmer. [omy.
hus'bandry, *n.* Tillage; domestic econ-
hush, *n.* Still; silent; calm; — *v. t.* to silence; to quiet. [crecy.
hush'money, *n.* A bribe to induce se-
husk, *n.* The covering of certain fruits; — *v. t.* to strip the husks from.
husk'iness, *n.* Dryness; harshness.
husk'y, *a.* Abounding with husks, harsh.
hussar', *n.* Originally one of the national cavalry of Hungary, now one of the light cavalry of the European armies.
hus'sy, *n.* A worthless woman; a pert, forward girl.
hus'tings, *n. pl.* A temporary stage for speaking during British parliamentary elections; formerly a court.
hus'tle, *v. t.* To shake together in confusion; to work quickly.
hut, *n.* A poor cottage or mean abode.
hutch, *n.* A corn chest; a rabbit-box.
huz'za, *n.* A shout of joy; — *v. i.* to shout in joy.
hy'acinth, *n.* A bulbous-rooted flowering plant of many varieties and many colors; a gem of a brownish, orange or reddish variety of zircon.
hyacinth'ine, *a.* Made of or like hyacinth; curling like a hyacinth.

hy'ades, hyads, *n.* The seven stars in the head of Taurus, one of the signs
hy'aline, *a.* Like glass. [of the zodiac.
hy'brid, *n.* A mongrel; a word compounded from different languages; — *a.* produced by the union of two distinct species.
hy'bridous, *a.* Same as hybrid.
hy'datid, *n.* A tumor resulting from the development of the embryo of a tapeworm.
hy'dra, *n.* (*Myth.*) A water-serpent of many heads (each of which, when cut off, was succeeded by two), destroyed by Hercules; one of the fifteen ancient southern constellations.
hy'dragogue, *n.* An active purgative, causing a large secretion of fluid.
hydran'gea, *n.* A genus of showy flowering shrubs.
hy'drant, *n.* A spout and valve connected with a watermain for drawing water.
hy'drate, *n.* A chemical substance having water in direct combination with it. [motion.
hydraul'ic, *a.* Pertaining to fluids in
hydraul'ics, *n. pl.* The science which treats of the application of hydrodynamics to practical purposes, especially to the raising of water in pipes.
hydroceph'alus, *n.* Dropsy of the brain.
hydrochlor'ic, *a.* Compounded of chlorine and hydrogen.
hydrocyan'ic, *a.* Pertaining to the combination of chlorine and cyanogen.
hydrocyanic acid. Prussic acid.
hydrodynam'ics, *n.* The science which treats of the force of water.
hydroelec'tric, *a.* Pertaining to electricity generated by steam under high pressure. [elements of water.
hy'drogen, *n.* A gas which is one of the
hydrog'rapher, *n.* One who makes sea charts. [raphy.
hydrograph'ic, *a.* Relating to hydrog-
hydrog'raphy, *n.* Description and representation by charts of seas, countries, etc.
hydrol'ogy, *n.* Science of water.
hy'dromel, *n.* A liquor made of honey and water. [density of fluids.
hydrom'etry, *n.* Art of measuring the
hydropath'ic, *a.* Pertaining to hydrop-
hydrop'athy, *n.* The water cure. [athy.
hydropho'bia, *n.* Dread of water; canine madness. [madness.
hydropho'bic, *a.* Pertaining to canine
hydrop'ical, *a.* Dropsical. [ics.
hydrostat'ic, *a.* Relating to hydrostat-
hydrostat'ics, *n. pl.* The science which treats of the properties of fluids at
hy'drous, *a.* Watery. [rest.
hye'mal, *a.* Pertaining to winter.
hye'na, *n.* A genus of fissiped carnivorous mammals, with three species, inhabiting the warmer regions of the eastern hemisphere.
hy'etal, *a.* Relating to the rainfall of different countries.
hyge'ian, *a.* Relating to health.
hy'men, *n.* The god of marriage; the membrane generally stretched before the vaginal entrance.
hymene'al, *a.* Pertaining to marriage; — *n.* a marriage song.
hymenop'tera, *n.* An order of insects having four membraneous wings, like the bee. [praise in songs.
hymn, *n.* A song of praise; — *v. t.* to
hymnol'ogy, *n.* A collection of hymns.
hymnol'ogist, *n.* A writer of hymns.
hy'oid, *a.* Resembling the Greek letter *upsilon* in shape. **Hyoid bone.** The bone supporting the tongne.
hypal'lage, *n.* A figure of speech by which attributes are transferred from their proper subject to others.
hyper'bola, *n* A curve formed by cutting a cone parallel to its axis.
hyper'bole, *n.* A rhetorical figure expressing more or less than the truth; exaggeration.
hyperbo'rean, *a.* Belonging to or inhabiting the extreme north; — *n.* one of a people supposed to inhabit the extreme north, distinguished for piety and happiness. [ical.
hypercrit'ic, *n.* One unreasonably crit-
hypercrit'ical, *a.* Critical beyond use or reason. [criticism.
hypercrit'icism, *n.* Excessive rigor of
hy'phen, *n.* The short stroke (-) joining two words or separating syllables.
hypnot'ic, *a.* Causing sleep; soporific; — *n.* a medicine which produces sleep.
hyp'notism, *n.* A method of inducing sleep; mesmerism. [tism.
hyp'notize, *v. t.* To affect with hypno-
hypochon'dria, *n.* Gloomy depression of spirits
hypochon'driac, *n.* One affected with low spirits. [jected.
hypochondri'acal, *a.* Melancholic; de-
hypoc'risy, *n.* Dissimulation.
hyp'ocrite, *n.* A dissembler.
hypocrit'ical, *a.* Insincere.
hypoder'mic, *a.* Pertaining to parts under the skin. [pogastrium.
hypogas'tric, *a.* Pertaining to the hy-

hypogas'trium, *n.* The middle part of the lowest zone into which the abdomen is divided.
hypos'tasis, *n.* That which lies at the basis of anything. [stitutive.
hypostat'ic, *a.* Distinctly personal; con-
hypot'enuse, hypoth'enuse, *n.* Longest side of a right-angled triangle.
hypoth'ecate, *v. t.* To pledge for the security of a creditor.
hypotheca'tion, *n.* Act of pledging as security. [tion assumed.
hypoth'esis, *n.* Supposition; proposi-
hypothet'ical, *a.* Supposed.
hypothet'ically, *ad.* Upon supposition.
hy'son, *n.* A fine kind of green tea.
hys'sop, *n.* An aromatic plant.
hyste'ria, *n.* A nervous disorder of women.
hyster'ical, *a.* Pertaining to hysteria; affected with fits of a certain kind.
hyster'ics, *n.* A nervous affection peculiar to women.
hys'teron prot'eron, *n.* A figure of speech in which what should follow comes first.

I

I. The ninth letter and third vowel in the English alphabet.
I, *pron.* The nominative case singular of the first person; used by a speaker who calls himself I; oneself.
iam'bic, *a.* Pertaining to the iambus, a poetic foot. [and long syllable.
iam'bus, *n.* A poetic foot of a short
i'bex, *n.* An animal of the goat kind.
i'bis, *n.* Name of an Egyptian wading bird.
icar'ian, *a.* [From Icarus, who on his flight from Crete soared too high, the sun melting the wax which fastened his wings, causing him to perish in the sea.] Soaring too high; rash or adventurous in flight.
ice, *n.* Water congealed to hardness; concreted sugar; — *v. t.* to cover with ice or concreted sugar.
ice'berg, *n.* A floating mountain of ice.
ice'blink, *n.* Reflection over the horizon from snow or ice fields.
ice'-box, ice'-chest, *n.* A refrigerator.
ice'cream, *n.* Cream flavored and frozen.
ice'house, *n.* A place for keeping ice.
ichneu'mon, *n.* A small animal of the weasel *kind.*
ichnog'raphy, *n.* A description of ancient works of art; a horizontal section of a building; a ground plan.
i'chor, *n.* A watery humor; the ethereal fluid which flowed in the veins of the gods.
ichthyol'ogy, *n.* The science of fishes.
ichthyosau'rus, *n.* A genus of gigantic fossil marine reptiles. [ice.
ic'icle, *n.* A pendant conical point of
ic'iness, *n.* State of being icy. [images.
icon'oclasm, *n.* The act of breaking
icon'oclast, *n.* A breaker of images.
iconog'raphy, *n.* Description of ancient statues. [sides.
icosahe'dron, *n.* A solid of twenty equal
icter'ic, *a.* Affected with jaundice; good against jaundice; — *n.* a remedy for jaundice.
ic'tus, *n.* A blow; a strike; cadence; emphasis in rhythm.
ic'y, *a.* Abounding with ice; cold.
ide'a, *n.* A mental image; conception; thought.
ide'al, *n.* Existing in idea or in fancy; — *n.* the conception of a thing in its most perfect state. [istence.
ide'alism, *n.* The doctrine of ideal ex-
ide'alist, *n.* A visionary; a romantic person. [thought.
ideal'ity, *n.* A capacity for imaginary
ide'alize, *v. t.* To make ideal; — *v. i.* to form ideals.
ide'ally, *ad.* In imagination.
i'dem, *n.* (*Lat.*) The same.
iden'tical, *a.* The same.
identifica'tion, *n.* The act of identifying; the state of being identified.
iden'tify, *v. t.* To prove to be the same.
iden'tity, *n.* Sameness. [of mind.
ideol'ogy, *n.* The science of ideas or
ides, *n.* In the Roman calendar, the 15th day of March, May, July and October, and the 13th of the other months.
id'iocy, *n.* Defect of understanding; imbecility. [language.
id'iom, *n.* An expression peculiar to a
idiomat'ic, *a.* Peculiar to a language.
idiop'athy, *n.* A primary disease; a peculiar affection. [stitution.
idiosyn'crasy, *n.* A peculiarity of con-
id'iot, *n.* A natural fool.
idiot'ic, *a.* Like an idiot.
id'iotism, *n.* An idiom; idiocy.
i'dle, *a.* Not occupied; trifling; — *v. t.* to spend time idly.
i'dleness, *n.* Indolence.
i'dler, *n.* A lazy person.
i'dly, *ad.* Sluggishly; vainly.
i'dol, *n.* An image worshipped.

idol'ator, *n.* A worshipper of idols.
idol'atress, *n.* A female idolator.
idol'atrous, *a.* Given to idolatry.
idol'atry, *n.* The worship of idols; excessive attachment. [ation.
i'dolize, *v. t.* To love to excess or adore.
i'dyl, *n.* A short pastoral poem.
if, *con.* Granting that; in case that; allowing that; supposing that.
ig'neous, *a.* Consisting of fire.
igues'cent, *a.* Yielding sparks of fire.
ig'niferous, *a.* Producing fire.
ignis-fatuus, *n.* A kind of meteor seen sometimes over marshes; a delusion.
ig'nite, *v. t.* or *i.* To kindle.
ignit'ible, *a.* Capable of being ignited.
igni'tion, *n.* The act of taking fire.
igno'ble, *a.* Of low birth; mean.
igno'bly, *ad.* Meanly; basely.
ignomin'ious, *a.* Very shameful; dishonorable.
ignomin'iously, *ad.* Meanly.
ig'nominy, *n.* Disgrace; infamy.
ignoram'us, *n.* An ignorant person.
ig'norance, *n.* Want of knowledge.
ig'norant, *a.* Wanting knowledge.
ig'norantly, *ad.* Without knowledge.
ignore', *v. t.* To pass over without notice; to disregard.
iguan'a, *n.* A genus of lizard inhabiting tropical America.
il'eum, *n.* The portion of the small intestines communicating with the larger intestine.
i'lex, *n.* A genus of trees or shrubs which includes the holly. [eis.
il'iac, *a.* Pertaining to the lower bowels.
il'iad, *n.* An epic poem, generally ascribed to Homer, consisting of 24 books describing incidents of the siege of Troy. [bone.
il'ium, *n.* The upper part of the hip
ill, *a.* Sick; bad; indisposed; — *n.* evil; harm; wickedness; misfortune; — *ad.* not well; amiss.
illapse', *n.* A sliding in.
illa'tion, *n.* An inference.
illa'tive, *a.* That may be inferred.
ill'bred, *a.* Not well bred; impolite.
ille'gal, *a.* Contrary to law.
illegal'ity, *n.* Unlawfulness.
ille'gally, *ad.* Unlawfully.
illeg'ible, *a.* That cannot be read.
illeg'ibly, *ad.* So that it cannot be read.
illegit'imacy, *a.* Bastardy.
illegit'imate, *n.* Born out of wedlock; not genuine. [candid.
illib'eral, *a.* Not generous; mean; not
illiberal'ity, *n.* Narrowness of mind; parsimony.
illib'erally, *ad.* Meanly.
illic'it, *a.* Unlawful.
illic'itly, *ad.* Unlawfully; lawlessly.
illim'itable, *a.* That cannot be bounded or limited.
illit'erate, *a.* Unlearned.
illit'erateness, *n.* Want of learning.
illfa'vored, *a.* Ugly; deformed. [per.
illna'ture, *n.* Habitual badness of tem-
illna'tured, *a.* Cross; peevish.
ill'ness, *n.* Indisposition; sickness; wickedness.
illog'ical, *a.* Not according to logic.
ill'starred, *a.* Fated to be unfortunate.
illude', *v. t.* To mock or deceive.
illum'ine, *v. t.* To enlighten; to adorn.
illum'inate, *v. t.* To enlighten; to illustrate.
illumina'tion, *n.* Act of enlightening; display of light for festive occasions.
illum'inator, *n.* One who or that which illuminates.
illu'sion, *n.* False show; error.
illu'sionist, *n.* One given to illusion.
illu'sive, *a.* Deceiving by false show.
illus'trate, *v. t.* To explain; to make clear; to elucidate.
illustra'tion, *n.* Explanation.
illus'trative, *a.* Tending to explain.
illus'trious, *a.* Distinguished for greatness or splendor.
illwill', *n.* Unkind or hostile feeling.
il'ly, *ad.* In an ill way.
im'age, *n.* A likeness; statue; idol; — *v. t.* to form a likeness in idea.
im'agery, *n.* Lively description; figures of speech.
imag'inable, *a.* Possible to be conceived.
imag'inary, *a.* Fancied; existing only in imagination.
imagina'tion, *n.* Faculty of forming mental images; conception; idea.
imag'inative, *a.* Gifted with or pertaining to imagination. [ceive.
imag'ine, *v. t.* or *i.* To think; to con-
imbank', *v. t.* To enclose or defend with a bank; same as embank.
imbank'ment. See **embankment.**
im'becile, *a.* Weak in mind or body.
imbecil'ity, *n.* Impotency. [bed.
im'bed, *v. t.* To sink or cover, as in a
imbibe', *v. t.* To drink in.
imbit'ter, *v. t.* To make bitter.
imbos'om, *v. t.* To embrace or hold in the bosom; same as embosom.
im'bricated, *a.* Laid one under another, as tiles.
imbro'glio (*g* silent), *n.* A complicated plot; a confused state of affairs.
imbrown', *v. t.* To make brown.
imbrue', *v. t.* To steep; to wet.

', *v. t.* or *i.* To degrade or sink
tality.
v. t. To tincture deeply.
e, *a.* That may be imitated.
, *v. t.* To follow; to copy.
n, *n.* Act of imitating; a copy.
e, *a.* Tending to or aiming at
ss.
r, *n.* One who imitates.
ılate, *a.* Without blemish; mor-
otless.
ncy, *n.* Internal dwelling.
nt, *a.* Inherent; having per-
t existence.
el, *n.* (*Hebrew.*) God with us;
ellation of Christ.
rial, *a.* Not consisting of mat-
iimportant. [ual existence.
rialism, *n.* Doctrine of spirit-
rialist, *n.* One who professes
eriality. [distinct from matter.
ial'ity, *n.* Quality of being
e', *a.* Unripe; unseasonable.
'ity, *n.* Unripeness; incom-
ess. [measured.
urable, *a.* That cannot be
urably, *ad.* Beyond all measure.
acy, *n.* Nearness; proximity.
ate, *a.* Without a medium; in-

ately, *ad.* Without delay.
cable, *a.* That cannot be cured.
'rial, *a.* Beyond the reach of
, tradition or memory.
', *a.* Vast in extent; without
'ly, *ad.* Vastly. [known limit.
ity, *n.* Unlimited extension;
', *v. t.* To immerse. [vastness.
', *v. t.* To put into a fluid; to
deeply.
ion, *n.* The act of immersing,
e of being immersed.
d'ical, *a.* Having no method.
ant, *n.* One who immigrates.
ate, *v. i.* To remove into a
y for residence. [try.
'tion, *n.* Removal into a coun-
nce, *n.* Impending evil or dan-
nt, *a.* Impending. [ger.
ble, *a.* That cannot be mixed.
on, *n.* Act of sending in.
v. t. To send in; to inject.
v. t. To mingle.
'ity, *n.* Resistance to motion;
'ableness.
rate, *a.* Excessive. [gree.
rately, *ad.* In an excessive de-
st, *a.* Unchaste; indelicate.
stly, *ad.* Indecently; shame-

immod'esty, *n.* Want of modesty.
im'molate, *v. t.* To sacrifice.
immola'tion, *n.* Act of sacrificing; a
immor'al, *a.* Evil; wicked. [sacrifice.
immoral'ity, *n.* Any act that is contrary to divine law.
immor'ally, *ad.* Viciously.
immor'tal, *a.* Never dying.
immortal'ity, *n.* Immortal existence.
immor'talize, *v. i.* To make immortal.
immortelle', *n.* A plant with small yellow flowers.
immov'able, *a.* That cannot be moved.
immov'ably, *ad.* With firmness.
immu'nity, *n.* Peculiar privilege.
immure, *v. t.* To inclose within walls.
immutabil'ity, *n.* Unchangeableness.
immut'able, *a.* That not be changed; invariable.
immut'ably, *ad.* Unchangeably.
imp, *n.* Offspring; a puny devil.
impa'cable, *a.* Not to be appeased.
impact', *v.t.* To drive close; —*n.* a forcible push; collision.
impac'tion, *n.* A forcing of one part into another. [to weaken.
impair', *v. t.* To make worse; to injure;
impale', *v. t.* To fix on a stake.
impale'ment, *n.* Act of impaling.
impal'pable, *a.* That cannot be felt.
impana'tion, *n.* The union of Christ's body and blood with the bread in the Eucharist; consubstantiation.
impan'el, *v. t.* To form or enroll a jury.
impar'ity, *n.* Inequality.
impark', *v. t.* To inclose for a park.
impart', *v. t.* To grant; to bestow on another.
impar'tial, *a.* Free from bias. [tice.
impartial'ity, *n.* Free from bias; jus-
impart'ible, *a.* That may be imparted; also not subject to or capable of partition.
impar'tially, *ad.* Equitably.
impart'ment, *n.* Act of communicating.
impass'able, *a.* That cannot be passed.
impassabil'ity, *n.* Exemption from suffering or pain. [pain.
impass'ible, *a.* Incapable of passion or
impas'sion, *v. t.* To affect with passion.
impas'sionate, *v. t* To affect powerfully; — *a.* powerfully affected; without passion or feeling.
impas'sioned, *a.* Expressive of passion.
impas'sive, *a.* Exempt from suffering or pain. [to pain.
impas'sively, *ad.* Without sensibility
impa'tience, *n.* Uneasiness under suffering, delay, etc.; restlessness.
impa'tient, *a.* Uneasy; not quiet.

impa'tiently, *ad.* With uneasiness.
impawn', *v. t.* To pawn; to pledge.
impeach', *v. t.* To accuse by a public body; to bring into question. [ment.
impeach'able, *a.* Liable to impeach-
impeach'ment, *n.* Accusation by authority.
impearl', *v. t.* To adorn with pearls.
impeccabil'ity, *n.* The quality of not being liable to sin.
impec'cable, *a.* Not liable to sin.
impede', *v. t.* To hinder; to obstruct.
imped'iment, *n.* Obstruction.
impel', *v. t.* To urge forward.
impel'lent, *n.* A power that drives; — *a.* urging.
impend', *v. i.* To hang over.
impend'ance, *n.* A hanging over.
impend'ing, *a.* Hanging over; imminent. [ing penetrable.
impenetrabil'ity, *n.* Quality of not be-
impen'etrable, *a.* That cannot be penetrated. [etrated.
impen'etrably, *ad.* So as not to be pen-
impenl'tence, *n.* Obduracy; hardness of heart.
impen'itent, *a.* Not repenting of sin.
impen'itently, *ad.* Without repentance.
imper'ative, *a.* Expressive of command.
imper'atively, *ad.* With command.
impercep'tible, *a.* Not to be perceived.
impercep'tibleness, *n.* Quality of not being perceptible. [ceived.
impercep'tibly, *ad.* So as not to be per-
imper'fect, *a.* Not perfect. [ish.
imperfec'tion, *n.* Defect; want; blem-
imper'fectly, *ad.* Not fully. [forated.
imper'forable, *a.* That cannot be per-
imper'forate, *a.* Having no opening.
impe'rial, *a.* Belonging to an empire or an emperor.
imper'il, *v. t.* To bring into danger.
impe'rious, *a.* Commanding; haughty.
impe'riously, *ad.* Insolently.
imper'ishable, *a.* Not liable to perish.
imper'ishableness, *n.* Indestructibility.
imper'manent, *a.* Not permanent.
impermeabil'ity, *n.* Quality of not being permeable. [through.
imper'meable, *a.* That cannot be passed
imper'sonal, *a.* Without personality; applied to verbs used only in the third person singular, with the neuter pronoun *it* as the nominative in English.
imper'sonally, *ad.* (*Grammar.*) Without a personal nominative.
imper'sonate, *v. t.* To personify.
imper'tinence, *n.* Rudeness. [rude.
Imper'tinent, *a.* Meddling; intrusive;
imper'tinently, *ad.* Officiously.
imperturb'able, *a.* Not to be disturbed.
imper'vious, *a.* Not to be penetrated.
im'petrate, *v. t.* To obtain by entreaty.
impetra'tion, *n.* Act of obtaining.
impetuos'ity, *n.* Violence; vehemence.
impet'uous, *a.* Vehement; passionate.
impet'uously, *ad.* Furiously. [tum.
im'petus, *n.* Force of motion; momen-
impl'ety, *n.* Ungodliness; wickedness.
imp'ing, *n.* A grafting; the act of graft-
impinge', *v. t.* To dash against. [ing.
im'pious, *a.* Irreverent toward God.
im'piously, *ad.* With irreverence; profanely. [ing implacable.
implacabil'ity, *n.* Quality or state of be-
impla'cable, *a.* Not to be appeased.
impla'cably, *ad.* With unappeasable enmity.
implacen'tal, *a.* (*Anatomy.*) Without a placenta (used of marsupials and monotremes).
implant', *v. t.* To insert; to infix.
implanta'tion, *n.* Act of implanting.
implead', *v. t.* To sue at law.
im'plement, *n.* A tool or instrument; utensil.
imple'tion, *n.* Fullness; act of filling.
im'plex, *a.* Involved; intricate.
im'plicate, *v. t.* To involve; to bring into connection with.
implica'tion, *n.* Act of involving; entanglement; inference.
im'plicative, *a.* Having implication.
implic'it, *a.* Tacitly contained, but not expressed; depending upon another.
implic'itly, *ad.* By inference; unreservedly. [pressed.
implied', *a.* Contained, though not ex-
implied'ly, *ad.* By implication.
implore', *v. t.* To call upon in supplication; to beseech.
imply', *v. t.* To contain by inference; to signify; to mean. [ter.
impoi'son, *v. t.* To poison; to embit-
impol'icy, *n.* Inexpedience.
impolite', *a.* Not having politeness; un-
impolite'ly, *ad.* Uncivilly. [civil; rude.
impolite'ness, *n.* Want of manners; in-
impol'itic, *a.* Not wise. [civility.
impon'derable, *a.* Without sensible weight; — *n.* anything without sensible weight, as heat, light, electricity.
impon'derous, *a.* Having no sensible
imporos'ity, *n.* Want of pores. [weight.
impor'ous, *a.* Having no pores; compact. [country.
import', *v. t.* To bring from another
im'port, *n.* Thing imported; signification; moment.

import'able, *a.* That may be imported.
import'ance, *n.* Weight; consequence.
import'ant, *a.* Weighty; momentous.
import'antly, *ad.* With importance.
importa'tion, *n.* Act of importing; commodities imported. [from abroad.
import'er, *n.* One who brings goods
import'unate, *a.* Pressing. [itation.
import'unately, *ad.* With urgent solic-
importune', *v. t.* To urge.
importun'ity, *n.* Urgency.
impos'able, *a.* That may be laid on.
impose', *v. t.* To put or lay on; to deceive; (*printing*) to place pages of type in proper positions and lock or fasten them in a chase.
imposing, *a.* Impressive; majestic; deceitful; fraudulent.
impos'ing-stone, *n.* A slab of stone or iron on which printers lock up type.
imposi'tion, *n.* Deception; fraud; act of laying on; (*printing*) the act of placing pages of type and locking them in a chase.
impossibil'ity, *n.* That which cannot be.
impos'sible, *a.* That cannot be, or be done.
im'post, *n.* Duty on goods. [abscess.
impos'thumate, *v. i.* To gather into an
impos'thume, *n.* A collection of purulent matter; abscess.
impos'tor, *n.* A deceiver.
impos'ture, *n.* Imposition.
im'potence, *n.* Weakness; imbecility.
im'potent, *a.* Weak; wanting compe-
im'potently, *ad.* Weakly. [tent power.
impound', *v. t.* To confine in a pound or enclosure. [exhaust fertility.
impov'erish, *v. t.* To make poor; to
impov'erishment, *n.* Reduction to poverty; exhaustion.
impracticabil'ity, *n.* State or quality of being not practicable. [impossible.
imprac'ticable, *a.* That cannot be done;
imprac'ticably, *ad.* In an impracticable manner. [any one.
im'precate, *v. t.* To invoke a curse on
impreca'tion, *n.* Prayer for evil.
impreci'sion, *n.* Want of precision.
impreg'nable, *n.* That can not be taken; invincible. [to infuse.
impreg'nate, *v. t.* To make pregnant;
impregna'tion, *n.* The act of impregnating.
impresa'rio, *n.* (*Ital.*) One who organizes or manages an opera company.
imprescrip'tible, *a.* That cannot be lost or impaired by neglect to use, or by the claims of another founded upon prescription; *self-evident.*
impress', *v. t.* To stamp; to print; to force into service as seamen.
im'press, *n.* Mark; stamp. [pression.
impress'ible, *a.* That may receive im-
impress'ion, *n.* Stamp; influence; edition; effect. [ceptible.
impress'ive, *a.* Producing effect; sus-
impress'ively, *ad.* So as to make impression. [men into service for war.
impress'ment, *n.* The act of forcing
impress'ure, *n.* Mark by pressure.
imprima'tur, *n.* (*Lat.*: Let it be printed.) A license to print a book; a mark of approval.
impri'mis, *ad.* In the first place.
imprint', *v. t.* To mark by pressure; to fix deep.
im'print, *n.* The publisher's name, with date and place of publication.
impris'on, *v. t.* To put in prison.
impris'onment, *n.* Confinement.
improbabil'ity, *n.* Unlikelihood.
improb'able, *a.* Not likely. [ly.
improb'ably, *ad.* In a manner not like-
improb'ity, *n.* Dishonesty.
impromp'tu, *ad.* Without previous study, offhand.
improp'er, *a.* Not proper. [ly.
improp'erly, *ad.* Unsuitably; not fit-
impro'priate, *v. t.* To convert to one's own or private use; to give to a layman the management and charge of ecclesiastical revenues or property.
impropri'ety, *n.* An unbecoming act, expression, etc.; the quality of being improper.
improv'able, *a.* That may be improved.
improv'ableness, *n.* Susceptibility of improvement.
improve', *v. t.* To make better; to use to advantage; — *v. i.* to grow better.
improve'ment, *n.* Progress from good to better; instruction; *pl.* valuable additions.
improv'idence, *n.* Want of foresight.
improv'ident, *a.* Not making provision.
improv'idently, *ad.* Without forethought.
improvisa'tion, *n.* Act of composing extemporaneously. [aneously.
impro'vise, *v. t.* To compose extempor-
impru'dence, *n.* Want of prudence;
impru'dent, *a.* Indiscreet. [rashness.
impru'dently, *ad.* Indiscreetly.
im'pudence, *n.* Shameless effrontery.
im'pudent, *a.* Wanting shame or modesty; shamelessly bold.
im'pudently, *ad.* With shameless effrontery.
impugn', *v. t.* To contradict; to oppose.

im'pulse, *n.* Force communicated; influence.
impul'sion, *n.* Act of impelling.
impul'sive, *a.* Communicating force; acting from impulse. [ment.
impu'nity, *n.* Exemption from punish-
impure', *a.* Not free from feculence; unchaste; foul.
impur'ity, *n.* Foulness; impure matter, words or acts.
imput'able, *a.* That may be imputed.
imputa'tion, *n.* Act of imputing; censure.
imput'ative, *a.* That may be imputed.
impute', *v. t.* To charge upon; to attribute. [trefaction.
imputres'cible, *a.* Not subject to pu-
in. A prefix, often gives to a word a negative sense; —*prep.* present; within; —*ad.* within some place.
inabil'ity, *n.* Want of skill, power, means, etc. [beyond reach.
inaccessibil'ity, *n.* The quality of being
inaccess'ible, *a.* That cannot be reached.
inac'curacy, *n.* Want of accuracy.
inac'curate, *a.* Erroneous. [neously.
inac'curately, *ad.* Not correctly; erro-
inac'tion, *n.* Want of action; state of rest; idleness. [gish; lazy.
inac'tive, *a.* Unemployed; idle; slug-
inactiv'ity, *n.* Want of activity; idleness.
inad'equacy, *n.* Insufficiency. [pose.
inad'equate, *a.* Not equal to the pur-
inad'equately, *ad.* Not fully.
inad'equateness, *n.* Insufficiency; inequality.
inadhe'sion, *n.* Want of adhesion.
inadhe'sive, *a.* Not adhesive.
inadmis'sible, *a.* Not proper to be admitted. [sight.
inadvert'ence, *n.* Negligence; over-
inadvert'ent, *a.* Heedless.
inadvert'ently, *ad.* With negligence.
inal'ienable, *a.* That cannot be alienated.
inamora'ta, *n.* (*Ital.*) A female lover.
inamora'to, *n.* (*Ital.*) A male lover.
inane, *a.* Void; empty.
inani'mate, *a.* Void of life. [ness.
inani'tion, *n.* Want of fullness; empti-
inan'ity, *n.* Emptiness. [appetite.
inap'petence, *n.* Want of appetence or
inapplicabil'ity, *n.* Quality of not being applicable. [plied; unfit.
inap'plicable, *a.* That may not be ap-
inapplica'tion, *n.* Want of application; indolence.
inap'posite, *a.* Not apposite.
inappre'ciable, *a.* Not to be estimated.
inapproach'able, *a.* Inaccessible; unrivalled.
inappro'priate, *a.* Unsuitable.
inapt', *a.* Not fitted.
inapt'itude, *n.* Unfitness.
inarch', *v. t.* To graft by joining a scion to a stock without separating it from its parent tree. [ticulation.
inartic'ulate, *a.* Not uttered with ar-
inartic'ulately, *ad.* Not with distinct syllables. [terance;
inarticula'tion, *n.* Indistinctness of ut-
inartific'ial, *a.* Not done by art.
inasmuch', *n.* Seeing; seeing that; this being the fact.
inatten'tion, *n.* Neglect.
inattent'ive, *a.* Heedless.
inattent'ively, *ad.* Carelessly.
inaud'ible, *a.* That cannot be heard; making no sound.
inau'gural, *a.* Relating to installation.
inau'gurate, *v. t.* To solemnly invest with office.
inaugura'tion, *n.* Act of inducting into office with appropriate ceremonies.
inauspic'ious, *a.* Unfortunate; unfavorable.
inauspic'iously, *ad.* With ill omens.
inborn', *a.* Implanted by nature.
inbreathe', *v. t.* To infuse by breathing.
inbred', *a.* Bred within.
in'ca, *n.* The title given to the sovereigns of Peru up to the conquest under Pizarro, A. D. 1531.
incage', **encage'**, *v. t.* To confine in a cage. [culated.
incal'culable, *a.* That cannot be cal-
incales'cence, *n.* Incipient heat.
incales'cent, *a.* Increasing in heat.
incandes'cence, *n.* A white heat.
incandes'cent, *a.* Glowing with heat.
Incandescent lamp: An electric lamp in which a slender thread of carbon is rendered white hot.
incanta'tion, *n.* A formula said or sung; a magical charm; enchantment.
incapabil'ity, *n.* Incapacity; want of qualifications. [ified.
inca'pable, *a.* Wanting power; disqual-
incapa'cious, *a.* Not capacious.
incapac'itate, *v. t.* To deprive of power.
incapac'ity, *n.* Want of capacity.
incar'cerate, *v. t.* To imprison.
incarcera'tion, *n.* Imprisonment.
incar'nadine, *a.* Of a flesh or red color; — *v. t.* to dye red.
incar'nate, *a.* Clothed in flesh. [flesh.
incarna'tion, *n.* Act of clothing with
incar'native, *a.* Generating flesh.
incase', *v. t.* To enclose in a case.

na'tion, *n.* Act of linking to-
tious, *a.* Unwary. [gether.
tiously, *ad.* Without caution;
lessly.
tiousness, *n.* Heedlessness.
ated, *a.* Made hollow.
'tion, *n.* A hollow place. [ing.
diarism, *n.* Crime of house-burn-
diary, *n.* One who maliciously
s a house or foments strife.
se, *n.* Perfume exhaled by fire;
t. to perfume with incense or
e', *v. t.* To irritate. [odors.
tive, *a* Inciting; encouraging; —
at which encourages.
tion, *n.* A beginning.
tive, *a.* Beginning.
itude, *n.* Uncertainty. uance.
ancy, *n.* Unintermitted contin-
ant, *a.* Unceasing.
antly, *ad.* Without intermission.
, *n.* Cohabitation of persons with-
e prohibited degrees of kindred.
uous, *a.* Consisting in or guilty
cest.
t. The twelfth part of a foot.
ate, *a.* Begun; incomplete.
nce, *n.* The direction in which a
of light falls on any surface.
nt, *a.* Falling on; — *n.* that which
nt'al, *a.* Accidental. [happens.
nt'ally, *ad.* By accident.
erate, *v. t.* To burn to ashes.
ency, *n.* Beginning.
ent, *a.* Commencing.
iently, *ad.* At first.
on, *n.* A cut; gash; wound.
ve, *a.* Cutting.
r, *n.* A cutter; a fore-tooth.
ry, *a.* Having the quality of cut-
ire, *n.* A cut. [ting.
nt, *n.* That which incites to ac-
'tion, *n.* Incentive. [tion.
, *v. t.* To move or rouse to action.
ment, *n.* That which moves the
i; motive; inciting cause.
'ity, *n.* Want of civility; disre-
t; rudeness.
p', *v. t.* To clasp.
'ency, *n.* Severity. [weather.
'ent, *a.* Severe, as applied to
'able, *a.* Leaning. [disposition.
n'tion, *n.* A leaning; tendency;
e', *v. t.* or *i.* To lean; to bend; to
disposed.
e', **enclose'**, *v. t.* To surround.
sure, *n.* A place inclosed. [prise.
e', *v. t.* To comprehend; to com-
sion, *n.* Act of including. [ing.
sive, *a. Comprehending*; inclos-

inclu'sively, *ad.* So as to include.
incog.', *ad.* An abbreviation of incogni-
to. [known.
incog'nitable, *a.* Not capable of being
incog'nito, *ad.* In disguise; in private.
incog'nizable, *a.* That cannot be rec-
ognized, known or distinguished.
incoher'ence, *n.* Want of connection.
incoher'ent, *a.* Not connected.
incoher'ently, *ad.* Without coherence.
incombustibil'ity, *n.* Quality of being
incombustible.
incombust'ible, *a.* That will not burn.
In'come, *n.* Rent; revenue. [tent.
incommen'surate, *a.* Not of equal ex-
incommode', *v. t.* To give inconvenience
to. [suitable.
incommo'dious, *a.* Inconvenient; un-
incommu'nicable, *a.* That cannot be
communicated. [part.
incommu'nicative, *a.* Not free to im-
incommut'able, *a.* That cannot be com-
muted. [parison.
incom'parable, *a.* That admits no com-
incompar'ably, *ad.* Beyond compar-
incompas'sionate, *a.* Void of pity. [ison.
incompatibil'ity, *n.* Irreconcilable in-
consistency. [sistent.
incompat'ible, *a.* Irreconcilably incon-
incom'petence, *n.* Inability; want of
means or of legal power; incapability.
incom'petency, *n.* Want of compe-
tence; (*law*) want of jurisdiction.
incom'petent, *a.* Not competent; im-
proper; unfit. [suitably.
incom'petently, *ad.* Inadequately; un-
incomplete', *a.* Not finished.
incomplete'ness, *n.* Unfinished state.
incompli'ant, *a.* Not disposed to com-
ply. [understood.
incomprehens'ible, *a.* That cannot be
incomprehens'ibly, *ad.* So as not to be
intelligible.
incompressibil'ity, *n.* The quality of
being able to resist compression.
incompress'ible, *a.* That cannot be re-
duced into a smaller compass.
inconceiv'able, *a.* That cannot be con-
ceived. [hension
inconceiv'ably, *ad.* Beyond compre-
inconclu'sive, *a.* Not conclusive.
incon'gruent, *a.* Inconsistent.
incongru'ity, *n.* Unsuitableness.
incon'gruous, *a.* Not consistent.
incon'sequent, *a.* Without regular in-
fluence. [importance; trifling.
inconsid'erable, *a.* Of small amount or
inconsid'erate, *a.* Heedless.
inconsid'erately, *ad.* Heedlessly; with-
out thought.

inconsidera'tion, *n.* Want of consideration.
inconsist'ency, *n.* Want of agreement; incongruity. [able.
inconsist'ent, *a.* Incongruous; unsuit-
inconsist'ently, *ad.* Incongruously.
inconsol'able, *a.* Not admitting comfort. [comfort.
inconsol'ably, *ad.* So as not to admit
inconspic'uous, *a.* Not discerned.
incon'stancy, *n.* Fickleness.
incon'stant, *n.* Subject to change of opinion or purpose; not uniform.
incontest'able, *a.* That cannot be disputed.
incontest'ably, *ad.* Beyond dispute.
incon'tinence, *n.* Unchastity.
incon'tinent, *a.* Unchaste.
incon'tinently, *ad.* Without self-control. [disputed.
incontrovert'ible, *a.* That cannot be
incontrovert'ibly, *ad.* Beyond dispute.
inconve'nience, *n.* Unfitness.
inconve'nient, *a.* Incommodious; unfit. [ter; not material.
incorpo'real, *a.* Not consisting of mat-
incor'porate, *v. t.* or *i.* To form into a body; to unite.
incorpora'tion, *n.* Act of incorporating.
incorrect', *a.* Inaccurate; containing
incorrect'ly, *ad.* Inaccurately. [faults.
incorrect'ness, *n.* Want of accuracy.
incor'rigible, *a.* That cannot be corrected. [ity.
incor'rigibleness, *n.* Hopeless depravincor'rigibly, *ad.* Beyond hope of amendment. [honest; pure.
incorrupt', *a.* Free from corruption;
incorruptibil'ity, *n.* The quality of being incorruptible. [cay.
incorrup'tion, *n.* Exemption from de-
incorrupt'ness, *n.* Purity; integrity.
increas'sate, *v. t.* To make thick.
increassa'tion, *n.* Act of making thick.
increas'sative, *a.* Having the quality of making thick. [to grow.
increase', *v. i.* To grow; — *v. t.* to cause
in'crease, *n.* Augmentation; produce.
incredibil'ity, *n.* The quality of being incredible.
incred'ible, *a.* That cannot be believed.
incred'ibly, *ad.* So as not to deserve belief.
incredu'lity, *n.* Indisposition to believe.
incred'ulous, *a.* Not believing. [bulk.
in'crement, *n.* Increase; a growing in
increas'cent, *a.* Increasing; growing.
incrim'inate, *v. t.* To criminate.
incrust', *v. t.* To cover with a crust or *hard coat.*
incrusta'tion, *n.* Act of incrusting; a hard coat.
in'cubate, *v. i.* To sit on, as eggs.
incuba'tion, *n.* Act of sitting on eggs.
incuba'tor, *n.* A heated apparatus in which eggs are hatched and the chickens raised without the assistance of hens.
in'cubus, *n.* The nightmare.
incul'cate, *v. t.* To enforce or urge.
inculca'tion, *n.* Act of inculcating.
incul'pable, *a.* Not blamable; without fault.
incul'pate, *v. t.* To censure. [office.
incum'bency, *n.* The possession of an
incum'bent, *n.* One who has a benifice or an office; — *a.* imposed as a duty; lying upon.
incur', *v. t.* To become liable to.
incur'able, *a.* That cannot be cured.
incur'ably, *ad.* So as to be incurable.
incu'rious, *a.* Not having curiosity.
incur'sion, *n.* An inroad; invasion.
incur'vate, *v. t.* To make crooked; — *a.* bent or curved inward or upward.
incurva'tion, *n.* Act of bending; crook-
incurve', *v. t.* To bend. [edness.
incurv'ity, *n.* A bent state.
in'cus, *n.* An anvil; one of the small bones of the ear.
indebt'ed, *a.* Being in debt.
indebt'edness, *n.* State of being in debt.
inde'cency, *n.* That which is unbecoming in manner or language; immodesty.
inde'cent, *a.* Offensive to delicacy.
inde'cently, *ad.* So as to offend delicacy. [ciphered.
indeci'pherable, *a.* That cannot be de-
indeci'sion, *n.* Want of decision.
indecis'ive, *a.* Not decisive. [ation.
indeclin'able, *a* Not varied in termin-
indeco'rous, *a.* Violating good manners.
indeco'rum, *n.* Impropriety of conduct.
indeed, *ad.* In fact; in truth. [igue.
indefat'igable, *a.* Not yielding to fat-
indefat'igably, *ad.* Without weariness.
indefeas'ible, *a.* That cannot be defeated. [decay.
indefect'ible, *a.* Not liable to defect or
indefens'ible, *a.* That cannot be defended.
indefin'able, *a.* That cannot be defined.
indef'inite, *a.* Not precise.
indef'initely, *ad.* Without limitation.
indef'initeness, *n.* Quality of being indefinite.
indehis'cent, *a.* (*Botany.*) Not dehiscent; not opening when ripe. [out.
indel'ible, *a.* That cannot be blotted

indel'ibly, *ad.* So as not to be effaced.
indel'icacy, *n.* Want of delicacy.
indel'icate, *a.* Offensive to purity.
indel'icately, *ad.* Indecently. [loss.
indemnifica'tion, *n.* Reimbursement of
indem'nify, *v. t.* To secure against loss; to make good. [penalty.
indem'nity, *n.* Security against loss or
indent', *v. t.* To notch; to bind to service; — *n.* a notch in the margin.
indent'ed, *a.* Notched in the margin; bound by an indenture.
indenta'tion, *n.* A cut; notch.
indent'ure, *n.* A covenant or deed.
independ'ence, *n.* Exemption from control. [not subject to control.
independ'ent, *a.* Not relying on others;
independ'ently, *ad.* Without dependence. [scribed.
indescrib'able, *a.* That cannot be de-
indestruct'ible, *a.* That cannot be destroyed. [termined-
indeter'minable, *a.* That cannot be de-
indeter'minate, *a.* Indefinite. [ty.
indeter'minately, *ad.* Without certain-
indetermina'tion, *n.* Vacillation. [finite.
indeter'mined, *a.* Not determined; in-
indeter'minism, *n.* The doctrine that the will is not determined, but influenced only, by environment.
indevo'tion, *n.* Irreligion.
indevout', *a.* Not devout.
in'dex, *n.* Something that points; table of contents; *pl.* **indexes** or **indices.**
in'diaman, *n.* A large ship in the India trade.
In'dian, *a.* Pertaining to the Indies; — *n.* a native of the Indies; an aboriginal of America.
in'dia-rub'ber, *n.* Caoutchouc, derived from the sap of various tropical
in'dic, *a.* Pertaining to India. [plants.
in'dicant, *a.* Showing.
in'dicate, *v. t.* To show. [token.
indica'tion, *n.* Anything indicative;
indic'ative, *a.* Pointing out.
in'dicator, *n.* He or that which shows.
in'dicatory, *a.* Serving to indicate.
indict', *v. t.* To present for judicial trial.
indict'able *a.* Subject to indictment.
indict'ment, *n.* Accusation by a grand jury. [fifteen years.
indic'tion, *n.* Declaration; a cycle of
indic'tive, *a.* Proclaimed.
In'dies, *n. pl.* The East Indies, including Farther and Hither India; the West Indian islands. [cernedness.
indif'ference, *n.* Impartiality; uncon-
indif'ferent, *a.* Impartial; not good.
indif'ferently, *ad.* Tolerably.
in'digence, *n.* State of destitution.
indig'enous, *a.* Native to a country.
in'digent, *a.* Needy; poor.
indigest'ed, *a.* Not digested; (*medical*) not brought to suppuration. [ed.
indigest'ible, *a.* That cannot be digest-
indiges'tion, *n.* Want of digestive powers. [finger.
indig'itate, *v. t.* To point out with the
indig'nant, *a.* Inflamed with anger.
indigna'tion, *n.* Anger with contempt.
indig'nity, *n.* Insult; contemptuous conduct. [ing blue.
in'digo, *n.* An Indian plant used in dye-
indirect', *a.* Not direct. [means.
indirec'tion, *n.* Oblique course or
indirect'ly, *ad.* Not directly.
indirect'ness, *n.* Obliquity.
indiscern'ible, *a.* That is not visible.
indiscreet', *a.* Injudicious.
indiscreet'ly, *ad.* Without prudence.
indiscre'tion, *n.* Impudence; folly.
indiscrim'inate, *a.* Not making a distinction. [tion.
indiscrim'inately, *ad.* Without distinc-
indiscrimina'tion, *n.* Want of distinction. [with; necessary.
indispens'able, *a.* Not to be dispensed
indispens'ably, *ad.* Necessarily.
indispose', *v. t.* To disincline. [ness.
indisposi'tion, *n.* Disinclination; sick-
indispu'table, *a.* That cannot be controverted.
indis'putably, *ad.* Without question.
indis'soluble, *a.* Not capable of being melted; binding. [solved.
indis'solubly, *ad.* So as not to be dis-
indissolv'able, *a.* That cannot be dissolved.
indistinct', *a.* Confused; obscure.
indistinct'ly, *ad.* Not clearly; obscurely. [or clearness.
indistinct'ness, *n.* Want of distinctness
indistin'guishable, *a.* That cannot be distinguished. [dictate.
indite', *v. t.* To compose in writing; to
indite'ment, *n.* Act of inditing.
individ'ual, *a.* Single; numerically one; — *n.* a single person or thing.
individ'ualism, *n.* Individual existence or essence.
individual'ity, *n.* Separate existence.
individ'ualize, *v. t.* To distinguish from other individuals.
individ'ually, *ad.* Singly.
individ'uate, *v. t.* To give the character of individuality to.
indivis'ible, *a.* That cannot be divided.
indoc'ile, *n.* Not teachable.

indoctri'nate, *v. t.* To instruct in princi-
indoctrina'tion, *n.* Instruction. [ples.
in'do-, *prefix.* Derived from, in part belonging to, or connected with India.
In'do-Europe'an, *a.* Aryan; Indo-Germanic.
in'dolence, *n.* Habitual idleness.
in'dolent, *a.* Habitually idle.
in'dolently, *ad.* Listlessly.
indom'itable, *a.* That cannot be subdued; untamable.
in'door, *a.* Being or done within doors.
in'doors, *ad.* Within doors.
indorse', *v. t.* To write on the back of a paper; to assign by indorsement.
indorsee', *n.* One to whom a note is indorsed. [or bill.
indors'er, *n.* One who indorses a note
indorse'ment, *n.* A writing on the back of a note. [sea.
in'draught, indraft, *n.* An inlet of the
indub'itable, *a.* Admitting no doubt.
indub'itably, *ad.* Certainly.
induce', *v. t.* To lead by persuasion.
induce'ment, *n.* Anything which induces.
induc'ible, *a.* That may be induced.
induct', *v. t.* To put in possession.
induct'ile, *a.* Not capable of being drawn. [tended by drawing.
inductil'ity, *n.* Incapacity of being ex-
induc'tion, *n.* Introduction; inference or conclusion.
induc'tive, *a.* Leading to inference.
induc'tively, *ad.* By induction or inference.
indue', *v. t.* To invest; to clothe.
indulge', *v. t.* To gratify; to humor; to permit; to enjoy. [straint.
indulg'ence, *n.* Forbearance of re-
indulg'ent, *a.* Yielding to wishes.
indulg'ently, *ad.* With indulgence.
in'durate, *v. i.* or *t.* To harden.
indura'tion, *n.* Act of hardening.
indus'trial, *a.* Consisting in industry.
indus'trialism, *n.* Employment in some industrial pursuit; a state of society in which the members co-operate for the common good.
indus'trious, *a.* Habitually diligent.
indus'triously, *ad.* Diligently.
in'dustry, *n.* Constant diligence; assiduity. [residence within.
in'dwelling, *a.* Residing within; — *n.*
ine'briant, *a.* Intoxicating; — *n.* anything which intoxicates.
ine'briate, *v. t.* To make drunk; — *n.* an habitual drunkard. [ication.
inebria'tion, *n.* Drunkenness; intox-
ined'ited, *a.* Unpublished.
ineff'able, *a.* Not to be expressed; unspeakable. [utterable.
ineff'ableness, *n.* Quality of being un-
ineff'ably, *ad.* Inexpressibly.
ineffa'ce'able, *a.* That cannot be effaced.
ineffect'ive, *a.* Producing no effect; useless.
ineffect'ual, *a.* Not producing effect.
ineffect'ually, *ad.* Without effect.
ineffica'cious, *a.* Not producing effect.
inef'ficacy, ineffi'ciency, *n.* Want of power to produce the effect.
ineffi'cient, *a.* Not efficient; not active.
ineffi'ciently, *ad.* Without effect.
inel'egance, *n.* Want of elegance.
inel'egant, *a.* Wanting elegance.
inel'egantly, *ad.* Without elegance.
ineligibil'ity, *n.* Incapacity of being elected to office.
inel4gible, *a.* Not capable of being elected; inexpedient.
inept', *a.* Unfit; useless.
inequal'ity, *n.* Want of equality.
ineq'uitable, *a.* Not equitable.
iner'rant, *a.* Exempt from error.
iner'rancy, *n.* Freedom from error.
inert', *a.* Sluggish; inactive; slothful.
iner'tia, *n.* Inactivity; the incapability of matter to change its state, whether of motion or rest. *Vis inertiæ:* The resistance of matter to a force operating to move it.
inert'ly, *ad.* Sluggishly.
inert'ness, *n.* Quality of being inert.
in es'se. (*Lat.*) In being; actually existent. [invaluable.
ines'timable, *a.* That is above price;
ines'timably, *ad.* So as not to be estimated.
inev'itable, *a.* That cannot be avoided.
inev'itably, *ad.* Unavoidably.
inexact', *a.* Not exact; incorrect.
inexact'ness, *n.* Want of exactness.
inexcus'able, *a.* That cannot be excused or justified. [ing excusable.
inexcus'ableness, *n.* Quality of not be-
inexcus'ably, *ad.* So as not to be excusable.
inexer'tion, *n.* Want of exertion.
inexecu'tion, *n.* Neglect of performance. [orated.
inexhal'able, *a.* That cannot be evap-
inexhaust'ed, *a.* Not emptied. [hausted.
inexhaust'ible, *a.* That cannot be ex-
inexist'ence, *n.* Want of existence.
inexist'ent, *a.* Not existing; not having being. [treaty.
inex'orable, *a.* Not to be moved by en-
inex'orably, *ad.* So as not to be moved by entreaty.

inexpe'diency, *n.* Want of fitness.
inexpe'dient, *a.* Not suitable.
inexpe'rience, *n.* Want of experience.
inexpert', *a.* Unskilful. [ment.
inex'piable, *a.* Admitting no atone-
inex'plicable, *a.* That cannot be explained. [plained.
inex'plicably, *ad.* So as not to be ex-
inexpress'ible, *a.* Unutterable.
inexpress'ibly, *ad.* In an unutterable manner.
inexpress'ive, *a.* Not expressive.
inextinct', *a.* Not quenched or extinct.
inextin'guishable, *a.* That cannot be extinguished.
inex'tricable, *a.* Not to be disentangled.
inex'tricably, *ad.* So as not to be extricable.
ineye', *v. t.* To innoculate, as a tree.
infallibil'ity, *n.* The quality of being incapable of error. [mistake.
infal'lible, *a.* Incapable of error or
infal'libly, *ad.* Certainly.
in'famous, *a.* Notoriously bad; detest-
in'famously, *ad.* Most vilely. [able.
in'famy, *n.* Public disgrace.
in'fancy, *n.* The first part of life; the beginning.
in'fant, *n.* A young child; — *a.* pertaining to infants.
infan'ta, *n.* (*Span.*) In Spain and Portugal, any royal princess except an heiress-apparent.
infan'te, *n.* (*Span.*) In Spain and Portugal, any son of the king except the heir-apparent. [derer of an infant.
infant'icide, *n.* The murder or mur-
in'fantile, *a.* Pertaining to infants.
in'fantry, *n.* Foot soldiers.
infat'uate, *v. t.* To affect with folly.
infatua'tion, *n.* Deprivation of reason.
infeas'ible, *a.* That cannot be done.
infect', *v. t.* To taint with disease.
infec'tion, *n.* Morbid matter that communicates disease. [disease.
infec'tious, *a.* That may communicate
infec'tiously, *ad.* By infection.
infec'tiousness, *n.* Quality of being in-
infe'cund, *a.* Unfruitful. [fectious.
infecund'ity, *n.* Barrenness; unfruitfulness. [py-
infelic'itous, *a.* Not felicitous; unhap-
infelic'ity, *n.* Unhappiness.
infer', *v. t.* To deduce as a fact or consequence.
infer'able, *a.* That may be inferred.
in'ference, *n.* Deduction from premises.
inferen'tial, *a.* Deducible by inferences.
infe'rior, *a.* Lower in age or place or value; — *n.* one who is lower in age or
inferior'ity, *n.* A lower state. [place.
infer'nal, *a.* Pertaining to hell; — *n.* an inhabitant of hell.
infer'tile, *a.* Unfruitful. [ness.
infertil'ity, *n.* Unfruitfulness; barren-
infest', *v. t.* To disturb; to annoy.
infestiv'ity, *n.* Want of mirth.
in'fidel, *a.* Not believing the Scriptures; unbelieving; — *n.* one who denies the Scriptures and Christianity; an unbeliever.
infidel'ity, *n.* Disbelief of the inspiration of the Scriptures; unfaithfulness.
in'field, *n.* *In baseball*, the space within the outer line of the diamond.
in'fielder, *n.* *In baseball*, the first, second or third baseman, the pitcher or the shortstop.
infil'ter, *v. t.* To filter or sift in.
infil'trate, *v. t.* To enter by the pores.
infiltra'tion, *n.* Act of entering the pores.
in'finite, *a.* Boundless; immense.
in'finitely, *ad.* Without limit or end.
in'finiteness, *n.* Boundless extent.
infinites'imal, *a.* Infinitely divided.
infin'itive, *a.* (*Grammar.*) Without limitation of person or number.
infin'itude, *n.* Infinity. [ber.
infin'ity, *n.* Unlimited extent or num-
infirm', *a.* Weak; sickly.
infirm'ary, *n.* A place to lodge and nurse the sick.
infirm'ity, *n.* Weakness; failing. [ner.
infirm'ly, *a.* In a weak or feeble man-
infix', *v. t.* To fix deep.
inflame', *v. t.* To set on fire; to provoke; to excite. [taking fire.
inflammabil'ity, *n.* Susceptibility of
inflam'mable, *n.* Easily set on fire.
inflamma'tion, *n.* Setting on fire; a redness and swelling. [tion.
inflam'matory, *a.* Showing inflamma-
inflate', *v. t.* To puff up; to swell.
infla'tion, *n.* A swelling with wind or or vanity.
inflect', *v. t.* To bend; to modulate.
inflec'tion, *n.* Act of bending; variation of ending in words; modulation of
inflect'ive, *a.* Able to bend. [voice.
inflexibil'ity, *n.* Unyielding stiffness; obstinacy.
inflex'ible, *a.* Immovably stiff.
inflex'ibly, *ad.* With firmness.
inflict', *v. t.* To lay or bring on.
inflic'tion, *n.* The act of inflicting; punishment.
inflic'tive, *a.* Tending to inflict.
inflores'cence, *n.* Mode of flowering.

in'fluence, *n.* Moving or directing power; — *v. t.* to move by moral power; to persuade; to act upon. [power.
influen'tial, *a.* Exerting influence or
influen'za, *n.* An epidemic catarrh.
in'flux, *n.* Act of flowing in.
influx'ion, *n.* Infusion; intromission.
infold', *v. t.* To involve; to inwrap.
inform', *v. t.* To tell; to acquaint with.
inform'al, *a.* Wanting form; irregular.
informal'ity, *n.* Want of usual forms.
inform'ally, *ad.* Without the usual
inform'ant, *n.* One who tells. [forms.
informa'tion, *n.* Notice given; intelligence; knowledge.
inform'er, *n.* One who tells.
infrac'tion, *n.* Breach; violation.
infran'gible, *a.* That cannot be broken.
infre'quency, *n.* Uncommonness; rar-
infre'quent, *a.* Not usual; rare. [ity.
infringe', *v. t.* To break, as contracts; to violate.
infringe'ment, *n.* Violation.
infundib'ulum, *n.* (*Anat.*) Any funnel-shaped part; *pl.* **infundibula.**
infu'riate, *v. t.* To enrage; — *a.* like a fury. [liquor; to inspire.
infuse', *v. t.* To pour in; to steep in
infusibil'ity, *n.* Capacity of being poured in; incapability of fusion.
infus'ible, *a.* That may be infused; that cannot be made liquid.
infu'sion, *n.* Act of pouring in; liquor made by infusion.
infusor'ia, *n. pl.* Microscopic animalcula developed in organic infusions.
in'gathering, *n.* The act of getting in the harvest; the act of collecting.
ingem'inate, *a.* Redoubled; repeated.
ingen'erate, *v. t.* To produce within; — *a.* inborn; innate. [ful.
inge'nious, *a.* Possessed of genius; skil-
inge'niously, *ad.* With ingeniousness.
ingenu'ity, *n.* Ready invention; skill.
ingen'uous, *a.* Free from reserve or dissimulation.
ingen'uously, *ad.* Candidly.
ingen'uousness, *n.* Candor.
ingest', *v. t.* To take into the stomach.
inglo'rious, *a.* Bringing no glory; disgraceful.
inglo'riously, *ad.* Without glory.
in'got, *n.* A bar or wedge of metal.
ingraft', *v. t.* To insert a scion in a stock.
ingraft'ment, *n.* Act of ingrafting.
ingrain', *v. t.* To dye before manufacture.
in'grate, *n.* An ungrateful person.
ingra'tiate, *v. t.* To get one's self into *favor.*
ingrat'itude, *n.* Want of a sense of fa-
ingre'dient, *n.* Component part. [vors.
in'gress, *n.* Entrance.
ingress'ion, *n.* Act of entering.
in'growing, *a.* Growing in.
in'guinal, *a.* Pertaining to the groin.
ingulf', *v. t.* To swallow up in a gulf.
ingur'gitate, *v. t.* To swallow greedily; to drink largely.
inhab'it, *v. t.* To dwell; to live in; — *v. i.* to dwell or abide.
inhab'itable, *a.* That may be inhabited.
inhab'itancy, *n.* Legal residence.
inhab'itant, *n.* A dweller.
inhabita'tion, *n.* Act of residence.
inhab'itativeness, *n.* The organ indicating a desire for permanent abode.
inhale', *v. t.* To draw into the lungs.
inhal'er, *n.* A machine for inhaling
inharmon'ic, *a.* Discordant. vapor.
inharmo'nious, *a.* Unmusical.
inhere', *v. i.* To be fixed in. [else.
inher'ence, *n.* Existence in something
inher'ent, *a.* Existing in something; **inher'ently**, *ad.* By inherence. [innate.
inher'it, *v. t.* To take by inheritance.
inher'itable, *a.* That may be inherited.
inher'itance, *n.* A hereditary estate.
inher'itor, *n.* A man who inherits.
inher'itrix, *n.* A female who inherits.
inhe'sion, *n.* State of inhering.
inhib'it, *v. t.* To restrain. [straint.
inhibi'tion, *n.* Act of prohibiting; re-
inhos'pitable, *a.* Not disposed to entertain strangers. [ers.
inhos'pitably, *ad.* Unkindly to strang-
inhospital'ity, *n.* Want of hospitality.
inhu'man, *a.* Barbarous; cruel.
inhumane', *a.* Without kindness or
inhuman'ity, *n.* Barbarity. [sympathy.
inhu'manly, *ad.* Barbarously.
inhuma'tion, *n.* Act of burying.
inhume', *v. t.* To bury; to inter.
inim'ical, *a.* Unfriendly. [ner.
inim'ically, *ad.* In an unfriendly man-
inim'itable, *a.* That cannot be imitated.
inim'itably, *ad.* Beyond imitation.
iniq'ultous, *a.* Characterized by great injustice.
iniq'uity, *n.* Injustice; crime.
ini'tial, *a.* First; — *n.* the first letter of a name. [to introduce.
ini'tiate, *v. t.* To instruct in rudiments;
initia'tion, *n.* Instruction in first principles.
ini'tiative, *a.* Serving to initiate.
inject', *v. t.* To throw in. [clyster.
injec'tion, *n.* Act of throwing in; a
inject'or, *n.* One who or that which injects.

cious, *a.* Not wise.
ciously, *ad.* Without judgment.
'tion, *n.* Command; order.
, *v. t.* To hurt; to damage.
ous, *a.* Hurtful.
ously, *ad.* Hurtfully.
', *n.* Hurt; detriment.
ice, *n.* Injury to rights.
. A liquid or viscous substance in writing and printing; — *v. t.* ark with ink.
ess, *n.* State of being inky.
g, *n.* A hint; intimation.
ind, *n.* A vessel to hold ink.
l, *a.* Remote from the sea.
. *v. t.* To diversify with other sub-
ces. [inlaid.
. *n.* Pieces of wood, ivory, etc.,
n. Passage into a bay.
id. Internally; secretly. [house.
e, *n.* One who lives in the same
t, *a.* Deepest within. [travellers.
. A house of entertainment for
', *a.* Inborn; natural.
ely, *ad.* Naturally. [nate.
eness, *n.* The quality of being in-
igable, *a.* Impassable by ships.
, *a.* Interior; further inward. [in.
most, *a.* Deepest or furthest with-
g, *n.* In baseball and cricket, a
at the bat. [harmlessness.
ence, *n.* Freedom from guilt;
ent, *a.* Free from guilt; pure;
nless.
ently, *ad.* Harmlessly.
uous, *a.* Harmless.
'nate, *a.* Not named; nameless.
ate, *v. t.* or *i.* To introduce nov-
s. [ties.
'tion, *n.* Introduction of novel-
ator, *n.* One who innovates.
ious, *n.* Harmless; innocent.
iously, *ad.* Innocently.
'do, *n.* An indirect hint.
erable, *a.* That cannot be numbered.
erably, *ad.* Beyond number.
it'ion, *n.* Want of nourishment.
it'ious, *a.* Not nourishing.
late, *v. t.* To insert a scion in a
k; to communicate a disease by
ting infectious matter.
a'tion, *n.* Act of inoculating.
lator, *n.* One who inoculates.
rous, *a.* Destitute of smell.
ns'ive, *a.* Giving no offence.
ns'ively, *ad.* Harmlessly; with-
'ial, *a.* Not official. [out offence.
'ious, *a.* Contrary to duty.
rative, *a.* Not active.

inop'portune, *a.* Not seasonable.
inop'portunely, *ad.* Unseasonably.
inor'dinacy, *n.* Want of moderation.
inor'dinate, *a.* Immoderate.
inor'dinately, *ad.* Immoderately; excessively. [ments of life.
inorgan'ic, *a.* Void of organs or instru-
inos'culate, *v. t.* To unite, as two vessels, a vein and an artery, at their extremities.
inoscula'tion, *n.* Union by contact of the two extremities.
in pos'se, in poten'tia. Is not, but may be; opposed to *in esse.* [son.
in pro'pria perso'na. In one's own per-
in'quest, *n.* Judicial inquiry.
inqui'etude, *n.* Restless state of mind; uneasiness. [asking.
inquire', *v. t.* To ask about; to seek by
inquir'er, *n.* One who inquires.
inqui'ry, *n.* Act of inquiring.
inquisit'ion, *n.* Judicial inquiry; a tribunal in the Catholic church for inquiring into offences against the canon law.
inquisit'ional, *a.* Pertaining to inquiry.
inquis'itive, *a.* Given to inquiry; curi-
inquis'itively, *ad.* With curiosity. [ous.
inquis'itiveness, *n.* Busy curiosity.
inquis'itor, *n.* A member of the inquisition. [quisition.
inquisito'rial, *n.* Pertaining to the in-
in'road, *n.* Sudden invasion.
insalu'brious, *a.* Unhealthy.
insalu'brity, *n.* Unwholesomeness.
insal'utary, *a.* Unfavorable to health.
insane', *a.* Unsound in mind.
insane'ly, *ad.* Madly; foolishly.
insan'ity, *n.* Derangement of intellect.
insa'tiable, *a.* That cannot be satisfied.
insa'tiableness, *n.* Insatiable greediness. [be satisfied.
insa'tiably, *ad.* With greediness not to
insa'tiate, *a.* Not to be satisfied.
insati'ety, *n.* Insatiableness.
inscrib'able, *a.* That may be inscribed.
inscribe', *v. t.* To write on.
inscrip'tion, *n.* That which is written on something; title; address.
inscrutabil'ity, *n.* The quality of being inscrutable. [coverable.
inscru'table, *a.* Unsearchable; undis-
inseam', *v. t.* To impress or mark with a seam. [hopper.
in'sect, *n.* A small animal, as the grass-
insec'tion, *n.* A cutting into; incision.
insectiv'orous, *a.* Feeding on insects.
insecure', *a.* Unsafe; not confident of safety. [ard.
insecure'ly, *ad.* Unsafely; with haz-

insecur'ity, *n.* Want of safety.
insens'ate, *a.* Senseless; stupid.
insensibil'ity, *n.* Want of emotion or affection. [perceptible.
insens'ible, *a.* Destitute of feeling; im-
insens'ibly, *ad.* Imperceptibly; gradually.
insen'tient, *a.* Not having perception.
insep'arable, *a.* That cannot be disjoined. [inseparable.
insep'arableness, *n.* Quality of being
insep'arably, *ad.* With indissoluble union.
insert', *v. t.* To set in; to thrust in.
inser'tion, *n.* Act of inserting; thing inserted.
in'set, *n.* A part of a printed sheet in certain sizes which is cut off before folding and set into the middle of the folded sheet; an insertion.
in'set, *v. t.* To set in.
in'shore, *a.* Near the shore.
in'side, *n.* The inner part or place.
insid'ious, *a.* Deceitful; sly.
insid'iously, *ad.* Deceitfully.
in'sight, *n.* Full knowledge of the real character of anything.
insig'nia, *n. pl.* Badges of distinction.
insignif'icance, *n.* Want of meaning; unimportant.
insignif'icant, *a.* Void of meaning; without weight of character.
insincere', *a.* Hypocritical; false.
insincere'ly, *ad.* Hypocritically.
insincer'ity, *n.* Deceitfulness.
insin'uate, *v. t.* To creep in; to hint.
insinua'tion, *n.* Act of insinuating; hint.
insin'uator, *n.* One who insinuates.
insip'id, *a.* Void of taste; vapid.
insipid'ity, *n.* Want of taste; want of life and spirit.
insip'idly, *ad.* Without taste.
insip'ience, *n.* Want of wisdom.
insist', *v. i.* To persist in.
insi'tion, *n.* Insertion of a scion.
insnare', *v. t.* To entangle.
insobri'ety, *n.* Intemperance.
inso'ciable, *a.* Averse to social converse; that cannot be united. [rays.
in'solate, *v. t.* To expose to the sun's
in'sole, *n.* The inner sole of a shoe.
in'solence, *n.* Haughtiness.
in'solent, *a.* Haughty.
in'solently, *ad.* Haughtily.
insolid'ity, *n.* Want of solidity.
insolubil'ity, *n.* The quality of being insoluble. [into a fluid.
insol'uble, *a.* That cannot be dissolved
insolv'able, *a.* That cannot be solved or explained.
insolv'ency, *n.* Inability to pay debts.
insolv'ent, *a.* Unable to pay debts.
insom'nia, *n.* Sleeplessness.
insomuch', *ad.* So that. [concern.
insouciance, *n.* (*Fr.*) Carelessness; un-
insouciant, *a.* (*Fr.*) Careless; unconcerned.
in'span, *v. t.* To yoke oxen. [tend.
inspect', *v. t.* To examine; to superin-
inspec'tion, *n.* Examination; view.
inspec'tor, *n.* An examiner; a superintendent.
insper'sion, *n.* Act of sprinkling on.
insphere', *v. t.* To place in a sphere.
inspir'able, *a.* That may be inspired.
inspira'tion, *n.* Act of drawing in the breath; divine infusion.
inspire', *v. i.* To draw in breath; — *v. t.* to breathe into; to infuse; to animate supernaturally.
inspir'it, *v. t.* To animate.
inspis'sate, *v. t.* To thicken, as liquids.
inspissa'tion, *n.* The act of thickening.
instabil'ity, *n.* Inconstancy.
insta'ble, *a.* Inconstant; unsteady.
install', *v. t.* To invest with office.
installa'tion, *n.* The giving possession of an office. [ment of part.
instal'ment, *n.* Act of installing; pay-
in'stance, *n.* Solicitation; example; a case occurring; — *v. t.* or *t.* to produce an example. [urgent.
instant', *n.* A moment; — *a.* present;
instanta'neous, *a.* Done in an instant.
instanta'neously, *ad.* In an instant.
instant'er, *ad.* Instantly.
in'stantly, *ad.* Immediately.
instate', *v. t.* To place in a condition.
in statu quo. (*Lat.*) In its former state.
instau'rate, *v. t.* To reform; to renew.
instead', *ad.* In place of.
insteep', *v. t.* To steep.
in'step, *n.* The upper part of the foot.
in'stigate, *v. t.* To tempt to evil.
instiga'tion, *n.* Incitement to a crime.
in'stigator, *n.* One who incites to evil.
instil', *v. t.* To infuse by drops; to insinuate. [drops.
instilla'tion, *n.* Act of infusing by
in'stinct, *n.* Disposition operating without the aid of instruction or experience.
instinct'ive, *a.* Prompted by instinct.
instinct'ively, *ad.* By instinct.
in'stitute, *v. t.* To establish; — *n.* established law. [tem established.
institu'tion, *n.* Act of establishing; sys-
institu'tional, *a.* Instituted by author-
instruct', *v. t.* To teach; to direct. [ity.
instruc'tion, *n.* Act of teaching.

instruct'ive, *a.* Affording instruction.
instruct'iveness, *n.* Quality of furnishing instruction.
instruct'or, *n.* One who teaches.
instruct'ress, *n.* A female teacher.
in'strument, *n.* A tool; machine; a writing; an agent. [end.
instrument'al, *a.* Conducive to some
instrumental'ity, *n.* Agency.
insubjec'tion, *n.* State of disobedience.
insubmis'sion, *n.* Want of submission.
insubordina'tion, *n.* Disobedience.
insuf'ferable, *a.* Not to be borne.
insuf'ferably, *ad.* To a degree beyond endurance.
insuffi'ciency, *n.* Want of sufficiency.
insuffi'cient, *a.* Inadequate.
in'sular, *a.* Surrounded by water.
in'sulate, *v. t.* To set detached; to make an isle.
insula'tion, *n.* Act of insulating.
in'sult, *n.* Intended contempt. [solence.
insult', *v. t.* To treat with abuse or in-
insult'ing, *a.* Containing gross abuse.
insult'ingly, *ad.* With gross abuse.
insu'perable, *a.* That cannot be overcome. [mounted.
insu'perably, *ad.* So as not to be sur-
insupport'able, *a.* That cannot be endured.
insupport'ably, *ad.* Beyond endurance.
insuppress'ible, *a.* Not to be suppressed.
insur'able, *a.* That may be insured.
insur'ance, *n.* Security against loss by paying a certain sum.
insure', *v. t.* To make sure against loss.
insur'gent, *a.* Rising against constituted government; — *n.* one who rises against lawful authority.
insurmount'able, *a.* Not to be overcome; insuperable.
insurrec'tion, *n.* Open opposition to lawful authority. [rection.
insurrec'tionary, *a.* Relating to insur-
insusceptibil'ity, *n.* Want of capacity to feel. [ing.
insuscep'tible, *a.* Not capable of feel-
intag'lio, *n.* A precious stone with a figure engraved on it.
intan'gible, *a.* Not perceptible by touch.
in'teger, *n.* A whole number.
in'tegral, *n.* An entire thing; — *a.* entire; whole. [a thing.
in'tegrant, *a.* Necessary to constitute
in'tegrate, *v. t.* To form one whole; to make up. [purity.
integ'rity, *n.* Wholeness; uprightness;
integ'ument, *n.* A covering. [ing.
in'tellect, *n.* The mind; the understand-
intellec'tion, *n.* Simple apprehension of ideas. [tellect.
intellect'ive, *a.* Pertaining to the in-
intellect'ual, *a.* Pertaining to the understanding. [understanding.
intellect'ually, *ad.* By means of the
intel'ligence, *n.* Understanding.
intel'ligent, *a.* Knowing; instructed; skilful.
intelligen'tial, *a.* Consisting of mind.
intel'ligible, *a.* That may be comprehended. [stood.
intel'ligibly, *ad.* So as to be under-
intem'perance, *n.* Excess; drunkenness.
intem'perate, *a.* Excessive; addicted to the use of spirituous liquors; pas-
intend', *v. t.* or *i.* To purpose. [sionate.
intend'ant, *n.* An overseer. [extreme.
intense', *a.* Strained; close; vehement;
intense'ly, *ad.* To a high degree.
intense'ness, *n.* Extreme closeness.
intens'ify, *v. t.* To make intense, or more intense.
inten'sion, *n.* Act of straining.
intens'ity, *n.* Extreme degree.
intens'ive, *a.* Giving force.
intent', *a.* Using close application; — *n.* purpose; aim.
inten'tion, *n.* Design; purpose.
inten'tional, *a.* Designed.
inten'tionally, *ad.* Purposely.
intent'ly, *ad.* With close attention.
intent'ness, *n.* Close application.
inter', *v. t.* To bury. [acts.
in'teract, *n.* Performance between
inter'calary, *a.* Inserted; added.
inter'calate, *v. t.* To insert a day.
intercala'tion, *n.* Insertion of a day in a calendar.
intercede', *v. t.* To interpose.
interced'ent, *a.* Meditating.
interced'ing, *n.* Meditation.
intercept', *v. t.* To seize on its passage.
intercep'tion, *n.* Act of intercepting.
interces'sion, *n.* Mediation.
interces'sor, *n.* A mediator. [sion.
interces'sory, *n.* Containing interces-
inter'chain, *v. t.* To link together.
interchange', *v. t.* To change by giving and receiving. [ter.
in'terchange, *n.* Mutual exchange; bar-
interchange'able, *a.* That may given and taken mutually. [change.
interchange'ably, *ad.* With mutual ex-
intercip'ient, *a.* Intercepting; — *n.* one who or that which intercepts.
interclude', *v. t.* To shut out.
intercolumnia'tion, *n.* The space between two columns.

intercommune', *v. i.* To commune together.
intercommu'nicate, *v. i.* To maintain mutual communication; — *v. t.* to give or communicate mutually.
intercost'al, *a.* Placed between the
in'tercourse, *n.* Mutual dealing. [ribs.
intercross', *v. t.* To interbreed.
intercur'rence, *n.* A passing between.
intercur'rent, *a.* Occurring between.
interdepend'ence, *a.* Mutual dependinterdict', *v. t.* To forbid. [ence.
in'terdict, *n.* Prohibition.
interdic'tion, *n.* Act of prohibiting.
interdict'ory, *a.* Serving to prohibit.
in'terest, *v. t.* To concern or relate to; to affect; — *n.* concern; share; premium for the use of money.
in'terested, *a.* Having an interest.
interest'ing, *n.* Exciting interest; pleasinterfere', *v. i.* To interpose. [ing.
interfer'ence, *n.* Interposition; intermeddling. [vening time.
in'terim, *n.* The mean time; the inter-
inter'fluent, *a.* Flowing between.
inter'fuse, *v. t.* To pour between; to commix. [points of glacial action.
inter'glacial, *a.* Occurring between two
inte'rior, *a.* Internal; being within; — *n.* the inward part.
interja'cent, *a.* Lying between. [tion.
interjec'tion, *n.* A word of exclama-
interlace', *v. t.* To intermix; to insert.
interlapse', *n.* Time between two
interlard', *v. t.* To intermix. [events.
in'terleaf, *n.* A leaf between leaves.
interleave', *v. t.* To insert leaves.
inter'line, *v t.* To write between lines.
interlin'ear, *a.* Written between lines.
interlinea'tion, *n.* A writing between lines. [links.
interlink', *v. t.* To connect by uniting
interlock', *v.t.* To lock together firmly.
interlocu'tion, *n.* Conversation; discussion; (*law*) an intermediate decree.
interloc'utor, *n.* One who speaks in dialogue; (*law*) an intermediate act or decree before final judgment.
interloc'utory, *a.* Consisting of dia-
interlop'er, *n.* An intruder. [logue.
in'terlude, *n.* Entertainment between the acts of a play.
interlu'nar, *n.* Pertaining to the time when the moon, being about to change, is invisible.
intermar'riage, *n.* Reciprocal marriage between two families, tribes, etc.
intermar'ry, *v. i.* To marry some of *each family with the* other.
intermed'dle, *v. i.* To meddle in the affairs of others.
intermed'dler, *n.* An officious person.
interme'diary, *n.* An agent; a medium; — *a.* intermediate.
interme'diate, *a.* Lying between.
intermedia'tion, *n.* Agency between; intervention.
interme'dium, *n.* An intervening agent.
inter'ment, *n.* A burying.
intermin'able, *a.* Admitting of no end.
intermin'gle, *v. t.* To mingle together.
intermis'sion, *n.* Cessation for a time.
intermis'sive, *a.* Coming at times.
intermit', *v. t.* or *i.* To cease for a time.
intermit'tent, *a.* Ceasing at intervals; — *n.* a disease that intermits.
intermix', *v. t.* or *i.* To mix.
intermix'ture, *n.* A mixture.
intern', *v. t.* To send to or confine in the interior of a country.
inter'nal, *a.* Inward; interior; domestic. **Internal revenue:** Money derived from license and excise duties.
inter'nally, *ad.* Inwardly.
interna'tional, *a.* Existing between nations. [structive.
interne'cine, *a.* Deadly; mutually de-
internun'cio, *n.* The Pope's representative at minor courts.
interpel'late, *v. t.* To question.
interplead', *v. i.* (*Law.*) To discuss an incidental point.
inter'polate, *v. t.* To insert, as spurious matter in writing.
interpola'tion, *n.* The act of inserting spurious words in a writing.
interpos'al, *n.* Act of interposing.
interpose', *v. i.* To step in between; — *v. t.* to place between.
interposi'tion, *n.* Act of mediating.
inter'pret, *v. t.* To explain. [tation.
inter'pretable, *a.* Capable of interpre-
interpreta'tion, *n.* Explanation.
inter'preter, *n.* One who expounds.
interreg'num, *n.* The time a throne is vacant between the death of a king and his successor. [tion.
inter'rogate, *v. t.* To examine by ques-
interroga'tion, *n.* A question; the point (?) denoting a question.
interrog'ative, *a.* Denoting a question.
inter'rogator, *n.* One who asks questions.
interrog'atory, *n.* A question; — *a.* containing a question. [to divide.
interrupt', *v. t.* To stop by interfering;
interrup'tion, *n.* Interposition; stop; hindrance. [the shoulders.
interscap'ular, *a.* Situated between

interse'cant, *a.* Dividing into two parts.
intersect', *v. t.* To divide; to cross.
intersec'tion, *n.* Act of crossing; point where two lines cut each other.
in'terspace, *n.* An intervening space.
in'tersperse, *v. t.* To scatter among.
intersper'sion, *n.* Act of scattering.
in'terstate, *a.* Pertaining to the relations between the different states of the United States.
interstel'lar, *a.* Being among the stars.
in'terstice, *n.* A space between things.
intersti'tial, *a.* Containing interstices.
intertex'ture, *n.* State of being interwoven.
intertwine', *v. t.* To unite by twining.
in'terval, *n.* A space between; time between events.
in'tervale, *n.* A tract of low ground between hills or along the banks of a river.
intervene', *v. i.* To come between.
interven'tion, *n.* Interposition.
in'terview, *n.* A formal meeting; conference. [another.
interweave', *v. t.* To weave one into
intest'able, *a.* Not qualified to make a will.
intest'ate, *a.* Dying without a will; — *n.* one who dies without leaving a will.
intes'tinal, *a.* Pertaining to the bowels.
intes'tine, *a.* Internal; domestic.
intes'tines, *n. pl.* The bowels.
inthral', *v. t.* To enslave.
inthral'ment, *n.* Slavery. [ship.
in'timacy, *n.* Close familiarity; friend-
in'timate, *v. t.* To hint; to suggest; to point out; — *a.* inmost; near; — *n.* a familiar associate or friend.
in'timately, *ad.* Familiarly. [tice.
intima'tion, *n.* A hint; suggestion; no-
intim'idate, *v. t.* To inspire with fear.
intimida'tion, *n.* The act of intimidating. [having a claim.
intit'uled, *a.* Having a name or title;
in'to, *prep.* Noting entrance.
intol'erable, *a.* That cannot be borne or endured.
intol'erably, *ad.* Beyond endurance.
intol'erance, *n.* Want of toleration.
intol'erant, *a.* Unable to bear.
intomb', *v. t.* To bury.
in'tonate, *v. i.* To intone; to chant.
intona'tion, *n.* Manner of utterance;
intone', *v. t.* To chant. [modulation.
intox'icate, *v. t.* To inebriate.
intoxica'tion, *n.* State of drunkenness.
intract'able, *a.* Unmanageable; obstinate; unruly. [manner.
intract'ably, *ad.* In an ungovernable
intrans'itive, *a.* Expressing an action or state that does not pass to an object.
intrench', *v. t.* To fortify with a trench; to encroach. [for defence.
intrench'ment, *n.* A ditch and parapet
intrep'id, *a.* Fearless; bold.
intrepid'ity, *n.* Undaunted bravery.
intrep'idly, *ad.* Fearlessly.
in'tricacy, *n.* Entanglement; perplexed state; obscurity.
in'tricate, *a.* Entangled or involved.
in'tricately, *ad.* With entanglement.
intrigante', *n.* A female intriguer.
intrigue', *n.* Stratagem; amour; — *v. i.* to carry on secret designs.
intrig'uer, *n.* One who intrigues.
intrin'sic, *a.* Internal; true; inherent; essential; real.
intrin'sically, *ad.* Internally. [inward.
introces'sion, *n.* A depression of parts
introduce', *v. t.* To bring in; to make known.
introduc'tion, *n.* Act of introducing; a preface.
introduc'tory, *a.* Serving to introduce.
introspec'tion, *n.* View of the inside.
introvert', *v. t.* To turn inward.
intrude', *v. i.* To come unwelcomely.
intru'sion, *n.* Entrance without right.
intru'sive, *a.* Apt to intrude.
intrust', *v. t.* To commit to the care of.
intuit'ion, *n.* Immediate perception.
intul'tionalism, *n.* The doctrine that the perception of truth is from intuition. [immediately.
intu'itive, *a.* Perceived by the mind
intu'itively, *ad.* By intuition.
intumesce', *v. i.* To swell; to expand by heat.
intumes'cence, *n.* A swelling with heat; a tumid state. [twist together.
intwine', **entwine'**, *v. t.* To twine or
inuen'do, *n.* Same as innuendo.
inum'brate, *v. t.* To shade; to darken.
intwist', *v. t.* To twist together.
inunc'tion, *n.* The act of anointing.
inun'date, *v. t.* To overflow; to deluge.
inunda'tion, *n.* An overflow of water.
inure', *v. t.* or *i.* To accustom.
inure'ment, *n.* A hardening by use.
inurn', *v. t.* To put in an urn.
inutil'ity, *n.* Uselessness.
inut'terable, *a.* Unspeakable.
invade', *v. t.* To enter in a hostile manner; to attack.
invad'er, *n.* One who invades.
invag'inate, *v. t.* To sheathe.
inval'id, *a.* Weak; null; void.
in'valid, *n.* One disabled. [en.
inval'idate, *v. t.* To make void; to weak-

invalid'ity, *n.* Weakness; want of legal force.
inval'uable, *a.* Beyond valuation.
inva'riable, *a.* Unchangeable.
inva'riableness, *n.* Unchangeableness.
inva'riably, *ad.* Without change; uniformly. [ment.
inva'sion, *n.* Hostile entrance; infringe-
inva'sive, *a.* Entering with hostile purpose.
invec'tive, *n.* A railing speech or expression. [proach.
inveigh', *v. i.* To rail against; to re-
invelgh'er, *n.* One who inveighs.
inve'igle, *v. t.* To seduce. [ceiver.
inve'igler, *n.* One who seduces; a de-
invent', *v. t.* To devise something not known before; to frame by imagination.
inven'tion, *n.* Act of finding out; that which is invented. [nious.
invent'ive, *a.* Ready at invention; inge-
invent'or, *n.* One who finds out or contrives. [to make a list.
in'ventory, *n.* A list of articles; — *v. t.*
inverse', *a.* Inverted; contrary.
inverse'ly, *ad.* In a contrary manner.
inver'sion, *n.* Change of order.
invert', *v. t.* To turn upside down; to change order.
invertebra'ta, *n.* A subdivision of the animal kingdom containing animals not possessing a vertebral column, a brain case or limbs connected with an internal skeleton.
inver'tebrate, *a.* Destitute of vertebræ; — *n.* an animal destitute of vertebræ.
invert'ed, *a.* Reversed.
invert'edly, *ad.* In an inverted order.
invest', *v. t.* To clothe; to besiege; to vest in something else.
inves'tigate, *v. t.* To search into.
investiga'tion, *n.* A searching for truth; an examination.
inves'tigative, *a.* Curious in researches.
inves'tigator, *n.* One who searches for truth.
invest'iture, *n.* Act of giving possession.
invest'ment, *n.* Clothes; the converting into property less fleeting than money.
invet'eracy, *n.* Obstinacy confirmed by
invet'erate, *a.* Old; firmly fixed. [time.
invid'ious, *a.* Likely to excite envy.
invid'iously, *ad.* Enviously.
invig'orate, *v. t.* To strengthen.
invigora'tion, *n.* Act of invigorating.
invin'cible, *a.* Not to be conquered.
invin'cibly, *ad.* Unconquerable.
invi'olable, *a.* That cannot or ought *not to be broken.*
invi'olably, *ad.* Without breach or fail-
invi'olate, *a.* Not broken; entire. [ure.
inviolabil'ity, *n.* The state of being invisible.
invis'ible, *a.* That cannot be seen.
invis'ibly, *ad.* So as not to be seen.
invita'tion, *n.* Act of inviting; request to attend. [of; to allure.
invite', *v. t.* To request the company
invit'ingly, *ad.* So as to invite or allure.
in'vocate, *v. t.* To invoke. [cial order.
invoca'tion, *n.* Act of invoking; judi-
in'voice, *n.* A bill of goods, with the prices annexed; — *v. t.* to make a list of, with the prices. [implore.
invoke', *v. t.* To address in prayer; to
invol'ucel, *n.* (*Botany.*) A partial involucre. [leaves around a flower.
involu'cre, *n.* A set of bracts or small
invol'untarily, *ad.* Against the will.
invol'untary, *a.* Opposed to or independent of the will. [inward.
in'volute, *a.* Rolled up; folded; rolled
involu'tion, *n.* Action of involving.
involve', *v. t.* To envelop; to infold; to comprise. [wounded.
invul'nerable, *a.* That cannot be
in'ward, *a.* Being within; — *ad.* within. [ternally.
in'wardly, *ad.* In the inner part; in-
in'wards, *n. pl.* The viscera; — *ad.* toward the inside or center.
inweave', *v. t.* To weave together.
in'working, *n.* Internal operation.
inwrap', *v. t.* To involve; to infold.
inwrought', *a.* Worked in.
i'odide, *n.* A non-acid compound of iodine with another substance.
i'odine, *n.* A non-metallic element, a solid substance, of a bluish color, obtained from the ashes of kelp.
i'on, i'one, *n.* A substance resulting from decomposition by electrolysis.
Io'nian, *a.* Pertaining to Ionia, a district of Asia Minor, or its inhabitants.
Ion'ic, *n.* One of the achitectural orders, taking its name from the Ionians, who invented it.
io'ta, *n.* The ninth letter in the Greek alphabet, which, being frequently indicated by a dot under other letters, known as *iota subscript*, has come to mean a jot. a very small quantity.
I O U [I owe you], *n.* An acknowledgment of debt.
ipecacuan'ha, *n.* A South American root much used in medicine.
ip'se dix'it. He himself has said it; a mere assertion.
ip'so fac'to. By the fact itself.

.n, *n.* Of or belonging to Iran or a. [provoked.
il'ity, *n.* Quality of being easily
ble, *a.* Irritable.
a. Angry; enraged.
Anger; wrath. [anger.
a. Angry; wroth; furious with
, iren'ical, *a.* Promoting peace.
ent, *a.* Prismatic; rainbow-like.
ence, *n.* Exhibition of the colke those of the rainbow.
n, *n.* A white, hard, brittle meelement.
The rainbow; the colored cirund the pupil of the eye.
a. Pertaining to Ireland; — *n.*
ative language of the Irish.
t. To tire; to weary.
ae, *a.* Tedious; tiresome.
aeness, *n.* Tediousness.
s. The most useful metal; — *a.*
s of iron; like iron; hard; firm; —
o smooth with a hot iron.
al, *a.* Spoken in irony.
ally, *ad.* By way, or by the use,
ny.
n. Speech intended to convey
ary signification; sarcasm. [dor.
ance, *n.* Beams of light; splen-
ate, *v. t.* or *i.* To emit rays; to
inate.
'tion, *n.* Emission of rays.
nal, *a.* Void of reason.
nally, *ad.* Absurdly. [claimed.
im'able, *a.* That cannot be re-
ncil'able, *a.* That cannot be re-
iled. [covered.
''erable, *a.* That cannot be re-
''erably, *ad.* Beyond recovery.
em'able, *a.* That cannot be re-
ted.
e'ible, *a.* That cannot be reduced.
agable, *a.* That cannot be refuted.
'able, *a.* That cannot be refuted.
ilar, *a.* Not according to rule.
lar'ity, *a.* Deviation from rule.
ularly, *ad.* Without rule or order.
tive, *a.* Having no relation; unected. [vant.
vancy, *n.* State of being irrele-
vant, *a.* Inapplicable. [ety.
'ion, *n.* Want of religion; impi-
'ious, *a.* Ungodly; wicked.
'diable, *a.* That cannot be rem-
i. [ed.
rable, *a.* That cannot be repair-
rably, *ad.* So as not to admit of
ir.
al'able, *a.* Not to be repealed.
-hens'ible, *a.* *Not to be blamed.*

irrepress'ible, *a.* That cannot be repressed. [proached.
irreproach'able, *a.* That cannot be re-
irreproach'ably, *ad.* So as not to deserve reproach. [proved.
irreprov'able, *a.* That is not to be re-
irreptit'ious, *a.* Encroaching.
irresist'ible, *a.* That cannot be resisted with success. [ble.
irresist'ibly, *ad* So as not to be resisti-
irres'olute, *a.* Not firm in purpose.
irresolu'tion, *n.* Want of firmness of mind. [stances.
irrespec'tive, *a.* Not regarding circum-
irrespect'ively, *ad.* Without regard to.
irrespons'ible, *a.* Not responsible.
irretriev'able, *a.* Irrecoverable.
irretriev'ably, *ad.* Irrecoverably.
irrev'erence, *n.* Want of reverence or veneration.
irrev'erent, *a.* Wanting in reverence.
irrevers'ible, *a.* That cannot be reversed.
irrev'ocable, *a.* That cannot be recalled.
irrev'ocably, *ad.* So as not to admit of recall.
ir'rigable, *a.* That can be irrigated.
ir'rigate, *v. t.* To water, or wet.
irriga'tion, *n.* Act of watering.
irrig'uous, *a.* Watery; wet. [tated.
irritabil'ity, *n.* Capacity of being irri-
ir'ritable, *a.* Easily provoked. [ritates.
ir'ritant, *n.* That which excites or ir-
ir'ritate, *v. t.* To excite heat and redness in the skin; to anger.
irrita'tion, *n.* Act of exciting.
ir'ritative, *a.* Serving to excite action or irritation. [inroad.
irrup'tion, *n.* Sudden invasion; violent
irrup'tive, *a.* Rushing in or upon. [*be.*
is. Third person singular of the verb *to*
is'chium, *n.* The posterior part of the hip bone on which we sit.
Ish'maelite, *n.* A descendant of Ishmael; one at war against society.
i'singlass, *n.* A substance prepared from the air-bladders of fish.
Is'lam, Is'lamism, *n.* Mohammedanism.
is'land, isle (*s* silent), *n.* Land surrounded by water.
is'let, *n.* A little island.
ism, *n.* A system or doctrine.
is'olate, *v. t.* To place in a detached situation. [that are equal.
isos'celes, *a.* Having two sides only
isotherm'al, *a.* Having equal temperature. [Jew.
Is'raelite, *n.* A descendant of Israel; a
is'suable, *a.* That may be issued.
is'suance, *n.* The act of issuing.

is'sue, *n.* Offspring; final result; a small ulcer kept open; — *v. i.* to come or send out; to result; — *v. t.* to put in circulation.
isth'mian, *a.* Pertaining to an isthmus.
isth'mus, *n.* A neck of land connecting larger portions of land.
it, *pron.* That thing.
Ital'ian, *a.* Pertaining to Italy; — *n.* a native of Italy; language of Italy.
ital'ic, *a.* Relating to Italy or its letters; applied to a *sloping* type, invented by an Italian.
ital'icize, *v. t.* To print in italic letters.
itch, *n.* A cutaneous disease; — *v. i.* to have irritation in the skin; to long.
i'tem, *n.* A separate particular.
it'erate, *v. t.* To repeat.
itera'tion, *n.* Act of repeating.
itin'erant, *n.* One who travels from place to place; — *a.* wandering; unsettled.
itin'erate, *v. i.* To travel.
itin'erary, *n.* A book of travels.
it'self, *pron.* Of *it* and *self*.
i'vied, *a.* Covered with ivy.
i'vory, *n.* The tusk of an elephant; — *a.* made of ivory.
i'vy, *n.* A parasitic or creeping plant.
iz'zard, *n.* The letter *z*.

J

j. The tenth letter and the seventh consonant in the English alphabet.
jab'ber, *v. i.* To talk rapidly and indistinctly; — *n.* rapid talk.
jab'berer, *n.* One who talks fast and indistinctly.
jabot (*t* silent), *n.* A ruffle or frill of lace or other fine material worn by women on the corsage.
ja'cinth, *n.* A pellucid gem.
jack, *n.* The diminutive of John; a term of contempt; a man; a sailor; a male; a contrivance for turning a spit; a contrivance for raising heavy weights; the crosstrees of a ship; a small flag; the knave of cards.
jack'al, *n.* An animal.
jack'anapes, *n.* An ape; a monkey.
jack'ass, *n.* A male ass; a stupid, ignorant fellow.
jack'boots, *n. pl.* Very large boots.
jack'daw, *n.* A small European crow.
jack'et, *n.* A short coat.
jack'knife, *n.* A large pocket-knife.
jac'obin, *n.* A French Dominican friar; *a member of a republican faction* which met in the hall of the Jacobin friars in Paris in 1789; a revolutionist; a variety of hooded pigeons.
jacobin'ical, *a.* Pertaining to secret clubs against government.
jac'obinism, *n.* Revolutionary doctrines.
jac'onet, *n.* A fine white cotton goods.
jac'querie, *n.* A revolt of the peasants in France against the nobles in 1358.
jacta'tion, *n.* The act of throwing; exercise of the body as in riding.
jactita'tion, *n.* Restlessness; vain boasting; (*law*) a false pretension in marriage.
jac'ulate, *v. t.* To throw or dart out.
jade, *n.* A tired horse; a worthless woman; — *v. t.* to wear down by exertion.
jag, *n.* A notch; the liquor which has intoxicated; — *v. t.* to notch; to indent.
jag'ged, *a.* Having notches.
jag'gy, *a.* Notched; uneven.
ja'ghir, *n.* (*Hindostan.*) Land given by government as a reward for services.
jaguar', *n.* A South American mammal resembling the leopard.
jail, *n.* A prison.
jail'er, *n.* One who keeps a jail.
jal'ap, *n.* A plant or drug used as a cathartic.
jalousie', *n.* (*Fr.*) A venetian shutter.
jam, *n.* A conserve of fruits; — *v. t.* to squeeze closely; to wedge in.
jamb (*b* silent), *n.* One of the upright sides of a doorway, window or fireplace.
jan'gle, *v. t.* or *i.* To wrangle; to quarrel.
jan'gler, *n.* A wrangler.
jan'itor, *n.* A doorkeeper.
jan'izary, *n.* A Turkish soldier of the guards, originally prisoners trained to arms, disbanded in 1826.
Jan'senism, *n.* The doctrine of the Jansenists (17th century), who mantained the doctrines of irresistible divine grace and of total depravity.
Jan'uary, *n.* First month of the year.
japan', *n.* Varnish or varnished work; — *v. t.* to varnish.
Japanese', *a.* Pertaining to Japan or its inhabitants; — *n.* a native or inhabitant of Japan; the language of Japan.
Japhet'ic, *a.* Pertaining to Japheth, son of Noah.
japon'ica, *n.* A common garden shrub.
jar, *v. t.* To cause to shake; — *v. i.* to strike together slightly; to interfere; — *n.* a shaking; a clash; a stone or glass vessel.
jardiniere' (jardinière), *n.* (*Fr.*) An ornamental flower-stand.

ar'gon, *n.* Confused talk.
arl (*j* as *y*), *n.* (*Scan.*) A governor of a province; an earl.
as'mine, *n.* A climbing plant.
as'per, *n.* A gem of a green color.
aun'dice, *n.* A disease in which the body becomes yellow.
aunt, *v. i.* To make an excursion; — *n.* an excursion.
aunt'ing-car, *n.* An Irish vehicle having seats back to back, over the wheels, and a seat for the driver in front.
aunt'y, jant'y, *a.* Airy; showy.
avanese', *a.* Of or pertaining to Java; — *n.* a native of Java; the language [of Java.
av'elin, *n.* A kind of spear.
aw, *n.* The bone in which the teeth are fixed; —*v. i.* to scold.
ay, *n.* A crow-like bird of brilliant plumage; a poor actor; a greenhorn.
a'zerant, *n.* (*Fr.*) A jacket strengthened by small plates of metal.
eal'ous, *a.* Suspicious in love; extremely solicitous.
eal'ously, *ad.* With jealousy.
eal'ousy, *n.* Suspicion; fear of losing some good which another may obtain.
ean, *n.* A cotton cloth twilled.
eer, *v. i.* To scoff; to deride.
Jeho'vah, *n.* The Hebrew name of God.
e'hu, *n.* One fond of driving horses; a [coachman.
ejune', *a.* Hungry; barren.
ejun'um, *n.* (*Anat.*) The second portion of the small intestine between the duodenum and the ileum.
el'lied, *a.* Brought to a jelly-like state.
el'ly, *n.* Inspissated juice of fruit; a conserve.
en'net, *n.* A small Spanish horse.
en'ny, *n.* A machine for spinning; a female ass. [hazard.
eop'ard, *v. t.* To put in danger, or to
eop'ardy, *n.* Exposure to danger, loss or injury; risk; danger.
erbo'a, *n.* A small rodent mammal.
ereed', *n.* A javelin used in Persia and Turkey.
erk, *v. t.* or *i.* To throw or pull with sudden motion; — *n.* a sudden thrust or twitch or spring.
erk'in, *n.* A jacket or short coat.
er'sey, *n.* A very fine wool; an elastic woollen shirt worn by athletes; a close fitting garment.
es'samine, *n.* The jasmine.
est, *v. i.* To make sport; — *n.* a joke.
est'er, *n.* One who jests; a buffoon.
est'ing, *n.* Talk to excite laughter.
Jes'uit, *n.* A member of the Society of Jesus, a famous *Catholic educational* and religious order, founded in 1534 by Ignatius Loyola; wrongly used by intolerant persons to express craftiness.
Jet, *n.* A black fossil; a spout of water; a gas branch with one opening; — *v.i.* to shoot forward.
jet'sam, *n.* The act of throwing goods, cargo, etc., overboard in order to lighten a ship; the goods, etc., so thrown overboard. [of water.
jet'teau, *n.* A fountain; a jet or spout
jet'tison, *n.* Jetsam; — *v. t.* to lighten a vessel by throwing cargo overboard; to throw overboard.
Jew, *n.* A Hebrew or Israelite.
jew'el, *n.* A precious stone.
jew'eller, *n.* One who deals in jewels.
jew'elry, *n.* Jewels or trinkets in general.
Jew'ish, *a.* Pertaining to the Jews.
Jew'ry, *n.* The land of Jews, Judea; a district inhabited by Jews.
jews'harp, *n.* A small musical instrument, lyre-shaped, with a metallic vibrating tongue. [woman.
jez'ebel, *n.* A wicked, cruel or vicious
jib, *n.* A foremost sail of a ship.
jib, *v. i.* To move restlessly sideways or backwards as a horse.
jib'-boom, *n.* A movable spar running out beyond the bowsprit.
jibe, *v. t. & v. i.* To swing, as a sail, from one side of the ship to the other; to take the wind on the opposite quarter; to agree.
jif'fy, *n.* A moment; an instant.
jig, *n.* A light dance.
jig'ger, *n.* One who dances jigs; a sieve used to separate the contained ore; the man using such a sieve; a potter's wheel on which earthen vessels are shaped.
jihad', **jehad**, *n.* A holy war proclaimed by Mussulmans against Christians.
jilt, *n.* A woman who trifles with her lover; — *v. t.* to trifle in love.
jim'my, *n.* A small crowbar used by burglars.
jin'gle, *v. i.* To cause to sound with a sharp noise; — *v. i.* to clink; to tinkle; — *n.* a sharp, clinking sound; a little rattle. [sleigh-bell.
jing'let, *n.* The clapper of a round
jin'go, *n.* One who favors an aggressive foreign policy by the government.
jinrik'isha, *n.* A Japanese carriage drawn by men.
job, *n.* Any undertaking ostensibly for the public benefit, but really for one's own; a small piece of work; — *v. t.*

or *i.* to do small work; to buy up in miscellaneous lots and retail. **Job printer**, *n.* One who does miscellaneous printing.

job'ber, *n.* One who buys merchandise, damaged or otherwise, in large quantities, and sells at wholesale; an intriguer; a middleman.

jock'ey, *n.* A professional rider in horse races; a groom; — *v. t.* to cheat; to trick; *pl.* **jockeys.**

jocose', *a.* Given to jesting; humorous.

jocose'ly, *ad.* In a jocose manner.

joc'ular, *a.* Jocose; merry.

joc'ularly, *ad.* Jocosely; merrily.

jocular'ity, *n.* Disposition to jest.

joc'und, *a.* Merry; gay; lively.

jog, *v. t.* or *i.* To push with the elbow; to walk slowly; — *n.* a push with the

jog'gle, *v. t.* To shake slightly. [elbow.

Johan'nisberg, *n.* A Rhenish wine.

Jonn Bull. [Originated by Dean Swift.] The English people personified; an Englishman.

john'dory, *n.* A small food fish.

john'ny-cake, *n.* A cake made of Indian corn meal. [bine; to close.

join, *v. t.* To couple; to unite; to com-

join'er, *n.* An artisan.

join'ery, *n.* A joiner's art.

joint, *n.* Union of bones; knot; one of the larger pieces into which a butcher cuts up a carcass; — *v. t.* to form into joints; — *a.* shared by two or more.

joint'ed, *a.* Having joints.

joint'er, *n.* A large plane.

joint'ly, *ad.* Unitedly. [joint tenancy.

joint-ten'ant, *n.* One who holds by

joint'ure, *n.* An estate in lands or tenements settled upon a woman in consideration of marriage, and which she is to enjoy after her husband's decease; — *v. t.* to settle a jointure on.

joist, *n.* One of the timbers to which the flooring or ceiling laths are fastened.

joke, *n.* A jest; — *v. t.* or *i.* to jest.

jollifica'tion, *n.* A merry-making.

jol'lity, *n.* Noisy mirth.

jol'ly, *a.* Merry; gay; lively.

jol'ly-boat, *n.* A small boat for the general use of a ship.

jolt, *v. t.* or *i.* To shake with jerks; — *n.* a sudden shake.

jon'quil, *n.* A garden plant with fragrant white or yellow flowers.

jor'um, *n.* A large bowl or drinking vessel; its contents.

jo'seph, *n.* A riding-dress for women.

Joss*, *n. *A Chinese idol.*

joss-house: A Chinese temple. **joss-stick:** A perfumed reed burnt before Joss; also used to measure time.

jos'tle, *v. t.* To run against.

jot, *n.* An iota; a tittle.

jour'nal, *n.* An account of daily transactions; a diary; that part of a shaft which rests in the bearings.

jour'nalist, *n.* One who manages, edits or writes for a newspaper.

journal'ize, *v. t.* To enter in a journal.

jour'ney, *n.* A day's travel; — *v. i.* to travel; *pl.* **journeys.**

jour'neyman, *n.* Properly, one hired by the day; a man who has learned a trade. [horseback.

joust, *v. t.* To tilt; to encounter on

Jove, *n.* Jupiter, the supreme deity of the Romans; the planet Jupiter.

jov'ial, *a.* Merry; jolly; gay.

jowl, *n.* The jaw; the cheek. **cheek by jowl:** With the cheeks close together.

joy, *n.* Gladness; exultation; — *v. t.* or *i.* to rejoice.

joy'ful, *a.* Full of joy; glad.

joy'fully, *ad.* With joy; gladly. [ful.

joy'fulness, *n.* The state of being joy-

joy'less, *a.* Void of joy.

joy'lessness, *n.* State of being joyless.

joy'ous, *a.* Glad; merry; cheerful.

joy'ously, *ad.* With joy or gladness.

joy'ousness, *n.* State of being joyous.

ju'bilant, *a.* Uttering songs of triumph.

ju'bilate, *v. i.* To utter sounds of rejoicing. [triumph.

jubila'tion, *n.* The act of shouting in

ju'bilee, *n.* A periodical festivity; season of joy. [Jews.

juda'ic, juda'ical, *a.* Pertaining to the

ju'daism, *n.* The religion of the Jews.

judge, *n.* One authorized to determine causes in court; a connoisseur; — *v. i.* to hear and determine a case; to form or give an opinion.

judge'ship, *n.* The office of a judge.

judg'ment, *n.* Sentence; opinion; discernment. [dispensing justice.

ju'dicatory, *n.* A court of justice; — *a.*

ju'dicature, *n.* Power of distributing justice. [flicted as a penalty.

judi'cial, *a.* Pertaining to courts; in-

judi'cially, *ad.* In the forms of justice.

judi'ciary, *a.* Pertaining to courts; — *n.* courts of justice. [judgment.

judi'cious, *a.* Prudent; acting with

judi'ciously, *ad.* Wisely.

jug, *n.* A vessel usually with a swelling body, narrow neck and handle, for holding liquors.

Jug'gernaut, *n.* One of the 1,000 names

of Vishnu; anything to which one is ruthlessly sacrificed, and by which one is ruthlessly destroyed.

jug'gle, *v. i.* To play tricks.

jug'gler, *n.* One who juggles.

jug'glery, *n.* Sleight of hand.

jug'gling, *n.* Act of playing tricks.

ju'gular, *a.* Belonging to the throat.

juice, *n.* The sap of vegetables; fluid in animals.

juice'less, *a.* Without juice.

juic'iness, *n.* Succulence.

juic'y, *a.* Full of juice.

ju'jube, *n.* A pulpy fruit; a lozenge made of sugar and gum-arabic.

ju'lep, *n.* A sweet drink. [soup.

ju'lienne, *n.* (*Fr.*) A thin vegetable

July', *n.* Seventh month of the year.

jum'ble, *v. t.* To mix; — *n.* a confused mixture.

jump, *v. i.* To spring by raising both feet; — *n.* a leap with two feet. **To jump a claim:** To get possession of by force or in the absence of the owner.

jump'er, *n.* A blouse-like garment of cotton worn by some men while at work; a fur jacket with a hood worn in the Arctic regions.

junc'tion, *n.* Act of joining.

junc'ture, *n.* A joining; point of time.

June, *n.* Sixth month of the year.

jun'gle, *n.* A thick cluster of small trees. [younger.

ju'nior, *a.* Younger; inferior; — *n.* one

ju'niper, *n.* An evergreen shrub.

junk, *n.* (*Naut.*) Pieces of old cable and rope; salt beef supplied to ships on long voyages; a flat-bottomed vessel used by the Chinese; any old material.

junk'er, *n.* A young German noble.

junk'et, *n.* An entertainment; a sweetmeat.

Ju'no, *n.* The wife of Jupiter; the third asteroid. [council of state.

jun'ta, *n.* A council; the Spanish grand

jun'to, *n.* A cabal; a faction.

Ju'piter, *n.* The supreme deity of the Pagan world; the largest planet of the solar system. [petticoat.

jupon', *n.* (*Fr.*) A sleeveless surcoat; a

juras'sic, *a.* Pertaining to the Jura mountains.

ju'ratory, *a.* containing an oath.

jurid'ical, *a.* Used in courts of justice.

jurisdic'tion, *n.* Legal authority, or the space over which it extends.

jurisdic'tional, *a.* According to legal authority.

jurispru'dence, *n.* *The science* of law.

jurisprudent'ial, *a.* Belonging to jurisprudence. [a civilian.

jur'ist, *n.* A professor of the civil law;

jur'or, *n.* One who serves on a jury; a juryman.

jur'y, *n.* Persons impannelled and sworn to deliver truth on evidence in court.

just, *a.* Appropriate or suitable; conformed to truth; upright; impartial; — *ad.* closely; exactly.

jus'tice, *n.* The giving to every one his due; a civil officer. [justice.

justic'iary, *n.* One who administers

jus'tifiable, *a.* That can be justified.

jus'tifiably, *ad.* So as to be justified.

justifica'tion, *n* Act of justifying; vindication.

jus'tify, *v. t.* To prove to be just; to absolve from guilt; *in printing*, to make lines the same width.

just'ly, *ad.* Equitably; honestly.

just'ness, *n.* Conformity to truth.

jut, *v. i.* To shoot out or project.

jute, *n.* A substance like hemp from which a coarse kind of cloth is woven.

juvenes'cence, *n.* A growing young.

juvenes'cent, *a.* Becoming young.

ju'venile, *a.* Young; youthful.

juvenil'ity, *n.* Youthfulness.

juxtaposi'tion, *n.* Nearness in place.

K

k. The eleventh letter and eight consonant of the English alphabet.

kab'ala. See **cabala.** [Ceylon.

kabook', *n.* A clay iron stone from

kai'ak, *n.* A canoe of sealskins used by the Greenlanders.

kai'ser, *n.* An emperor; the emperor of Germany or Austria.

kale, *n.* A kind of cabbage.

kalei'doscope, *n.* An instrument which, by an arrangement of mirrors, presents a variety of beautiful forms of perfect symmetry.

kaleidoscop'ic, *a.* Pertaining to the kaleidoscope; variegated.

kal'endar, *n.* See **calendar.**

ka'li, *n.* Caustic potash.

kal'inia, *n.* A genus of evergreen North American flowering shrubs.

kal'muck, *n.* A cloth like bearskin; a coarse, colored cotton made in Germany; one of the western Mongols, a race inhabiting Western China.

Kanak'a, *n.* A Sandwich Islander.

kangaroo', *n.* A name for many marsupial quadrupeds peculiar to Australia, distinguished by large hind limbs and short fore limbs.
kant'ian, *a.* Pertaining to the philosophy of Immanuel Kant—1724-1804.
ka'olin, *n.* A porcelain clay, derived chiefly from the decomposition of feldspar. [an orchestra.
kapell'meister, *n.* (*Ger.*) Director of
ka'tydid, *n.* A pale-green orthopterous insect, named from its cry. [land.
kau'ri, *n.* A large tree of New Zea-
kavass', *n.* Armed Turkish policeman.
keb'lah, *n.* The point toward which Mohammedans turn their faces in prayer, being the direction in which Mecca lies.
keck, *v. i.* To heave as in vomiting.
kec'kle, *v. t.* (*Naut.*) To protect (as a cable) from chafing by paying out rope, etc.
kedge, *n.* A small anchor used in warping; — *v. t.* to move by a light cable attached to a kedge.
keel, *n.* The principal timber of a ship extending from bow to stern and supporting the whole structure. **keel over:** to capsize.
keel'er, *n.* A shallow tub.
keel'haul, *v. t.* To punish by dragging under water on one side of the ship and up again on the other by ropes attached to the yard-arms on either side.
keel'son, *n.* A piece of timber laid on the floor timbers of a ship over the
keen, *a.* Eager; sharp; piercing. [keel.
keen'ly, *ad.* Sharply; bitterly. [hold.
keep', *v. t.* To preserve; to save; to
keep'er, *n.* One who preserves or
keep'ing, *n.* Custody; care. [guards.
keep'sake, *n.* A token of remembrance.
keg, *n.* A small cask. [for glass.
kelp, *n.* The calcined ashes of sea-weed,
kel'pie, *n.* An imaginary water spirit in the form of a horse.
Kelt. Same as Celt.
kelt, *n.* Cloth of native black wool.
kemp, *n.* The coarse hairs of wool; impurities of fur. [of sight.
ken, *v. t.* To see; to know; — *n.* reach
ken'nel, *n.* A cot for dogs; a watercourse; — *v. t.* or *i.* to lodge in a kennel. [bered balls and cards.
ke'no, *n.* A game played with num-
kent, *n.* (*Scotch.*) A cudgel. **Kentish fire:** Derisive cheering, from the applause given in Kent, England, to the *anti Catholic* agitators in 1828-'29.
kent'ledge, *n.* Pigs of iron for pe
nent ballast, laid over the ke
plates of a ship.
kept, *pret. & pp.* of *keep.*
keram'ic, *a.* Same as ceramic. [or
ker'chief, *n.* A cloth to cover the
kerf, *n.* The slit or channel made
saw in cutting.
ker'mes, *n.* The dried bodies of th
males of *coccus ilicis*, which yi
red and scarlet dye.
kern, *n.* A light-armed Irish foot
dier; that part of a type which
hangs its body.
ker'nel, *n.* The seed of a pulpy f
a grain; — *v. i.* to form into a ke
ker'osene, *n.* Refined petroleum.
ker'sey, *n.* A woollen cloth.
kes'trel, *n.* A sparrow-hawk.
ketch, *n.* A vessel having two m
a main and a mizzen.
ket'tle, *n.* A vessel for boiling wat
ket'tle-drum, *n.* A drum of metal
a parchment head.
key, *n.* An instrument to fasten
open locks; an index.
keyed, *a.* Furnished with keys.
key'hole, *n.* An aperture for a ke
key'stone, *n.* The central stone o
arch. [Egypt; the sim
kham'sin, *n.* A hot southerly wi
khan, *n.* In oriental countries, a h
prince or chief. [ernor of Eg
khedive', *n.* The official title of the
kibe, *n.* A chap occasioned by cold
ulcerated chilblain.
kibit'ka, *n.* A Russian cart, used
sleigh in snowy weather; a Ta
tent.
kick, *n.* A blow with the foot; —
or *i.* to strike with the foot; to op
with vigor. [k
kick'er, *n.* One who or that w
kick'shaws, *n. pl.* Something fant
cal; light, unsubstantial dishes.
kid, *n.* A young goat; vulgarly, a
or young person.
kid'ling, *n.* A little kid.
kid'nap, *v. t.* To steal and carry o
force; to abduct.
kid'napper, *n.* One who kidnaps.
kid'ney, *n.* That part of the vis
which secretes the urine; *pl.* kidn
kid'ney-bean, *n.* A plant and its
lent seed.
kil'derkin, *n.* A small barrel o
gallons.
kill, *v. t.* To deprive of life; to q
to suppress; *in printing*, to set
matter or type to be distributed.

kill'dee, *n.* A small plover common in the Mississippi valley.
kill'er, *n.* One who destroys life.
kill'ing, *a.* Destructive; captivating; extremely ludicrous.
kiln, *n.* An oven or furnace for drying or burning anything,
kiln'dry, *v. t.* To dry in a kiln.
kil'ogramme, *n.* In the metric system, 2.204 pounds.
kilt, *n.* A kind of short petticoat worn by the Highlanders of Scotland.
kim'bo, *a.* Bent; crooked.
kin, *n.* Kindred; relation.
kind, *a.* Noting a humane disposition; — *n.* genus; race; sort.
kin'dergarten, *n.* (*German.*) A system of instruction for little children in which knowledge is imparted by object lessons, by toys, games and singing. [nite.
kin'dle, *v. t.* To set on fire; — *v. i.* to ig-
kin'dler, *n.* He or that which kindles.
kind'liness, *n.* Affectionate disposition; benevolence.
kind'ly, *ad.* With good will; — *a.* mild; favorable. [lence; goodness.
kind'ness, *n.* Sympathizing benevo-
kin'dred, *n.* People related to each other; relatives; — *a.* allied by birth.
kine, *n. pl.* Cows.
kinemat'ics, *n.* The science of pure motion, admitting conception of time and velocity, but excluding that of force.
kinet'ic, *a.* Imparting motion.
kinet'ics, *n. pl.* That branch of dynamics which treats of forces imparting motion to or influencing motion already imparted to bodies.
king, *n.* The male sovereign of a kingdom; a playing card bearing the figure of a king; the chief piece in chess; a crowned man in checkers. **king's evil**: Scrofula.
king'craft, *n.* The act of governing.
king'dom, *n.* A territory subject to a king; a region. [ing on fish.
king'fisher, *n.* A diving bird, subsist-
king'let, *n.* A little king.
king'ly, *a.* Like a king; royal.
kink, *n.* A twist of a rope spontaneously formed; fit of laughter or coughing; — *v. t.* or *i.* to twist into a kink.
kink'y, *a.* Inclined to form kinks; crotchety.
kinnikinic', *n.* A mixture of dried leaves and bark of red sumac or red willow, sometimes used by the American Indian *for smoking.*
ki'no, *n.* An astringent vegetable extract.
kinol'ogy, *n.* That branch of physics which treats of the laws of motion.
kins'folk, *n.* Relations; kindred.
kin'ship, *n.* Relationship.
kins'man, *n.* A relation.
kiosk', *n.* An open pavilion.
kip, kip'skin, *n.* Leather prepared from the skin of young cattle.
kip'per, *n.* Salmon out of season; salmon salted and dried; — *v. t.* to cure or preserve, as salmon.
kirk, *n.* The church, as in Scotland.
kir'tle, *n.* A sort of upper garment; a gown; a petticoat; a short jacket; about 100 lbs. of flax.
kis'met, *n.* An eastern name for fate.
kiss, *n.* A salute with the lips; — *v. t.* to salute with the lips.
kit, *n.* An outfit of tools; a three-stringed violin; a large bottle; a small wooden tub; a kitten.
kitch'en, *n.* A room for cooking.
kite, *n.* The practice of raising money on accommodation bills; a light frame of wood and paper to fly in the air.
kith, *n.* Kindred; acquaintances.
kit'ten, *n.* A young cat. [British coasts.
kit'tiwake, *n.* A gull common on the
kit'ty, *n.* A little cat; *pl.* **kitties.** [land.
ki'wi, *n.* A wingless bird of New Zea-
kleptoma'nia, *n.* Insanity, displaying itself in a propensity to steal.
knack, *n.* Cleverness; adroitness.
knag, *n.* A knot in wood.
knag'gy, *a.* Knotty; rough.
knap'sack, *n.* A case or wrapper for clothes, etc., carried on the back during a march by soldiers and tourists.
knar, *n.* A knot in wood.
knarled, *a.* Knotty.
knave, *n.* A rascal.
knav'ery, *n.* Dishonesty.
knav'ish, *a.* Dishonest.
knead, *v. t.* To work and mix with the hands, as dough. [thigh.
knee, *n.* The joint between the leg and
knee'pan, *n.* The round bone of the knee. [the knees.
kneel, *v. i.* To support the body on
knell, *n.* The sound of a bell.
knew, *pret.* of *know.*
knick'erbocker, *n.* [Named from Diedrich Knickerbocker, one of the characters in Washington Irving's "History of New York."] A descendant of one of the Dutch settlers of New Amsterdam (New York); *pl.* loose breeches gathered in below the knee.

knick'knack, *n.* A trifling article.
knife, *n.* An instrument for cutting; *pl.* **knives.**
knight, *n.* A title; — *v. t.* to dub a knight. **Knights of Labor:** An organization comprising men of all trades and some professions, banded together for mutual protection.
knight-er'rant, *n.* A roving knight.
knight'hood, *n.* The dignity of a knight.
knight'ly, *a.* Pertaining to or becoming a knight. [needles; to join closely.
knit, *v. t.* To unite as threads with
knit'ting, *n.* The construction of a looped fabric with needles; the fabric so formed. [knitting.
knit'ting-needle, *n.* A needle used for
knob, *n.* A knot; a protuberance.
knob'by, *a.* Full of knots.
knock, *v. i.* or *t.* To hit; to strike; to dash; — *n.* a blow; a dashing; a rap.
knock'er, *n.* A hammer on a door.
knoll, *n.* A little hill; — *v. i.* to sound as a bell; — *v. t.* to ring; to cause to
knop, *n.* A knob or bunch. [sound.
knosp, *n.* A flower-bud; an architectural ornament like a flower-bud.
knot, *n.* A tie; joint of a plant; — *v. t.* to form knots.
knot'ty, *a.* Full of knots; intricate.
knout, *n.* A whip with a flat leather thong used as an instrument of punishment in Russia. [to recognize.
know, *v. t.* To understand; to perceive;
know'able, *a.* That may be known.
know'ingly, *ad.* Understandingly.
knowl'edge, *n.* Clear perception of truth; familiarity; intimacy; skill; erudition; science.
know'-nothing, *n.* A member of a secret political party (1853-1856), the principal object of which was to secure the passage of laws shutting out naturalized citizens from political preferment.
knuck'le, *n.* The protuberant part of a closed finger; the knee-joint of a calf; — *v. i.* to submit; to yield.
knur, knurl, *n.* A knot; a nodule of stone. [marsupial.
koa'la, *n.* A small, tailless Australian
kob'old, *n.* (*Ger.*) A house spirit; a gnome.
ko'dak, *n.* A portable camera; — *v. t.* to take an instantaneous picture of.
koran', *n.* The Mohammedan book of faith. [of food).
ko'sher, *a.* (*Heb*) Clean; pure (said
kotow', *n.* A Chinese form of obeisance.
kou'miss, *n.* A spirituous liquor made by the Tartars from mare's milk; fermented milk of cows. [hut.
kraal, *n.* A south African village; a
kra'ken, *n.* A fabulous sea monster.
krem'lin, *n.* The citadel of Moscow.
kreutz'er, *n.* An old German copper coin. [the Germans.
Kriss Kringle, *n.* The Santa Claus of
ku'klux, *n.* A secret political organization of the Southern States—1865-1880.
kuriolog'ic, *a.* A term applied to that hieroglyphic writing in which the principal circumstance in the subject stands for the whole.
ky'anize, *v. t.* To preserve (as wood, cordage or canvas) by saturation with a solution of corrosive sublimate.
ky'loe, *n.* A Highland cow or bull.
ky'rie, *n.* That portion of the Mass which immediately follows the Introit.

L

l. The twelfth letter of the English alphabet.
la, *n.* The solfeggio name for the sixth degree of the scale; the keynote of the minor scale.
lab'arum, *n.* The standard of Constantine the Great (bearing the monogram of the Greek name of Christ), adopted by him after his conversion to Christianity. [downfall.
labefac'tion, *n.* A weakening; decay;
la'bel, *n.* A slip of paper, etc., containing a name or title; — *v. t.* to affix a label.
label'lum, *n.* The third petal of the corolla in an orchid; the lower lip of the corolla in any bilabiate plant.
la'bial, *a.* Pertaining to the lips; — *n.* a letter uttered by the lips, as *b*, *f*, *m*.
la'biate, *n* (*Bot.*) Having two lines separated from each other by a wide regular orifice.
labiodent'al, *a.* Formed by the lips and teeth. [*t.* to work; to toil.
la'bor, *n.* Work; toil; travail; — *v. t.* or
lab'oratory, *n.* A place for chemical operations. [not easy or natural.
la'bored, *a.* Bearing marks of labor;
la'borer, *n.* One who labors, especially one who performs work requiring manual labor, but little skill.
labo'rious, *a.* Diligent in work; requiring labor.
labo'riously, *ad.* With great toil.
labur'num, *n.* A small tree bearing beautiful clusters of yellow flowers.

lab'yrinth, *n.* A place full of windings; an inextricable difficulty.
labyrinth'ian, *a.* Winding; intricate.
lac, *n.* A resinous substance.
lace, *n.* Work composed of fine threads; — *v. t.* to fasten; to trim with lace.
lac'erate, *v. t.* To rend.
lacera'tion, *n.* Act of tearing; a rent.
lac'erative, *a.* Tending to tear.
lacer'ta, *n.* A genus of lizard.
lach'es, *n.* (*Law.*) Negligence; neglect to do.
lach'rymal, *a.* Generating tears.
lach'rymatory, *n.* A small glass vessel found in ancient tombs, and said to be intended for holding tears: their real use was to hold perfume.
lach'rymose, *a.* Shedding tears; sad.
lac'ing, *n.* A facing by a cord or lace; a thrashing. [failure.
lack, *v. t.* or *i.* To need; — *n.* want;
lackada'isical, *a.* Affectedly pensive.
lackaday', *intj.* Alas! the day. [lower.
lack'ey, *n.* A footman; a servile follacon'ic, *a.* Pertaining to Laconia or Sparta or its inhabitants; brief; expressive; pithy.
lacon'ically, *ad.* Concisely. [pression.
lac'onism, *n.* A pithy phrase or ex**lac'quer**, *v. t.* To varnish; — *n.* varnish.
lacrosse', *n.* A Canadian game of Indian origin, played on level ground by two sides of twelve each. The object is to force the ball with a ratchet-like bat, called a crosse, between and past two goal posts.
lac'teal, *a.* Pertaining to milk; — *a.* vessel of the body that conveys chyle.
lactif'erous, *a.* Conveying milk or white juice.
lactom'eter, *n.* An instrument for determining the specific gravity of milk.
lac'toscope, *n.* An instrument for determining the quality of milk by ascertaining its relative opacity.
lacu'na, *n.* A gap; a hiatus. [lake.
lacus'trine, *a.* Of or pertaining to a
lad, *n.* A boy; a young man.
lad'der, *n.* A frame with round steps; gradual rise. [a dipper.
lade, *v. t.* To load; to throw out with
lad'ing, *n.* Load; cargo.
la'dle, *n.* A dipper with a handle.
ladrone', *n.* (*Span.*) A thief; a pirate.
la'dy, *n.* A well-bred woman; a title
la'dyship, *n.* Title of a lady. [of respect.
lag, *v. i.* To move slowly; to stay behind.
la'ger, *n.* Beer containing but a small quantity of *hops*.
lag'gard, *a.* Slow; wanting in energy; — *n.* a sluggish fellow; a loiterer.
lag'ging, *a.* Loitering; — *n.* the non-conducting jacket of a steam boiler or cylinder.
lagoon', *n.* A shallow pond.
la'ical, *a.* Pertaining to people not of
laid, *pret. & pp.* of *lay*. [the clergy.
lain, *pp.* of *lie*.
lair, *n.* Couch of a wild beast.
laird, *n.* (*Scotch.*) A lord of the manor.
la'ity, *n.* The people as distinct from the clergy.
lake, *n.* A body of water surrounded by land; the generic name of a variety of pigments, prepared by precipitating colored tinctures upon alumina and other earths.
la'ma, *n.* A Buddhist priest.
La'maism, *n.* A form of Buddhism.
lamarck'ism, *n.* (*Physiology.*) The theory of Lamarck that all organisms have been developed from a simple form.
lamb, *n.* A young sheep; also its flesh; a gentle person; — *v. t.* or *i.* to bring forth lambs.
lam'bent, *a.* Playing over the surface.
lamb'kin, *n.* A young lamb.
lame, *a.* Unsound in a limb; — *v. t* to make lame.
lam'brequin, *n.* Drapery hanging from a door, window or mantelpiece; a covering on a helmet as a protection from heat; the point of a label; the wreath of a helmet.
lamel'la, *n.* A very thin plate or scale.
lam'ellar, *a.* Formed in thin plates.
lame'ly, *ad.* Like a cripple; imperfectly. [weakness.
lame'ness, *n.* The state of a cripple;
lament', *v. t.* or *i.* To weep.
lam'entable, *a.* Mournful.
lam'entably, *ad.* Mournfully.
lamenta'tion, *n.* Expression of sorrow.
lam'ina, *n.* A thin plate or scale; blade of a leaf; *pl.* laminæ. [or scales.
lam'inar, *a.* Consisting of thin plates
lam'mas, *n.* Feast of St. Peter's chains, the first day of August; the day on which in former times the first fruits were offered. [vulture.
lam'mergeier, *n.* The great bearded
lamp, *n.* Any contrivance employing a wick, gas, carbon or the like for producing artificial light.
lamp'black, *n.* A fine soot from the smoke of resinous substances.
lam'pas, *n.* A swelling of the root of the mouth in horses.

lampoon', *n.* A personal satire; — *v. t.* to abuse with satire.
lampoon'er, *n.* One who lampoons.
lam'prey, *n.* A fish like an eel.
la'nary, *n.* A storage place for wool.
la'nate, *a.* (*Botany.*) Covered with wool-like hair.
lance, *n.* A long spear; — *v. t.* to pierce.
lance'olate, *a.* (*Bot.*) Tapering to a point. [with a lance.
lanc'er, *n.* A cavalry soldier armed
lanc'et, *n.* A surgical instrument.
lance'wood, *n.* A flexible, tough wood, growing in Cuba, Brazil and Guiana.
lan'ciers, lan'cers, *n.* A set of quadrilles; the music for it.
lan'cinate, *v. t.* To tear; to lacerate.
land, *n.* Ground; country; region; soil; an estate; — *v. t.* to put on shore; — *v. i.* to come on shore.
lan'dau, *n.* A carriage with a folding top that may be opened and turned back.
land'fall, *n.* A sudden transference of property in land by the death of its owner; a landslide; the first land seen after a voyage.
land'grave, *n.* A German title, used to distinguish the governor of a province from inferior counts.
land'holder, *n.* One who owns land.
land'ing, *n.* A place to land on.
land'lady, *n* A woman who has tenants holding from her; the mistress of an inn.
Land League. An organization formed in Ireland in 1878, by Chas. S. Parnell and Michael Davitt, to restrain the rapacity of the landlords and to better the condtion of the agricultural class.
land'less, *a.* Having no land. [es.
land'locked, *a.* Inclosed by land.
land'loper, *n.* A vagrant.
land'lord, *n.* One who has tenants holding under him; master of an inn.
land'lordism, *n.* The proceedings of landowners as a body, especially with regard to their tenantry.
land'lubber, *n.* (*Naut.*) A landsman.
land'man, *n.* One who lives on land; (*law*) a terre-tenant.
land'mark, *n.* Mark of bounds to land; an elevated object; anything which marks an epoch.
land'owner, *n.* A proprietor of land.
land'scape, *n.* A picture of a portion of country. [down a mountain.
land'slide, *n.* A portion of land sliding
lands'man, *n.* A sailor serving for the *first time at sea.*
land'ward, *ad.* Towards land.
land'wehr, *n.* A German reserve, composed entirely of men who have served in the regular army, and who follow their usual callings, but who are called for annual training or active service when necessary.
lane, *n.* A narrow passage.
lan'guage, *n.* The human speech; the expression of thought by words; style or expression.
lan'guid, *a.* Weak; faint; feeble.
lan'guidly, *ad.* Faintly; weakly.
lan'guish, *v. i.* To droop; to pine away; to grow dull.
lan'guishment, *n.* State of pining.
lan'guor, *n.* Faintness; lassitude.
la'niary, *n.* A slaughter-house; — *a.* adapted for lacerating.
lank, *a.* Thin; slender; loose.
lank'ness, *n.* Want of flesh.
lank'y, *a.* Tall and thin.
lans'quenet, *n.* A soldier of the German infantry of the 15th century; a game at cards.
lan'tern, *n.* A transparent case for holding and protecting a light.
lanu'ginous, *n.* Downy; covered with downy hair.
lan'yard, *n.* A cord or line for lashing.
Laodice'an, *a.* Pertaining to Laodicea, a city of Phrygia.
lap, *n.* The loose part of a coat; the knees and upper parts of the legs when one is sitting; — *v. t.* to lay over; to lick or take up with the tongue.
lap'idary, *n.* One who cuts, polishes or engraves gems; a dealer or connoisseur in gems. [minerals.
lap'idist, *n.* One who has knowledge of
la'pis, *n.* A stone. [loose.
lap'pet, *n.* Part of a garment hanging
lapse, *v. i.* To slip; to slide; to fall to another; — *n.* a slip; a fall.
lap'stone, *n.* A stone on which shoemakers beat leather.
lap'streak, *n.* A structure of lapwork.
lap'wing, *n.* A plover-like bird.
lap'work, *n.* Work in which one part laps over another.
lar, *n.* A tutelary Roman divinity, usually a deified ancestor or hero; *pl.* **lares.**
lar'board, *n.* Left-hand side of a ship, as one faces the bow; port.
lar'ceny, *n.* Theft.
lard, *n.* The fat of swine; — *v. t.* to stuff with pork or bacon.
larda'ceous, *a.* Of the nature of or consisting of lard.

lard'er, *n.* A room where meat is kept; a stock of provisions.
lard'y, *a.* Lardaceous.
large, *a.* Wide; bulky; liberal.
large'ly, *ad.* Extensively.
large'ness, *n.* Great size.
lar'gess, *n.* A gift; present.
larghet'to, *ad.* (*Music.*) Rather broadly; widely; slowly.
lar'go, *ad.* (*Music.*) Slowly; broadly.
lar'iat, *n.* A lasso for picketing horses.
lark, *n.* A small singing bird; a prank; a frolic; a hilarious time; — *v. i.* to frolic.
lark'spur, *n.* A showy herb, bearing
lar'rup, *v. t.* To thrash. [blue flowers.
lar'um, *n.* Abbreviation for **alarum**.
lar'va, *n.* An insect in a caterpillar state; *pl.* **larvæ**. [larynx.
laryngi'tis, *n.* Inflammation of the
laryn'goscope, *n.* An instrument for obtaining a view of the larynx.
laryngot'omy, *n.* The operation of making an incision into the larynx.
lar'ynx, *n.* The windpipe.
las'car, *n.* An East Indian sailor employed on European vessels.
lasciv'lous, *a.* Wanton; lewd; lustful.
lash, *n.* The thong of a whip; — *v. t.* to strike with a lash; to satirize.
lash'ing, *n.* The action of the verb *to lash;* a rope or gasket by which anything is secured on ship.
lass, *n.* A young maiden.
las'sie, *n.* A little lass. [ness.
las'situde, *n.* Languor of body; weari-
las'so, *n.* Rope with a noose; *pl* **lassos.**
last, *a.* Latest; hindmost; — *v. t.* to continue; — *ad.* in the last place; — *n.* a wooden form to shape a shoe; the end; the cargo of a ship.
last'er, *n.* One who or that which shapes a shoe or boot on a last.
last'ing, *a.* Continuing; long.
last'ly, *ad.* In the last place; finally.
latch, *n.* The catch for a door; — *v. t.* to fasten with a latch.
latch'et, *n.* A fastening for a shoe.
late, *a.* Coming after the time; — *ad.* far in the day or night; long delayed.
lateen', *a.* (*Nautical.*) A term applied to a triangular sail, inclined at an angle of about 45°, used in the Mediter-
late'ly, *ad.* Not long ago. [ranean.
la'tency, *n.* State of being concealed.
late'ness, *n.* State of being late. [ent.
la'tent, *a.* Hidden; secret; not appar-
lat'er, *a.* More late; posterior.
lat'eral, *a.* Pertaining to or proceeding from the *side.*

lat'erally, *ad.* On one side.
lat'erite, *n.* A red jaspery rock.
lath, *n.* A thin strip of wood to support plaster; — *v. t.* to cover with
lathe, *n.* A turner's machine. [laths.
lath'er, *n.* Froth of soap and water; — *v. t.* to spread with lather.
lath'y, *a.* Thin, as a lath.
Lat'in, *a.* Pertaining to Latium, its inhabitants or their language; Roman; — *n* a native or inhabitant of Latium; a Roman; the language of the ancient Romans. **Latin Church:** The Catholic Church. **Latin race:** Those people whose language is of Latin origin — the French, Spaniards and Italians. **Latin Union:** A monetary convention between France, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy and Greece.
lat'inism, *n.* An idiom of the Latin.
latin'ity, *n.* Purity of the Latin style.
lat'inize, *v. t.* To turn into Latin.
lat'itude, *n.* Distance from the equator; breadth. [itude.
latitud'inal, *a.* In the direction of lat-
latitudina'rian, *n.* One who departs from orthodoxy; — *a.* unrestrained.
la'trant, *a.* Barking.
lat'ten, *n.* Iron plate covered with tin.
lat'ter, *a.* Last mentioned; modern;
lat'terly, *ad.* Of late; lately. [present.
lat'tice, *n.* Net-work of cross bars; — *v. t.* to form with cross bars.
laud, *n.* Commendation; praise in worship; — *v. t.* to praise; to extol.
laud'able, *a.* Praiseworthy.
laud'ably, *ad.* So as to deserve praise.
laud'anum, *n.* Opium dissolved in spirit or wine; tincture of opium.
laud'atory, *a.* Containing praise.
laugh, *v. i.* To manifest mirth; — *n.* expression of mirth. [ter.
laugh'able, *a.* That may excite laugh-
laugh'ing, *ppr. & v. n.* of *laugh.*
laugh'ter, *n.* Convulsive expression of mirth.
launch, *v. t.* To slide into water; — *n.* the sliding of a ship into water.
laun'der (*u* silent), *v. t.* To wash and iron.
laun'dress, *n.* A washerwoman.
laun'dry, *n.* A place where clothes are washed and ironed.
lau'reate, *a.* Invested with a laurel wreath; — *n.* a poet-laureate.
lau'rel, *n.* The bay tree, anciently reserved for priests and heroes.
la'va, *n.* Melted matter flowing from a volcano. [retiring room.
lav'atory, *n.* A place for washing; a
lave, *v. t.* To wash; to bathe.

lav'ender, *n.* A sweet-scented plant, the oil of which is used in perfumery; — *a.* pale grayish-blue.
la'ver, *n.* A large basin in which to wash; a seaweed used as food.
lav'erock, *n.* A skylark.
lav'ish, *a.* Expending with profusion; — *v. t.* to expend profusely; to squander.
lav'ishly, *ad.* With wasteful profusion.
lavol'ta, *n.* An old Italian dance.
law, *n.* Rule of conduct laid down by competent authority; a decree; an edict; right; justice. **common law**: The unwritten law, based on immemorial usage or tradition. [rightful.
law'ful, *a.* Conformable to law; legal;
law'fully, *ad.* Legally.
law'fulness, *n.* Legality.
law'giver, *n.* A legislator.
law'less, *a.* Not restrained by law.
law'lessly, *ad.* Without the restraints of law.
lawn, *n.* A grassy place kept smooth and closely mown; species of linen.
lawn-ten'nis, *n.* An outdoor game.
lawn'y, *a.* Made of or resembling lawn.
law'suit, *n.* A process in law.
law'yer, *n.* One who is versed in or who practises law.
lax, *a.* Loose; vague; slack.
lax'ative, *a.* Having the quality of relieving costiveness. [ness.
lax'ity, *n.* Slackness; looseness; open-
lay, *v. t.* To cause to lie; to place; to set; to bend down; to prostrate; to construct; to fix; to present; to bring forward; to keep down, as dust; to allay; to calm; to exorcise; to dispose regularly; to spread on a surface; to exclude, as eggs; to stake; to wager; — *n.* a song; — *a.* pertaining to the laity.
lay'er, *n.* A stratum; a bed; a sprig.
lay'man, *n.* One not a clergyman.
la'zar, *n.* A person with a pestilential disease. [eased persons.
lazaret'to, *n.* A pest-house for dis-
Laz'arists, *n. pl.* The Congregation of Priests of the Mission, founded by St. Vincent de Paul in 1624.
la'zily, *ad.* In a slothful manner.
la'ziness, *n.* Habitual inaction; slug-
la'zy, *a.* Slothful; sluggish. [gishness.
lazzaro'ni, *n. pl.* The poorer class of
lea, *n.* A meadow; plain. [Neapolitans.
leach, *v. t.* To wash, as wood ashes, by causing the water to percolate though them; — *n.* a vat in which *ashes, etc., are leached.*
lead (*a* silent), *n.* A soft metal; — *v t.* to cover with lead.
lead, *v. t.* or *i.* To go before; to guide.
lead'en, *a.* Consisting of lead; dull.
lead'er, *n.* One who leads. [guidance.
lead'ership, *n.* The office of a leader;
lead'ing, *a.* Guiding; conducting; alluring.
leaf, *n.* Part of a plant; part of a book; one side of a double door; a thin sheet of metal; — *v. i.* to put forth leaves; *pl.* **leaves.**
leaf'less, *a.* Destitute of leaves.
leaf'let, *n.* A small printed leaf.
leaf'y, *a.* Full of leaves.
league, *n.* An alliance of states; three miles; — *v. i.* to unite in confederacy.
lea'guer, *n.* A party to a league.
leak, *n.* A crack or hole that admits a fluid to pass; — *v. i.* to let a fluid in or out. [leaking.
leak'age, *n.* Allowance for waste by
leak'y, *a.* Admitting the passage of water or other liquid; talkative.
leal, *a.* Loyal; true.
lean, *n.* Thin; slender; — *n.* flesh without fat; — *v. i.* to incline; to bend.
lean'ness, *n.* Want of flesh.
leap, *v. t.* To spring; to bound; — *n.* a jump; bound; skip.
leap'-year, *n.* Every fourth year, which has one day more than others. [skill.
learn, *v. t.* or *i.* To gain knowledge or
learn'ed, *a.* Having learning.
learn'edly, *ad.* With erudition.
learn'er, *n.* One who is acquiring knowl-
learn'ing, *n.* Erudition. [edge.
leas'able, *a.* That may be leased.
lease, *n.* A letting for hire; — *v. i.* to let for use by hire.
lease'hold, *n.* A tenure held by lease.
leash, *n.* A leather thong; a band; in sporting, a brace and a half; three
leas'ing, *n.* Falsehood; lies. [dogs, etc.
least, *a.* Smallest. [of an animal.
leath'er, *n.* The tanned or tawed hide
leath'ern, *a.* Made of leather.
leath'ery, *a.* Like leather.
leave, *n.* Liberty granted; a parting visit; — *v. t.* to quit; to bequeath.
leaved, *a.* Covered or furnished with leaves.
leav'en, *n.* A mass of sour dough for making other dough light; — *v. t.* to raise and make light.
leav'ings, *n. pl.* Things left. [lope.
leche, *n.* A South African water ante-
lech'er, *n.* A man given to lewdness.
lech'erous, *a.* Lustful.
lech'ery, *n.* Lewdness; lust.

lec'tern, *n.* A reading desk in a church.
lec'tion, *n.* A reading.
lec'ture, *n.* A discourse; recital; reproof; — *v. t.* or *i.* to read lectures; to reprove.
lec'turer, *n.* A teacher by lectures.
led, *pret. & pp.* of *lead.*
ledge, *n.* A ridge; a moulding; prominent part.
ledg'er, *n.* A chief book of accounts.
lee, *n.* Side opposite to the wind.
leech, *n.* An aquatic, blood-sucking worm.
leek, *n.* A vegetable allied to the onion, and the national emblem of Wales.
leer, *n.* An oblique or arch look; — *v. i.* to look obliquely or archly.
lees, *n. pl.* Dregs; sediments of liquor.
lee'shore, *n.* The shore towards which the wind blows.
lee'ward, *ad.* Toward the lee.
lee'way, *n.* Movement toward the lee.
left, *a.* Opposite to the right.
left'handed, *a.* Using the left hand with more dexterity. [other thing.
leg, *n.* Limb to support the body or
leg'acy, *n.* A bequest by will. [by law.
le'gal, *a.* According to law; permitted
legal'ity, *n.* Lawfulness. [thorize.
legal'ize, *v. t.* To make lawful; to au-
le'gally, *ad.* According to law.
leg'ate, *n.* Ambassador of the Pope; deputy. [bequeathed.
legatee', *n.* One to whom a legacy is
lega'to, *ad.* (*Music.*) In an even, gliding manner. [ambassador.
lega'tion, *n.* An embassy; suite of an
leg'ator, *n.* One who bequeaths.
le'gend, *n.* Any unauthentic story; an inscription round the field of a medal.
leg'endary, *a.* Strange; fabulous.
le'ger, ledg'er, *a.* Light as a line. **leger-line:** A short line added to the staff to express ascending or descending notes.
legerdemain', *n.* Sleight of hand.
leg'ging, *n.* Covering for the leg.
leg'horn, *n.* A plait of the straw of bearded wheat cut green and bleached (originally imported from Leghorn, Italy); a bonnet or hat made of this
leg'ible, *a.* That can be read. [plait.
leg'ibly, *ad.* So it can be read.
le'gion, *n.* A body of soldiers; a great number.
le'gionary, *a.* Pertaining to legions.
leg'islate, *v. i.* To make laws.
legisla'tion, *n.* Act of making laws.
leg'islative, *a.* Passing laws; having power to *legislate.*
leg'islator, *n.* One who makes laws.
leg'islature, *n.* The body that makes laws.
legit'imacy, *n.* Lawfulness. [lawful.
legit'imate, *a.* Lawful; — *v. t.* to make
legit'imately, *ad.* Lawfully.
legit'imist, *n.* One who holds the doctrine of hereditary monarchical government and divine right; a supporter of the elder branch of the Bourbon family, driven from the throne of France in 1830.
leg'ume, *n.* A seed vessel of two valves; pulse; peas; beans, etc.
legu'minous, *a.* Consisting of pulse.
lei'sure, *n.* Freedom from occupation.
lei'surely, *ad.* Slowly.
lem'an, *n.* A sweetheart of either sex; a gallant; a harlot.
lem'ma, *n.* (*Logic.*) A previous or assumed proposition.
lem'on, *n.* An acid fruit of the orange kind; the lemon tree. [juice.
lemonade', *n.* Water, sugar and lemon
le'mur, *n.* A genus of nocturnal animals allied to the monkeys.
lend, *v. t.* To grant on condition of receiving the thing again or an equivalent.
le'ne, *n.* A letter whose sound cannot be prolonged, as *k, p, t.* [tension.
length, *n.* Extent from end to end; ex-
length'en, *v. t.* To make longer; — *v. i.* to grow longer. [length.
length'wise, *ad.* In direction of the
length'y, *a.* Somewhat long.
le'nient, *a.* Softening; mild. [ing.
len'itive, *a.* Assuasive; easing; soften-
len'ity, *n.* Mildness; mercy.
lens, *n.* A glass by which rays of light are refracted and objects are magnified and diminished.
lent, *pret. & pp.* of *lend;* — *n.* a fast of forty days, commencing on Ash Wednesday, observed as a preparation for the Easter festival.
lent'en, *a.* Pertaining to or used in Lent; sparing; meagre.
lentic'ular, *a.* Resembling a lentil; doubly convex.
len'til, *n.* A leguminous plant; *pl.* the seeds of this plant, largely used for food.
le'o, *n.* The fifth sign of the zodiac.
le'onine, *a.* Having the qualities of a
leop'ard, *n.* A spotted quadruped. [lion.
le'per, *n.* One infected with leprosy.
lepidop'tera, *n. pl.* The order of insects containing the butterflies and moths.
lep'orine, *a.* Pertaining to a hare.

lep'rosy, *n.* A cutaneous disease.
lep'rous, *a.* Affected with leprosy.
lese-maj'esty, *n.* Treason.
le'sion, *n.* A hurt.
less, *a.* Smaller; not so large, — *ad.* in a smaller degree.
lessee', *n.* One to whom a lease is made.
less'en, *v. i.* or *t.* To diminish.
less'er, *a.* Less; smaller.
les'son, *n.* A portion of a book to be read or learned; a doctrine inculcated.
lessor', *n.* He who grants a lease.
lest, *con.* For fear that. [drance; delay.
let, *v. t.* To permit; to lease; — *n.* hin-
leth'al, *a.* Mortal; deadly.
lethar'gic, *a.* Sleepy; drowsy. [ness.
leth'argy, *n.* Morbid drowsiness; dul-
le'the, *n.* Oblivion; death.
lethe'an, *a.* Inducing sleep or oblivion.
lethif'erous, *a.* Deadly; destructive.
let'ter, *n.* One who leases; a written message; a printing type; — *v. t.* to stamp with letters.
let'tered, *a.* Learned; erudite; impressed with letters.
let'tering, *n.* An inscription; the business of impressing letters.
let'terpress, *n.* Print from type.
let'tuce, *n.* A common salad plant.
levant', *a.* Eastern; oriental; — *n.* the eastern countries along the Mediterranean.
leva'tor, *n.* A muscle which raises some part; a lever for raising a depressed part of the skull.
lev'ee, *n.* Assemblage of people on a morning or evening visit to a great personage; an embankment on a river.
lev'el *a.* Even; flat; plain; — *v. t.* to make even; — *n.* a plain; a flat surface; equality.
lev'eller, *n.* One who levels.
lev'elling, *n.* Act of bringing to a level.
le'ver, *n.* A mechanical power.
le'verage, *n.* The action of a lever; mechanical power gained by the use of a
lev'eret, *n.* A young hare. [lever.
lev'iable, *a.* That may be levied.
levi'athan, *n.* A large sea animal.
lev'igate, *v. t.* To polish; to reduce to powder. [ant.
lev'itate, *v. t.* To render light or buoy-
Le'vite, *n.* One of the tribe of Levi.
Levit'ical, *a.* Pertaining to the Levites.
lev'ity, *n.* Want of seriousness.
lev'y, *v. t.* To raise; to collect; — *n.* the act of raising money or troops.
lewd, *a.* Given to the indulgence of
lewd'ly, *ad.* Wantonly. [lust; wicked.
lewd'ness, *n.* *Quality* of being lewd.
lew'is, *n.* A contrivance for lifting stones, consisting of two dovetail tenons, expanded by a key in a dovetail mortise.
lex'ical, *a.* Pertaining to a lexicon.
lexicog'rapher, *n.* The writer of a dictionary. [icography.
lexicograph'ical, *a.* Pertaining to lex-
lexicog'raphy, *n.* The art of composing dictionaries.
lex'icon, *n.* A dictionary. [ious.
li'able, *a.* Exposed; responsible; obnox-
liabil'ity, *n.* State of being liable; responsibility; tendency.
liai'son, *n.* An illicit intimacy between a man and woman; a thickening (in cooking).
lia'na, *n.* A loose name for the climbing and creeping plants of tropical America.
li'ar, *n.* One who utters falsehood.
liba'tion, *n.* An offering of wine.
li'bel, *n.* Defamatory writing; a lampoon; — *v. t.* to defame by writing.
li'beller, *n.* One who libels.
li'bellous, *a.* Defamatory.
libellu'lidæ, *n.* A family of dragon-flies.
li'ber, *n.* (*Bot.*) The innermost of the four layers constituting the bark.
lib'eral, *a.* Free in giving; enlarged;
liberal'ity, *n.* Generosity. [candid.
lib'eralize, *v. t.* To free from narrow
lib'erally, *ad.* Generously. [views.
lib'erate, *v. t.* To set free.
libera'tion, *n.* A setting free.
lib'erator, *n.* One who liberates or sets free. [centious.
lib'ertine, *n.* A dissolute man; — *a.* li-
lib'ertinism, *n.* Licentious of doctrine or life. [munity.
lib'erty, *n.* Freedom; permission; im-
libid'inous, *a.* Lustful; lewd; licentious.
libra'rian, *n.* One who has charge of a library. [for books.
li'brary, *n.* Collection of books; place
li'brate, *v. t.* To balance; to hold in equipose; — *v. i.* to be in equipose.
libra'tion *n.* Act of balancing.
li'bratory, *a.* Moving like a balance.
libret'tist, *n.* One who writes a libretto.
libret'to, *n.* The words of an opera, oratorio, etc.; a book containing such lice, *pl.* of *louse*. [words.
li'cense, *n.* Permission; excess of liberty; — *v. t.* to permit by legal warrant; to authorize.
licen'tiate, *n.* One who has a license.
licen'tious, *a.* Loose in morals.
licen'tiousness, *n.* Contempt of just
lich, *n.* A dead body. [restraint.

li'chen, *n.* Fungi which cover rocks, trees, etc., with flat crusts.
lic'it, *a.* Lawful; legal.
lick, *v. t.* To pass over with the tongue; to lap; — *n.* a stroke; a salt-spring.
lick'erish, *a.* Nice; delicate. [toady.
lick'spittle, *n.* An abject parasite or
lic'orice, *n.* (*Bot.*) A perennial herb of the bean family; the sweetmeat from its root.
lic'tor, *n.* A civil officer among the Romans, who bore the fasces as a sign of authority. [sel or box.
lid, *n.* A cover; that which shuts a ves-
lie, *n.* A false statement uttered to deceive; — *v. i.* to utter falsehood; to deceive. [to remain.
lie, *v. i.* To rest horizontally; to lean;
lief, *ad.* Willingly.
liege, *n.* A lord; — *a.* trusty.
li'en, *n.* A legal claim.
lieu, *n.* Stead; place. [a lieutenant.
lieuten'ancy, *n.* Office or commission of
lieuten'ant, *n.* A deputy; an officer next below a captain. [gy.
life, *n.* Vitality; existence; spirit; ener-
life'blood, *n.* Blood necessary to life.
life'boat, *n.* A boat rendered buoyant by airtight chambers, etc. [son.
life'guard, *n.* The guard of a king's per-
life'less, *a.* Without life or spirit.
lifeless'ness, *n.* Quality of being without life.
life'time, *n.* The continuance of life.
lift, *v. t.* To raise; to exalt; — *n.* act of lifting; rise. [unites.
lig'ament, *n.* Anything which ties or
ligamen'tous, *a.* Composed of or of the nature of a ligament.
li'gate, *v. t.* To tie with a ligature.
liga'tion, *n.* Act of binding.
lig'ature, *n.* A bandage.
light, *n.* That by which we see; — *a.* bright; nimble; not heavy; — *v. t.* to illuminate; to kindle.
light'en, *v. i.* To flash with light; — *v. t.* to make light; to alleviate.
light'er, *n.* One who lights; a boat used for loading and unloading ships.
light'headed, *a.* Delirious.
light'horse, *n.* Light-armed cavalry.
light'house, *n.* A house with light to direct seamen. [ily.
light'ly, *ad.* Nimbly; with levity; eas-
light'minded, *a.* Volatile.
light'ness, *n.* Levity; brightness; want of weight.
light'ning, *n.* Flash of electricity.
lights, *n. pl.* Lungs.
light'some, *a.* *Luminous*; light.
lignal'oes, *n.* A sweet-smelling oriental wood.
lig'neous, *a.* Wooden; resembling wood.
lig'niform, *a.* Formed like wood.
lig'nify, *v. t.* To convert into wood.
lig'nin, *n.* Woody fibre generally.
lig'nite, *n.* Wood coal; fossil wood, generally of tertiary age, converted into a kind of coal. [wheels, etc.
lignum vitæ, *n.* A hard wood, used for
lig'ula, *n.* A ligule.
lig'ule, *n.* (*Bot.*) A peculiar membraneous process at the top of the sheath beneath a blade of grass; one of the rays of a composite plant.
lig'ure, *n.* A kind of precious stone.
like, *a.* Equal; similar; probable; — *n.* that which resembles; — *ad.* in the same manner; — *v. t.* to approve; to
like'lihood, *n.* Probability. [relish.
like'liness, *n.* Probability.
like'ly, *a.* Probable.
lik'en, *v. t.* To represent as like.
like'ness, *n.* Resemblance. [over; also.
like'wise, *ad.* In like manner; more-
lik'ing, *n.* Inclination; desire.
li'lac, *n.* A flowering shrub.
lilia'ceous, *a.* Pertaining to a lily.
lilipu'tian, *a.* Diminutive.
lilt, *v. t.* or *i.* To sing cheerfully. [lis.
lil'y, *n.* A beautiful flower; a fleur-de-
lil'y-livered, *a.* Cowardly; dastardly.
limb, *n.* An extremity of the body; a branch of a tree; an edge; — *v. t.* to dismember.
lim'ber, *a.* Easily bent; flexible; pliant.
lim'berness, *n.* Flexibility; pliancy.
lim'bo, *n.* (*Catholic theology.*) The place where the souls of the just are cleansed from and atone for sin before their admission to Heaven.
lime, *n.* A calcareous earth.
lime'-kiln, *n.* A kiln for burning lime.
lime'stone, *n.* A calcareous stone.
lim'it, *n.* A bound; border; — *v. t.* to confine within certain bounds.
lim'itable, *a.* That may be bounded.
lim'itary, *a.* Placed at the boundaries.
limita'tion, *n.* Restriction.
lim'itless, *a.* Without limit; infinite.
limn, *v. t.* To draw or paint.
lim'ner, *n.* A portrait painter.
limp, *v. i.* To walk lamely. [bare rocks.
lim'pet, *n.* A shellfish which adheres to
lim'pid, *a.* Pure; transparent.
lim'pidness, *n.* Clearness. [as if lame.
limp'ingly, *ad.* In a halting manner.
lim'y, *a.* Containing lime. [the axletree.
linch'pin, *n.* A pin to keep a wheel on
lin'den, *n.* A tree with soft white wood.

and bearing clusters of yellowish flowers.

line, *n.* A string; a verse; an extended mark; a row or rank; a course; business; the equator; anything which resembles a thin line or cord; anything numerous or extensive, as a steamship line; — *v. t.* to cover on the inside; to place in a line by the side of

lin'eage, *n.* A race; descent. [or along.

lin'eal, *a.* Composed of lines; being in a direct line.

lin'eally, *ad.* In a direct line.

lin'eament, *n.* The outline or exterior of a figure, especially of the face; feat-

lin'ear, *a.* Like a line. [ure.

lin'eate, *a.* Marked with lines, as a leaf.

linea'tion, *n.* Delineation.

line'man, *n.* A man who repairs telegraph or other wires; a surveyor's helper. [cloth of flax or hemp.

lin'en, *a.* Made of flax or hemp; — *n.*

lin'endraper, *n.* One who deals in linen.

lin'er, *n.* A vessel of a regular line of ships.

lin'ger, *v. i.* To remain long; to delay.

lin'gering, *a.* Slow; tardy.

lin'go, *n.* (*Portuguese.*) Language; speech; dialect.

lingua'cious, *a.* Talkative.

lin'gual, *a.* Pertaining to the tongue.

lin'guiform, *a.* Having the shape of a tongue.

lin'guist, *n.* One skilled in languages.

linguist'ic, *a.* Relating to language.

lin'iment, *n.* A soft ointment.

lin'ing, *n.* The covering on the inside of anything.

link, *n.* Part of a chain; torch; — *v. t.* to connect by links. **Link motion:** Gear by which the valve is operated in locomotives and similar engines.

links, *n. pl.* Flat, sandy ground on the seashore; grounds laid out for the game of golf.

Linnæ'an, *a.* Of or pertaining to Linnæus (1707-78), the celebrated Swedish naturalist.

lin'net, *n.* A small singing bird.

lino'leum, *n.* Floor-cloth made of a preparation of linseed oil and chloride of sulphur.

lin'otype, *n.* A machine for setting matrices of type in lines and casting each line thus set in a solid bar; also the line cast.

lin'seed, *n.* The seed of the flax plant.

linsey-woolsey, *n.* A fabric of wool and *linen.* [a match.

lin'stock, *n.* A cannoneer's staff to hold

lint, *n.* Soft scrapings of linen. [frame.

lin'tel, *n.* The upper part of a door-

li'on, *n.* One of the largest and fiercest of the land carnivora, found in Asia

li'oness, *n.* A female lion. [and Africa.

li'onlike, *a.* Bold; fierce.

lip, *n.* The border of the mouth.

lip'ogram, *n.* A writing in which a particular letter is omitted.

lipoth'ymy, *n.* A fainting fit.

liq'uable, *a.* Capable of being melted.

liq'uate, *v. t.* or *i.* To melt; to liquefy.

liquefa'cient, *a.* Serving to liquefy; — *n.* that which liquefies.

liquefac'tion, *n.* Act of melting.

liq'ueflable, *a.* That may be melted.

liq'uefier, *n.* That which dissolves.

liq'uefy, *v. t.* or *i.* To melt; to become fluid. [fluid.

liques'cency, *n.* Aptness to become

liques'cent, *a.* Dissolving. [dial.

liqueur', *n.* A spirituous aromatic cor-

liq'uid, *a.* Flowing; — *n.* a flowing substance.

liq'uidate, *v. t.* To pay off, as a debt; to wind up, as a bankrupt estate.

liquida'tion, *n.* Act of liquidating.

liq'uidator, *n.* One who liquidates.

liquid'ity, *n.* The quality of being liquid. [aration.

liq'uor, *n.* A liquid; any alcholic prep-

liq'uorice. Same as licorice.

lisp, *v. i.* To pronounce the *s* and *z* with the sound of *th* or *dh;* — *n.* the habit

lis'som, *a.* Lithesome. [of lisping.

list, *v. t.* To enlist; — *v. i.* to hearken; to attend to; — *n.* a catalogue; a strip of cloth.

list'el, *n.* (*Arch.*) A fillet; a reglet.

lis'ten, *v. i.* To give ear or attention; to attend to.

lis'tener, *n.* One who listens.

lis'terine, *n.* An antiseptic solution used by surgeons.

lis'terism, *n.* A system of operative surgery and conservative dressing introduced by Sir J. Lister.

list'less, *a.* Heedless; indifferent.

list'lessly, *ad.* Without attention; heedlessly. [tion and prayer

lit'any, *n.* A solemn form of supplica-

li'ter, *n.* (*Fr.*) A measure of capacity equal to 1.0567 quarts.

lit'eral, *a.* Word for word.

lit'erally, *ad.* With adherence to words

lit'erary, *a.* Relating to literature.

lit'erate, *a.* Learned; accomplished.

litera'ti, *n. pl.* Men of letters.

lit'erature, *n.* Acquaintance with books

lith'arge, *a.* Protoxide of lead.

lithe, *a.* Pliant; flexible; limber.
lithe'ness, *n.* Flexibility.
lith'er, *a.* Depraved; dissolute.
lith'erly, *ad.* Wickedly; basely.
lithe'some, *a.* Pliant; nimble; active.
lith'ia, *n.* Oxide of lithium.
lith'ic, *a.* Pertaining to stone in the bladder. [ia.
lith'ium, *n.* The metallic base of lith-
lith'ograph, *v. t.* To engrave or draw on stone and transfer on paper, etc., by printing; — *n.* an impression from a drawing on stone. [graphy.
lithograph'ic, *a.* Pertaining to litho-
litho'graphy, *n.* The art of tracing designs on stone, and of transferring them on paper by impression.
litholo'gy, *n.* The natural history of stones. [for stone in the bladder.
lithot'omy, *n.* The operation of cutting
lithot'rity, *n.* The art of crushing a stone in the bladder.
lit'igant, *n.* One engaged in a lawsuit; — *a.* contesting in law. [suit.
lit'igate, *v. t.* or *i.* To contest by a law-
litiga'tion, *n.* Contention in law.
litig'ious, *a.* Inclined to go to law.
lit'mus, *n.* A purple dye obtained from lichens; unsized paper stained with litmus.
litterateur', *n.* (*Fr.*) A literary man.
lit'tle, *a.* Small; not much; — *ad.* in a small degree.
lit'tleness, *n.* Smallness; meanness.
lit'toral, *a.* Pertaining to the shore of a sea or of a large lake; the country on a sea or large lake.
litur'gical, *a.* Pertaining to liturgy.
lit'urgy, *n.* Formulary of prayers.
live, *v. i.* To abide; to dwell; to exist; — *a.* having life; active.
live'lihood, *n.* Means of living.
live'liness, *n.* Sprightliness.
live'long, *a.* Long lasting; all through.
live'ly, *a.* Brisk; active; — *ad.* in a brisk manner.
live'-oak, *n.* A species of oak tree.
liv'er, *n.* One who lives; an organ which secretes bile.
liv'erwort, *n.* A plant of loose texture, growing in damp places.
liv'ery, *n.* (*Law.*) The writ by which possession is given; a particular dress worn by servants.
liv'eryman, *n.* One who keeps horses *and carriages for hire.*
lives, *n. pl.* of *life.*
live'-stock, *n.* Horses, cattle, etc.
liv'id, *a.* Discolored by a bruise; lead-colored.
liv'idness, *n.* A livid color. [efice.
liv'ing, *n.* Subsistence; support; a ben-
lixiv'ial, *a.* Made from lye.
lixiv'iate, *v. t.* To form into lye; to impregnate with alkaline salts extracted from wood ashes.
lixiv'ium, *n.* Lye.
liz'ard, *n.* A scaly reptile. [imal.
lla'ma, *n.* A Peruvian wool-bearing an-
lla'nos, *n. pl.* The treeless plains of northern South America.
lo, *intj.* Look! see! behold!
loach, *n.* A small river fish.
load, *n.* That which is carried; weight; encumbrance; — *v. t.* to burden; to charge; to freight.
load'ing, *n.* Cargo; charge.
load'star, *n.* The star which serves to guide; the pole star.
load'stone, *n.* Magnetic oxide of iron, a natural magnet. [*pl.* **loaves.**
loaf, *n.* A quantity or mass of bread;
loaf'er, *n.* An idler; a lazy, worthless
loam, *n.* A rich earth; marl. [fellow
loan, *n.* Act of lending; thing lent; — *v. t.* to lend.
loath, *ad.* Unwilling; reluctant. [by.
loathe, *v. t.* To hate; to be disgusted
loath'some, *a.* Exciting disgust.
loath'someness, *n.* Quality that excites disgust.
lob, *v. t.* To let fall heavily; — *n.* a dull, stupid fellow; anything thick and heavy. [of lobes.
lo'bate, *a.* Divided into or consisting
lob'by, *n.* An opening before a room; a hall.
lobby'ist, *n.* One who frequents the lobby of a legislature for the purpose of influencing legislation. [of the ear.
lobe, *n.* Part of the lungs; lower part
lobe'lia, *n.* A genus of flowering plants.
lob'ster, *n.* A crustaceous fish.
lob'ule, *n.* A small lobe.
lo'cal, *a.* Pertaining to a place. [tion.
local'ity, *n.* Existence in place; situa-
lo'calize, *v. t.* To make local; to ascertain the exact locality.
lo'cally, *ad.* With respect to place.
lo'cate, *v. t.* To place or set.
loca'tion, *n.* Act of placing; position.
lo'cative, *a.* Denoting place; — *n.* a word which denotes place.
loch, *n.* A lake; an arm of the sea.
lock, *n.* Fastening for a door, etc.; part of a gun; tuft of hair; works to

and bearing clusters of yellowish flowers.

line, *n.* A string; a verse; an extended mark; a row or rank; a course; business; the equator; anything which resembles a thin line or cord; anything numerous or extensive, as a steamship line; — *v. t.* to cover on the inside; to place in a line by the side of

lin'eage, *n.* A race; descent. [or along.

lin'eal, *a.* Composed of lines; being in a direct line.

lin'eally, *ad.* In a direct line.

lin'eament, *n.* The outline or exterior of a figure, especially of the face; feat-

lin'ear, *a.* Like a line. [ure.

lin'eate, *a.* Marked with lines, as a leaf.

linea'tion, *n.* Delineation.

line'man, *n.* A man who repairs telegraph or other wires; a surveyor's helper. [cloth of flax or hemp.

lin'en, *a.* Made of flax or hemp; — *n.*

lin'endraper, *n.* One who deals in linen.

lin'er, *n.* A vessel of a regular line of ships.

lin'ger, *v. i.* To remain long; to delay.

lin'gering, *a.* Slow; tardy.

lin'go, *n.* (*Portuguese.*) Language; speech; dialect.

lingua'cious, *a.* Talkative.

lin'gual, *a.* Pertaining to the tongue.

lin'guiform, *a.* Having the shape of a tongue.

lin'guist, *n.* One skilled in languages.

linguist'ic, *a.* Relating to language.

lin'iment, *n.* A soft ointment.

lin'ing, *n.* The covering on the inside of anything.

link, *n.* Part of a chain; torch; — *v. t.* to connect by links. **Link motion:** Gear by which the valve is operated in locomotives and similar engines.

links, *n. pl.* Flat, sandy ground on the seashore; grounds laid out for the game of golf.

Linnæ'an, *a.* Of or pertaining to Linnæus (1707-78), the celebrated Swedish naturalist.

lin'net, *n.* A small singing bird.

lino'leum, *n.* Floor-cloth made of a preparation of linseed oil and chloride of sulphur.

lin'otype, *n.* A machine for setting matrices of type in lines and casting each line thus set in a solid bar; also the line cast.

lin'seed, *n.* The seed of the flax plant.

linsey-woolsey, *n.* A fabric of wool and *linen.* [a match.

lin'stock, *n.* A cannoneer's staff to hold

lint, *n.* Soft scrapings of linen. [frame.

lin'tel, *n.* The upper part of a door-

li'on, *n.* One of the largest and fiercest of the land carnivora, found in Asia

li'oness, *n.* A female lion. [and Africa.

li'onlike, *a.* Bold; fierce.

lip, *n.* The border of the mouth.

lip'ogram, *n.* A writing in which a particular letter is omitted.

lipoth'ymy, *n.* A fainting fit.

liq'uable, *a.* Capable of being melted.

liq'uate, *v. t.* or *i.* To melt; to liquefy.

liquefa'cient, *a.* Serving to liquefy; — *n.* that which liquefies.

liquefac'tion, *n.* Act of melting.

liq'ueflable, *a.* That may be melted.

liq'uefier, *n.* That which dissolves.

liq'uefy, *v. t.* or *i.* To melt; to become fluid. [fluid.

liques'cency, *n.* Aptness to become

liques'cent, *a.* Dissolving. [dial.

liqueur', *n.* A spirituous aromatic cor-

liq'uid, *a.* Flowing; — *n.* a flowing substance.

liq'uidate, *v. t.* To pay off, as a debt; to wind up, as a bankrupt estate.

liquida'tion, *n.* Act of liquidating.

liq'uidator, *n.* One who liquidates.

liquid'ity, *n.* The quality of being liquid. [aration.

liq'uor, *n.* A liquid; any alcholic prep-

liq'uorice. Same as licorice.

lisp, *v. i.* To pronounce the *s* and *z* with the sound of *th* or *dh*; — *n.* the habit

lis'som, *a.* Lithesome. [of lisping.

list, *v. t.* To enlist; — *v. i.* to hearken; to attend to; — *n.* a catalogue; a strip of cloth.

list'el, *n.* (*Arch.*) A fillet; a reglet.

lis'ten, *v. i.* To give ear or attention; to attend to.

lis'tener, *n.* One who listens.

lis'terine, *n.* An antiseptic solution used by surgeons.

lis'terism, *n.* A system of operative surgery and conservative dressing introduced by Sir J. Lister.

list'less, *a.* Heedless; indifferent.

list'lessly, *ad.* Without attention; heedlessly. [tion and prayer.

lit'any, *n.* A solemn form of supplica-

li'ter, *n.* (*Fr.*) A measure of capacity, equal to 1.0567 quarts.

lit'eral, *a.* Word for word.

lit'erally, *ad.* With adherence to words.

lit'erary, *a.* Relating to literature.

lit'erate, *a.* Learned; accomplished.

litera'ti, *n. pl.* Men of letters.

lit'erature, *n.* Acquaintance with books.

lith'arge, *n.* Protoxide of lead.

lithe, *a.* Pliant; flexible; limber.
lithe'ness, *n.* Flexibility.
lith'er, *a.* Depraved; dissolute.
lith'erly, *ad.* Wickedly; basely.
lithe'some, *a.* Pliant; nimble; active.
lith'ia, *n.* Oxide of lithium.
lith'ic, *a.* Pertaining to stone in the bladder. [ia.
lith'ium, *n.* The metallic base of lith-
lith'ograph, *v. t.* To engrave or draw on stone and transfer on paper, etc., by printing; — *n.* an impression from a drawing on stone. [graphy.
lithograph'ic, *a.* Pertaining to litho-
litho'graphy, *n.* The art of tracing designs on stone, and of transferring them on paper by impression.
lithol'ogy, *n.* The natural history of stones. [for stone in the bladder.
lithot'omy, *n.* The operation of cutting
lithot'rity, *n.* The art of crushing a stone in the bladder.
lit'igant, *n.* One engaged in a lawsuit; — *a.* contesting in law. [suit.
lit'igate, *v. t.* or *i.* To contest by a law-
litiga'tion, *n.* Contention in law.
litig'ious, *a.* Inclined to go to law.
lit'mus, *n.* A purple dye obtained from lichens; unsized paper stained with litmus.
lit'ter, *v. t.* To bring forth; to strew with scraps; — *n.* a stretcher supporting a bed; a brood of pigs; straw, hay, etc., used as a bed for horses.
litterateur', *n.* (*Fr.*) A literary man.
lit'tle, *a.* Small; not much; — *ad.* in a small degree.
lit'tleness, *n.* Smallness; meanness.
lit'toral, *a.* Pertaining to the shore of a sea or of a large lake; the country on a sea or large lake.
litur'gical, *a.* Pertaining to liturgy.
lit'urgy, *n.* Formulary of prayers.
live, *v. i.* To abide; to dwell; to exist; — *a.* having life; active.
live'lihood, *n.* Means of living.
live'liness, *n.* Sprightliness.
live'long, *a.* Long lasting; all through.
live'ly, *a.* Brisk; active; — *ad.* in a brisk manner.
live'-oak, *n.* A species of oak tree.
liv'er, *n.* One who lives; an organ which secretes bile.
liv'erwort, *n.* A plant of loose texture, growing in damp places.
liv'ery, *n.* (*Law.*) The writ by which possession is given; a particular dress worn by servants.
liv'eryman, *n.* One who keeps horses *and carriages for hire.*
lives, *n. pl.* of *life.*
live'-stock, *n.* Horses, cattle, etc.
liv'id, *a.* Discolored by a bruise; lead-colored.
liv'idness, *n.* A livid color. [efice.
liv'ing, *n.* Subsistence; support; a ben-
lixiv'ial, *a.* Made from lye.
lixiv'iate, *v. t.* To form into lye; to impregnate with alkaline salts extracted from wood ashes.
lixiv'ium, *n.* Lye.
liz'ard, *n.* A scaly reptile. [imal.
lla'ma, *n.* A Peruvian wool-bearing an-
lla'nos, *n. pl.* The treeless plains of northern South America.
lo, *intj.* Look! see! behold!
loach, *n.* A small river fish.
load, *n.* That which is carried; weight; encumbrance; — *v. t.* to burden; to charge; to freight.
load'ing, *n.* Cargo; charge.
load'star, *n.* The star which serves to guide; the pole star.
load'stone, *n.* Magnetic oxide of iron, a natural magnet. [*pl.* **loaves.**
loaf, *n.* A quantity or mass of bread;
loaf'er, *n.* An idler; a lazy, worthless
loam, *n.* A rich earth; marl. [fellow
loan, *n.* Act of lending; thing lent; — *v. t.* to lend.
loath, *ad.* Unwilling; reluctant. [by.
loathe, *v. t.* To hate; to be disgusted
loath'some, *a.* Exciting disgust.
loath'someness, *n.* Quality that excites disgust.
lob, *v. t.* To let fall heavily; — *n.* a dull, stupid fellow; anything thick and heavy. [of lobes.
lo'bate, *a.* Divided into or consisting
lob'by, *n.* An opening before a room; a hall.
lobby'ist, *n.* One who frequents the lobby of a legislature for the purpose of influencing legislation. [of the ear.
lobe, *n.* Part of the lungs; lower part
lobe'lia, *n.* A genus of flowering plants.
lob'ster, *n.* A crustaceous fish.
lob'ule, *n.* A small lobe.
lo'cal, *a.* Pertaining to a place. [tion.
local'ity, *n.* Existence in place; situa-
lo'calize, *v. t.* To make local; to ascertain the exact locality.
lo'cally, *ad.* With respect to place.
lo'cate, *v. t.* To place or set.
loca'tion, *n.* Act of placing; position.
lo'cative, *a.* Denoting place; — *n.* a word which denotes place.
loch, *n.* A lake; an arm of the sea.
lock, *n.* Fastening for a door, etc.; part of a gun; tuft of hair; works to

confine water in a canal; — *v. t.* to fasten with a lock; to embrace closely.
lock'age, *n.* Materials for locks.
lock'er, *n.* A drawer or closed place fastened by a lock. [lock.
lock'et, *n.* A catch; an ornamental
lock'jaw, *n.* A variety of tetanus, in which the muscles of the jaw are violently contracted and its motion suspended.
lock'out, *n.* A discharge of workmen by employers to coerce them to accept their terms.
lock'ram, *n.* Coarse woollen cloth.
lock'smith, *n.* A maker of locks.
lock'up, *n.* A place for confinement of persons before arraignment in court.
locofo'co, *n.* The equal rights section of tho Democratic party of 1834; a friction match.
locomo'tion, *n.* Act of moving from place to place.
locomo'tive, *a.* Having power to change place; — *n.* a railway engine.
locomotiv'ity, *n.* Locomotive power.
locomo'tor ataxy, *n.* A peculiar form of apparent paralysis.
lo'cus, *n.* The line generated by a point or the surface generated by a line, moving according to some fixed law.
lo'cust, *n.* A winged insect allied to the grasshopper. [phrase.
locu'tion, *n.* Speech; mode of speech;
lode, *n.* A regular vein affording metal; an open ditch for draining.
lode'star, *n.* See **loadstar.**
lode'stone. See **loadstone.**
lodge, *n.* A small house; a wild beast's retreat; — *v. t.* or *i.* to rest at night.
lodg'er, *n.* One who lodges.
lodg'ing, *n.* A temporary residence; a room or rooms hired in another's house.
lodg'ment, *n.* Act of lodging; position secured by assailants.
loft, *n.* An elevated floor. [pride.
loft'iness, *n.* Altitude; haughtiness;
loft'y, *a.* High; proud; stately.
log, *n.* A bulky piece of wood; a piece of wood with a line for ascertaining the rate of a ship's motion.
logar'ithm, *n.* (*Math.*) The exponent of the power to which a fixed number, called the base, must be raised to produce the given number.
logarith'mic, *a.* Pertaining to logarithms. [ress, etc.
log'book, *n.* A register of a ship's prog-
log'gerhead, *n.* A dunce; a large ma*rine turtle.*
log'gia, *n.* (*Ital.*) A gallery running along the front of a palatial building; open balcony in a theatre; *pl.* **loggie.**
log'ic, *n.* The art of reasoning.
log'ical, *a.* According to logic.
log'ically, *ad.* According to the rules of logic.
logic'ian, *n.* A person versed in logic.
logis'tics, *n. pl.* That branch of military art which includes all the details of moving and supplying armies; (*math.*) sexagesimal arithmetic.
log'-line, *n.* A knotted line, 150 fathoms in length, fastened to the log for finding the speed of a vessel. [word.
log'ogram, *n.* A sign representing a
log'ography, *n.* A method of printing in which a type represents a word instead of a letter. [words.
logom'achy, *n.* Contention about
Log'os, *n.* (*Greek.*) The Word; the Divine Word; Christ.
log'otype, *n.* A type having two or more letters cast in one piece, as ff, fi.
log'rolling, *n.* Mutual assistance in collecting logs; mutual help given by one set of politicians to another to further their schemes.
log'wood, *n.* A wood used in dyeing.
loin, *n.* The soft part of a vertebrate, lying between the false ribs and the hip joint; a joint of meat from this
loi'ter, *v. i.* To linger on the way. [part.
loi'terer, *n.* One who loiters.
loll, *v. i.* To lie at ease; to lounge; — *v. t.* to hang out the tongue.
lol'lipop, *n.* A sweetmeat. [ume.
lo'ment, *n.* (*Bot.*) An indehiscent leg-
lone, *a.* Single; solitary. [pany.
lone'liness, *n.* Solitude; want of com-
lone'ly, *a.* Solitary; retired.
lone'ness, *n.* Lonesomeness; solitude.
lone'some, *a.* Lonely; unfrequented.
long, *a.* Extended; tedious; — *ad.* to a great extent; — *v. i.* to desire earnestly.
long'er, *a.* More long or extended.
longe'val, *a.* Long lived. [life.
longev'ity (*g* as *j*), *n.* Great length of
lon'gevous, *a.* Long-lived; of great age.
long'hand, *n.* Ordinary writing (as opposed to shorthand). [ual wish.
long'ing, *n.* An earnest desire; contin-
longipen'nate, *a.* Having long wings.
longiros'tral, *a.* Having a long, slender
long'ish, *a.* Somewhat long. [bill.
lon'gitude, *n.* Distance of a place east or west from a given meridian.
longitud'inal, *a.* Pertaining to longitude or length; running lengthwise.

long primer, *n.* Ten-point printing type.

This is long primer.

longshore'man, *n.* A man who loads or unloads ships; a stevedore.
long-wind'ed, *a.* Tedious; prolix.
loo, *n.* A round game at cards.
loo'by, *n.* A clumsy fellow.
loof, *n.* That part of a ship's bow where the timbers begin to curve in toward the stem.
look, *v. i.* To behold; to appear; to search for; — *n.* cast of countenance; appearance; view.
looker-on', *n.* A mere spectator.
look'ing-glass, *n.* A mirror.
look'-out, *n.* A careful watch; a person engaged in watching; a place from which watch is kept.
loom, *n.* A machine in which yarn or thread is woven into a fabric; the handle of an oar; — *v. i.* to appear indistinctly or faintly in the distance.
loom'ing, *n.* The indistinct and magnified appearance of an object seen in certain states of the atmosphere.
loon, *n.* A simple fellow; a kind of bird.
loop, *n.* A noose in a rope or string; a mass of iron in a pasty condition; — *v. t.* to run together, as melted ore; to form into a loop.
loop'hole, *n.* A hole for a string; means of escape; an aperture through which musketry may be fired.
loose, *v. t.* To untie: to release; to open; — *a.* unbound; wanton.
loose'ly, *ad.* Negligently.
loos'en, *v. t.* To relax.
loose'ness, *n.* Freedom; flux.
loot, *n.* Booty; plunder, especially from a conquered city; — *v. t.* to plunder; to pillage, especially a city. [down.
lop, *v. t.* To cut short; — *v. i.* to hang
lope, *n.* A gallop characterized by a long, swinging stride.
lop'sided, *a.* Heavier on one side than the other; not erect.
loqua'cious, *a.* Addicted to talking.
loquac'ity, *n.* Talkativeness.
Lord, *n.* God; the Supreme Being; Jesus Christ.
lord, *n.* A master; tyrant; baron; — *v. i.* to domineer; to rule despotically.
lord'liness, *n.* Haughtiness.
lord'ling, *n.* A petty lord.
lord'ly, *a.* Proud; haughty. [a lord.
lord'ship, *n.* Dominion; a title given to
lore, *n.* Learning; instruction.
lorgnette' (*gn* as *ny*), *n.* An opera or
lori'ca, *n.* A cuirass. [field glass.
lor'icate, *v. t.* To plate over.
lorica'tion, *n.* The act of plating over.
lo'ris, *n.* A small lemur.
lorn, *a.* Forsaken; lost; lonely.
lor'y, *n.* A brilliantly colored parrot.
lose, *v. t.* To suffer loss; to miss; to let slip; — *v. i.* not to win.
los'er, *n.* One who loses.
loss, *n.* Privation; destruction or ruin; waste; that which is lost.
lost, *pret. & pp.* of *loss.*
lot, *n.* State; portion; share; chance; a field; a small piece of land; anything used in determining chance: —
lote. See **lotus.** [*v. t.* to allot; to share.
loth. Same as loath.
lo'tion, *n.* A medicinal wash. [chance.
lot'tery, *n.* A distribution of prizes by
lot'to, *n.* A game of chance, played with balls or cards numbered from 1 to 90
lo'tus, *n.* A genus of leguminous plants; an ornament, in the form of the Egyptian water-lily, used in architecture; a name for several plants, the fruit of which is said to produce a dreamy languor to those who eat it. **Lotus eater:** One who lived on the
loud, *a.* Noisy. [fruit of the lotus.
loud'ly, *ad.* Noisily; clamorously.
loud'ness, *n.* Force of sound.
lough, *n.* A lake. [about $4.
lou'is d'or, *n.* An old French coin worth
lounge, *v. i.* To spend time lazily; to
loung'er, *n.* An idle person. [loiter.
louse, *n.* An insect; *pl.* **lice.**
lout, *n.* An awkward person.
lou'vre, *n.* A turret on a roof for the escape of smoke; a lantern. **louvre window:** A window partially closed by louvre boards.
lov'able, *a.* Deserving of love.
lov'age, *n.* An aromatic drink.
love, *n.* A strong feeling of affection; devoted attachment; tenderness; parental care; that which is loved; a term of endearment; — *v. t.* to regard with affection.
love'-feast, *n.* A religious festival.
love'-knot, *n.* A knot emblematical of love.
love'-letter, *n.* A letter of courtship.
love'liness, *n.* Qualities that excite love; gentle beauty.
love'ly, *a.* Exciting love; amiable.
lov'er, *n.* One who loves.
love'sick, *a.* Languishing through love.
love'-song, *n.* A song expressing love.
lov'ing, *a.* Expressing love or kind-
lov'ingly, *ad.* With affection. [ness.

low, *a.* Deep; poor; cheap; — *ad.* with a low voice; cheaply; — *v. i.* to bellow as an ox. [gar; rude.
low'bred, *a.* Bred in low condition; vul-
low church. The envangelical party in the church of England.
lo'wer (*w* silent), *v. t.* or *i.* To let down; to sink. [en.
low'er, *v. i.* To appear dark; to threat-
lo'wermost, *a.* Lowest; deepest.
low'ery, *a.* Cloudy; threatening rain.
lo'wing, *n.* The low or noise of cattle.
low'land, *n.* Land low and flat.
low'liness, *n.* Freedom from pride; meanness. [*ad.* humbly; meekly.
low'ly, *a.* Humble; meek; mean; —
low'ness, *n.* Depression. [still.
low'-wines, *n. pl.* The first run of the
loxodrom'ic, *a.* Pertaining to oblique sailing.
loxodrom'ic curve, *n.* The rhumb-line.
loxodrom'ics, *n. pl.* The art of oblique sailing by the rhumb-line.
loxot'omy, *n.* An oblique cutting (in amputation). [voted to one's country.
loy'al, *a.* Faithful in duty or love; de-
loy'ally, *ad.* With fidelity.
loy'alty, *n.* Fidelity.
loz'enge, *n.* A rhomb; a confection.
lub'ber, *n.* A heavy, idle fellow.
lub'berly, *a.* Bulky and lazy; awkward.
lu'bricant, *n.* That which lubricates.
lu'bricate, *v. t.* To make slippery.
lubric'ity, *n.* Smoothness.
lu'bricous, *a.* Slippery.
lubrifac'tion, *n.* The act of lubricating.
luce, *n.* A pike full grown.
lu'cent, *a.* Shining; bright.
lucer'nal, *a.* Pertaining to a lamp or artificial light. [der.
lucerne', *n.* A plant cultivated for fod-
lu'cid, *a.* Clear; shining.
lu'cidness, *n.* Clearness; transparency.
lu'cifer, *n.* The morning star; Satan; a friction match.
lu'ciform, *a.* Resembling light.
luck, *n.* Chance; accident.
luck'ily, *ad.* By good chance.
luck'less, *a.* Unfortunate. [chance.
luck'y, *a.* Fortunate; successful by
lu'crative, *a.* Profitable; gainful.
lu'cre, *a.* Profit; gain. [light.
lu'cubrate, *v. i.* To study by candle-
lucubra'tion, *n.* Nocturnal study.
lu'culent, *a.* Clear; bright; evident.
lu'dicrous, *a.* Exciting laughter.
lu'dicrously, *ad.* In a ludicrous manner.
luff, *n.* The part of a ship toward the wind; — *v. i.* to turn the head of a *ship toward the wind.*
lug, *v. t.* To carry with labor; — *n.* a heavy load; a kind of sail.
lug'gage, *n.* Baggage.
lug'ger, *n.* A small vessel with two or three masts, a running bowsprit and
lugu'brious, *a.* Mournful. [lug sails.
luke'warm, *a.* Moderately warm; indifferent. [difference.
luke'warmness, *n.* Want of zeal; in-
lull, *v. t.* or *i.* To put to rest.
lul'laby, *n.* A song to quiet infants.
lumbag'inous, *a.* Pertaining to lumbago. [small of the back.
lumba'go, *n.* A rheumatic pain in the
lum'bar, *a.* Pertaining to or near the loins.
lum'ber, *n.* Anything useless or cumbersome; rough timber; — *v. t.* to heap carelessly together. [things.
lum'ber-room, *n.* A place for useless
lu'minary, *n.* Any body that gives light.
luminif'erous, *a.* Producing or transmitting light.
luminos'ity, *n.* Luminousness.
lu'minous, *a.* Enlightened; light.
lump, *n.* A shapeless mass; — *v. t.* to throw into a mass; to take in the
lump'ish, *a.* Heavy; dull. [gross.
lump'ishly, *ad.* Heavily.
lump'y, *a.* Full of lumps.
lu'nacy, *n.* Mental derangement; madness in general.
lu'nar, *a.* Pertaining to the moon.
luna'rian, *n.* An inhabitant of the
lu'nate, *a.* Crescent-shaped. [moon.
lu'natic, *a.* Affected with lunacy; — *n.* a person whose insanity is supposed to be influenced by the moon.
luna'tion, *n.* Revolution of the moon about the earth.
lunch, *a.* A slight repast taken between breakfast and dinner.
lunch'eon, *n.* Same as lunch.
lune, *n.* Anything in the shape of a half moon.
lunette', *n.* A blinder; a horseshoe lacking the branches; a semicircular aperture in a concave ceiling; an opening in the roof of a house; an advanced work in a fortification of two faces and two flanks; a flattened watch glass.
lung, *n.* Organ of respiration. [sword.
lunge, *n.* Sudden push or thrust with a
luniso'lar, *a.* Resulting from the united action of the sun and moon.
lunt, *n.* A match-cord to fire cannon.
lu'nular, *a.* Shaped like a new moon.
lu'nule, *n.* A crescent-shaped mark on some bivalve shells.

:al, *n.* A Roman festival in hon-
:, *a.* Like a wolf. [or of Pan.
n, *n.* The bitter principle of hops.
n. A spreading tuberculous in-
nation of the skin, generally on
ace.
n. A sudden roll of a ship; de-
d condition; — *v. i.* to roll to one
— *v. t.* to defeat.
er, *n.* A variety of dog, hunting
by scent and sight; one who lurks
t to steal.
a, *a.* Stupid; lazy. [entice.
i. That which allures; — *v. t.* to
a. Gloomy; dismal. [out of sight.
. *t.* To lie in wait; to lie close or
ig place, *n.* A hiding place.
ous, *a.* Sweet to excess; delicious.
uscness, *n.* Great sweetness or
ness. [growth.
s. Succulent; juicy; luxuriant in
. Carnal appetite; — *v. i.* to de-
eagerly or improperly.
:, *n.* Brightness; a kind of lamp.
il, *a.* Having irregular or evil de-
y, *ad.* Stoutly; boldly. [sires.
il, *a.* Used in purification.
ate, *v. t.* To purify; to survey.
'tion, *n.* Purification; a survey-
ng, *n.* A glossy silk. [ing.
ous, *a.* Glossy; bright.
um, *n.* A purification; an expia-
offering made by the Roman cen-
every five years for the people; a
od of five years. [hearty.
:, *a.* Able of body; full of vigor;
s. Instrument of music; compo-
on like clay; — *v. t.* to coat with
tring, *n.* String of a lute. [lute.
eran, *a.* Pertaining to Luther, a
man Protestant (1483-1546).
te, *v. t.* To put out of joint; to
ocate.
tion, *n.* Dislocation of a joint.
riance, *n.* Rank growth; exuber-
e.
riant, *n.* Exuberant in growth.
riate, *v. i.* To grow to excess; to
oy exceedingly.
rious, *a.* Voluptuous. [erantly.
riously, *ad.* Voluptuously; exub-
ry, *n.* Extravagant indulgence in
ity and expensive pleasures; that
ch is delightful, especially to the
petite.
'thrope, *n.* A werewolf; one suf-
ng from lycanthrophy.
'thropy, *n.* The belief that cer-
n men can turn for a time into
lves.

lyce'um, *n.* A literary association, or the place where they meet.
lycopo'dium, *n.* A genus of perennial plants; inflammable yellow powder.
Lyd'ian, *a.* Belonging or relating to Lydia, in Asia Minor, whose inhabitants were noted for effeminacy; noting a soft, slow music; effeminate.
lye, *n.* A solution of alkaline salts.
ly'ing, *n.* The vice of falsehood; — *a.* recumbent.
lying-in, *a.* Being in childbirth; pertaining to or used for childbirth.
lymph, *n.* A colorless animal fluid.
lymphat'ic, *a.* Pertaining to lymph.
lynch, *v. t.* [From Lynch, a Virginian farmer, who took the law into his own hands.) To judge and punish without legal authority.
lynx, *n.* A fierce, cat-like animal, noted for its sharp sight.
ly'rate, *a.* Shaped like a lyre.
lyre, *n.* An instrument of music.
lyre-bird, *n.* An insectivorous Australian bird, having its 16 tail feathers in form of a lyre. [lyric poem.
lyr'ic, *a.* Pertaining to a lyre; — *n.* a
lyric-poetry, *n.* Poetry which expresses the emotions of the poet.
ly'rist, *n.* One who plays on the lyre.

M

m. The thirteenth letter and the tenth consonant of the English alphabet.
ma, *n.* Mamma; mother.
ma'am, *n.* Contraction of madam.
mac'adam, *n.* Small broken stone or a road made from it.
macad'amize, *v. t.* [Named from its introducer.] To cover, as a road, with broken stone.
macaro'ni, *n.* Dough of wheaten flour formed into long slender tubes; a dandy; a fool.
macaron'ic, *a.* Pertaining to macaroni; empty; trifling; — *n.* a confused medley. [of flour, almonds and sugar.
macaroon', *n.* A small sweet cake made
macas'sar oil, *n.* An oil for the hair, originally brought from Macassar, in the island of Celebes.
macaw', *n.* A South American parrot.
mac'caboy, *n.* A kind of snuff scented with the otto of roses.
mace, *n.* An ornamental staff used as a sign of authority; an aromatic spice.
mac'er, *n.* A court officer.

mac'erate, *v. t.* To make lean; to separate the parts by the digestive process; to soften by steeping.
macera'tion, *n.* Art of making lean and soft.
mache'te [matsh-a-tal], *n.* (*Span.*) The cuban sword or cutlas; also used to cut down sugar cane, etc.
Machiavel'lian, *a.* Pertaining to Nicolo Machiavelli (1469–1527), an Italian politician and writer, or his teachings; politically cunning; using bad faith; — *n.* a follower of the teaching or example of Machiavelli.
machiola'tion, *n.* (*Arch.*) An aperture between the corbels supporting a projecting parapet, through which missiles were hurled upon assailants.
machin'al, *a.* Pertaining to machines.
mach'inate, *v. t.* To plot; to contrive.
machina'tion, *n.* A malicious scheme.
machine', *n.* An engine; instrument of force. [machines collectively.
machin'ery, *n.* Works of a machine;
machin'ist, *n.* Constructor or repairer of machines.
mack'erel, *n.* A well-known food fish.
mack'intosh, *n.* A waterproof overcoat.
mack'le, *n.* *In printing*, a blurred impression; — *v. i.* to spot; to stain.
mac'rocosm, *n.* The great world; the universe.
mac'ron, *n.* The line (—) placed over a vowel to indicate a long sound.
mac'ula, *n.* A spot, as on the skin.
mac'ulate, *v. t.* To spot.
mad, *a.* Disordered in intellect; angry.
mad'am, madame', *n.* A complimentary title given to married or elderly ladies.
mad'den, *v. t.* or *i.* To make or become mad. [of which is used for dyeing.
mad'der, *n.* A perennial herb, the root
made, *pret.* & *pp.* of *make*.
madeir'a, *n.* Wine made in Madeira, an island off the northwest of Africa.
mademoiselle', *n.* A title given to a young unmarried lady; miss.
mad'ly, *ad.* Furiously; foolishly.
mad'man, *n.* An insane man.
mad'ness, *n.* State of being mad; extreme folly.
madon'na, *n.* (*Ital.*: My lady.) The Virgin Mary or her picture.
mad'repore, *n.* A kind of coral
mad'rier, *n.* An iron-plated plank used in military works and mines.
mad'rigal, *n.* A pastoral air or song; a amorous poem containing delicate thought. [off the coast of Norway
mael'strom, *n.* A dangerous whirlpool
mæ'nad, *n.* A woman who took part in the orgies of Bacchus; a frenzied woman. [art, especially in music.
maes'tro, *n.* (*Ital.*) A master in any
mafi'a, *n.* An Italian secret society.
magazine', *n.* A storehouse; a periodical devoted to miscellaneous composition and illustrations; a building for military stores; the gunpowder room in a ship.
mag'dalen, *n.* A penitent prostitute.
mage, *n.* A magician.
magen'ta, *n.* An aniline red dye.
mag'got, *n.* Grub; worm; egg of the green fly; whim; caprice.
ma'gi, *n. pl.* Eastern philosophers.
ma'gian, *n.* An eastern philosopher.
mag'ic, *n.* A dealing with spirits; enchantment.
magic-lan'tern, *n.* An optical instrument for magnifying small objects on a wall or screen.
mag'ical, *a.* Produced by magic.
mag'ically, *ad.* By magic.
magi'cian, *n.* One skilled in magic.
magiste'rial, *a.* Lofty; judicial; authoritative.
magiste'rially, *ad.* Arrogantly. [trate.
mag'istracy, *n.* The office of a magis-
mag'istrate, *n.* A public officer, commissioned to carry out the executive power of the law; justice of the peace.
mag'na char'ta, *n.* The great charter of English rights, signed by King John June 19, 1215. [generosity.
magnanim'ity, *n.* Greatness of mind;
magnan'imous, *a.* Great in mind; brave.
mag'nate, *n.* A person of rank, opulence, fashion, and influence.
magne'sia, *n.* Oxide of magnesium, a white alkaline antacid earth.
magne'sium, *n.* A diatomic metallic element, the base of magnesia.
mag'net, *n.* The loadstone, an ore which attracts iron.
magnet'ic, *a.* Having the properties of the magnet; attractive.
mag'netism, *n.* Properties of the magnet; attraction.
mag'netize, *v. t.* or *i.* To impart or receive the properties of the magnet.
mag'nifiable, *a.* Capable of being magnified; worthy to be praised.
magnif'ic, *a.* Great; noble.
Magnif'icat, *n.* The song of the Virgin Mary (Luke i., 46), so called from the first word in the Latin version.
magnifica'tion, *n.* The act of magnifying; the act of extolling.
magnif'icence, *n.* Grandeur.

magnif'icent, *a.* Splendid. [ously.
magnif'icently, *ad.* Splendidly; pomp-
magnif'ico, *n.* A grandee of Venice; a rector of a German university.
mag'nifier, *n.* One who magnifies; a glass that enlarges objects to the
mag'nify, *v. t.* To make great. [sight.
magnil'oquence, *n.* High-sounding language. [portance.
mag'nitude, *n.* Greatness of size or im-
magno'lia, *n.* [Named after Magnol. French botanist—1638-1715.] A genus of flowering trees or shrubs.
mag'pie, *n.* A chattering bird.
maguay', *n.* (*Bot.*) The American aloe.
Mag'yar, *n.* One of the prevailing race in Hungary, which conquered that country in 884.
mahara'jah, *n.* A title used by some Indian princes.
mahl'stick. See **maulstick.**
mahog'any, *n.* A tree of tropical America, the wood of which is used in making furniture. [Mohammedan.
Mahom'edan, Mahom'etan. Same as
ma'hout, *n.* An elephant driver.
maid, *n.* A young unmarried woman.
maid'en, *n.* A young unmarried woman; — *a.* fresh; pure.
maid'en-hair, *n.* A delicate fern.
maid'enhead, maid'enhood, *n.* The state of being a maid or virgin; virginity; the hymen.
mail, *n.* Armor for the body; a bag for the conveyance of letters, etc.; the matter conveyed by post; — *v. t.* to send by mail; to post.
mail'able, *a.* That may be sent by mail.
mailed, *a.* Protected by mail or anything similar. [lameness; injury.
maim, *v. t.* To disable a limb; — *n.*
main, *a.* Chief; principal; — *n.* the gross; strength; the ocean; continent.
main'land, *n.* A continent.
main'ly, *ad.* Chiefly; principally.
main'mast, *n.* The chief or middle mast. [the hands of the thief.
main'or, *n.* Stolen property found in
main'pernor, *n.* A bail.
main'prise, *n.* A writ commanding bail to be taken; the deliverance on
main'sail, *n.* The principal sail. [bail.
maintain', *v. t.* To keep; to preserve; to support with food; to uphold.
maintain'able, *a.* That may be main-
main'tenance, *n.* Sustenance. [tained.
maize, *n.* Indian corn.
majes'tic, *a.* Stately; grand. [grandeur.
majes'tically, *ad.* With dignity or
***maj'esty**, n. Dignity; grandeur*; a title.
majol'ica, *n.* A fine enamelled pottery introduced from Majorca.
ma'jor, *a.* Greater; older; — *n.* a military officer next above a captain.
majordo'mo, *n.* A steward.
major'ity, *n.* The greater number; full age; rank of a major.
make, *v. t.* To compel; to cause to be; to create; to arrive at; — *n.* form; structure. **Make** is used periphrastically with nouns to express action, the nature of which is determined by the noun, as **to make good:** to repair defects in; **to make much of:** to treat with consideration; **to make for:** to move toward. [tion.
make'bate, *a.* One who stirs up contenmak'er, *n.* One who forms or creates.
mal'achite, *n.* A bright green monoclinic mineral. [ment of affairs.
maladminista'tion, *n.* Bad manage-
mal'adroit, *a.* Awkward; clumsy.
mal'ady, *n.* Sickness; disease; bodily ailment. [aga, Spain.
mal'age, *n.* Wine imported from Mal-
mal'apert, *a.* Bold; saucy.
malap'ropos (*s* silent), *ad.* Unsuitably; out of place.
ma'lar, *n.* The bone which forms the prominence of the cheek.
mala'ria, *n.* Noxious exhalation; fever.
mal'content, *a.* Discontented; — *n.* one who is dissatisfied.
male, *a.* Belonging to the male sex; — *n.* one of the sex that begets young.
maledic'tion, *n.* Curse. [felon; convict.
malefac'tor, *n.* One guilty of a crime;
malef'icent, *a.* Hurtful; mischievous.
malev'olence, *n.* Ill-will.
malev'olent, *a.* Ill-disposed.
malfeas'ance, *n.* Evil-doing; a wrong.
malforma'tion, *n.* Ill or wrong formamalformed', *a.* Deformed. [tion.
mal'ic, *a.* Derived from fruit.
mal'ice, *n.* Extreme enmity.
malic'ious, *a.* Ill-disposed; malignant.
malic'iously, *ad.* With evil intention.
malign', *v. t.* To traduce; to slander; — *a.* malicious.
malig'nancy, *n.* Malevolence; virulence.
malig'nant, *a.* Malicious; dangerous to life.
malig'nity, *n.* Extreme enmity; malice.
malin'ger, *v. i.* To pretend illness.
malign'ly, *ad.* With extreme ill-will.
mal'ison, *n.* Malediction.
mal'kin, *n.* A kitchen maid; a mop.
mall, *n.* A kind of hammer; a public walk; — *v. t.* to beat with something.
mal'lard, *n.* A wild drake. [heavy.

malleabil'ity, *n.* Susceptibility of extension by beating. [beating.
mall'eable, *a.* That can be extended by
mal'leate, *v. t.* To shape into leaf by beating.
mal'let, *n.* A wooden hammer.
mal'low, *n.* An emolient plant. [wine.
malm'sey, *n.* A sort of grape; a sweet
malprac'tice, *n.* Evil practice; illegal or immoral conduct.
malt, *n.* Barley steeped and dried; — *v. i.* to become malt.
Maltese', *a.* Pertaining to the island of Malta or its inhabitants. **maltese cross:** A cross with eight points.
malthus'ian, *a.* Pertaining to or connected with the teachings of Malthus (1766-1834); — *n.* one who holds that some check is necessary to prevent over-population.
maltreat', *v. t.* To treat ill.
malt'ster, *n.* A malt maker.
malva'ceous, *a.* Belonging to or resembling the mallow family of herbs, shrubs, or trees.
maltreat'ment, *n.* Ill-treatment.
malversa'tion, *n.* Evil conduct.
Mam'eluke, *n.* One of the mounted soldiers of Egypt destroyed by Mehemam'ma, *n.* Mother. [met Ali in 1811.
mam'mæ, *n. pl.* (*Anat.*) The breasts.
mam'mal, *n.* An animal that suckles its young. [le their young.
mamma'lia, *n. pl.* Animals which suck-
mammalif'erous, *a.* Containing mammalian remains.
mammal'ogy, *n.* A treatise on or the science of mammals. [breasts.
mammif'erous, *a.* Nourishing by
mam'millary, *a.* Belonging to the breasts.
mam'mon, *n.* Riches; wealth. [extinct.
mam'moth, *n.* A huge quadruped now
man, *n.* The human race; an adult male; *pl.* **men**; — *v. t.* to furnish with men.
man'acle, *v. t.* To shackle the hands.
man'acles, *n. pl.* Shackles for the hands.
man'age, *v. t.* To conduct; to transact; to husband.
man'ageable, *a.* Governable.
man'agement, *n.* Conduct.
man'ager, *n.* Conductor; economist.
manatee', *n.* The sea-cow.
man'chet, *n.* A small loaf of fine bread.
manchineel', *n.* A West Indian tree.
man'ciple, *n.* A steward.
manda'mus, *n.* A kind of writ.
mandarin', *n.* A Chinese governor.
man'date, *n.* An order; command.
man'datory, *a.* Enjoining.
man'dible, *n.* The jaw.
mandib'ular, *a.* Belonging to the jaw.
man'dolin, *n.* An Italian fretted guitar.
man'drake, *n.* A plant having narcotic qualities.
man'drel, *n.* A turner's instrument.
man'drill, *n.* An African baboon.
manduca'tion, *n.* Act of chewing.
mane, *n.* Long hair on the neck of a beast.
manege', *n.* A school for horsemanship.
ma'nes, *n. pl.* (*Myth.*) The infernal deities; the spirits of dead persons not yet deified.
man'ful, *a.* Bold; brave; stout.
man'fully, *ad.* Like a man.
manganese', *n.* A brittle metal.
mange, *n.* The itch on cattle.
man'gel-wurzel, *n.* A kind of beet root.
man'ger, *n.* An eating trough for cattle.
man'gle, *v. t.* To cut roughly or coarsely; to smooth linen; — *n.* a rolling machine for smoothing linen.
man'go, *n.* A pickled musk-melon; an edible tropical fruit. [gine.
man'gonel, *n.* An ancient military en-
man'grove, *n.* A tropical tree.
man'gy, *a.* Infected with the mange.
man'-hater, *n.* A misanthrope.
man'hole, *n.* A hole by which a man may enter to repair electric wires, machinery, etc.
man'hood, *n.* Adult years in men.
ma'nia, *n.* Madness. [*n.* a madman.
ma'niac, *a.* Raving with madness; —
mani'acal, *a.* Raving.
Man'ichæans, *n. pl.* The believers in dualism, or two primal beings, Light (God) and Darkness, from which Satan and his angels were born.
man'icure, *n.* The care of the hands, nails, etc.
man'ifest, *a.* Not concealed, obscure, or difficult; — *v. t.* to make known; — *n.* an invoice of a cargo.
manifesta'tion, *n.* Exhibition; display.
man'ifestly, *ad.* Evidently.
manifesto, *n.* A public declaration.
man'ifold, *a.* Many; diverse.
man'ikin, *n.* A little man.
manil'a, *n.* A kind of cheroot made at Manila, in the Philippine Islands.
man'ioc, *n.* A plant from the root of which cassava and tapioca are prepared.
manip'ular, *a.* Pertaining to a hand.
manip'ulate, *v. t.* To treat, or labor with the hands.

manipula'tion, *n.* Manual operation.
Man'itou, *n.* The Great Spirit of the Chippewa Indians.
mankind', *n.* The human race.
man'like, *a.* Becoming a man.
man'liness, *n.* Bravery; dignity; qualities of a man.
man'ly, *a.* Brave; noble. [a medicine.
man'na, *n.* The juice of a tree, used as
man'ner, *n.* Form; way; mode; air or mien. [manners.
man'nerism, *n.* Studied uniformity of
man'nerly, *a.* Civil; decent; well-be-
man'ners, *n. pl.* Deportment. [haved.
man'nish, *a.* Masculine; aping the manners of a man.
manœu'vre, *n.* Evolution; stratagem; — *v. t.* to manage with address.
man-of-war, *n.* A ship of war.
manom'eter, *n.* An instrument for measuring the elastic force of gas or steam.
man'or, *n.* A lord's estate in lands.
mano'rial, *a.* Pertaining to a manor.
man'sard roof, *n.* A roof with two sets of rafters on each side, the lower nearly vertical, the upper much inclined, giving space for chambers.
manse, *n.* (*Scot.*) A Presbyterian clergyman's residence.
man'sion, *n.* A large dwelling-house.
man'slaughter, *n.* The killing of a person in passion, without malice.
man'tel, *n.* The facing and shelf about a fireplace. [for women.
man'telet, *n.* A small mantle or cloak
mantil'la, *n.* A hood; a light cloak.
man'tis, *n.* A genus of pugnacious orthopterous insects.
man'tle, *n.* A loose garment or cloak; a cover; — *v. t.* or *i.* to cloak; to cover; to suffuse.
man'tua, *n.* A woman's gown.
man'tua-maker, *n.* A dressmaker.
man'ual, *a.* Performed by the hands; — *n.* a small book. [are made.
manufact'ory, *n.* A place where goods
manufact'ure, *n.* Anything made by the hands; — *v. t.* to form by the hands or by art. [tures.
manufact'urer, *n.* One who manufac-
manumis'sion, *n.* Act of freeing slaves.
manumit', *v. t.* To release from slavery.
manure', *n.* Anything that fertilizes land; — *v. t.* to apply fertilizing substances to land.
man'uscript, *a.* Written by the hand; — *n.* a book or paper written by the hand.
***Manx**, a. Pertaining to the* Isle of Man or its inhabitants; the language spoken by the natives of the Isle of Man. [number.
man'y, *a.* Numerous; — *n.* a great
map, *n.* A delineation of the earth or
ma'ple, *n.* A tree. [any part of it.
map'pery, *n.* The art of designing
mar, *v. t.* To hurt; to impair. [maps.
mar'abou, *n.* A kind of stork; a person with five-eighths negro blood.
marabout', *n.* A Mohammedan who devotes himself to a religious life.
marana'tha, *n.* A curse.
maras'mus, *n.* A wasting of flesh without fever.
maraud', *v. i.* To rove for plunder.
maraud'er, *n.* A plunderer.
marave'di, *n.* A former Spanish coin.
mar'ble, *n.* Any limestone sufficiently hard to take a fine polish; a little ball used by boys in play.
marces'cent, *a.* Withering.
march, *n.* Regulated movement of troops; procession; third month of the year; — *v. i.* to move in military order.
march'es, *n. pl.* Borders; confines.
mar'chioness, *n.* The wife of a marquis.
mar'cid, *a.* Lean; pining; withered.
Mar'digras, *n.* Shrove Tuesday.
mare, *n.* The female of the horse kind.
mar'gay, *n.* A Brazilian tiger-cat.
marge, *n.* A margin. [form a border.
mar'gin, *n.* An edge; border; — *v. t.* to
mar'ginal, *a.* Placed in the margin.
mar'ginate, *a.* Having a margin. [ity.
mar'grave, *n.* A German title of nobil-
mar'guerite, *n.* The daisy, or any other plant or flower of the aster family.
mar'igold, *n.* A yellow flower.
marine', *a.* Pertaining to the sea; — *n.* a soldier doing duty in a ship; the
mar'iner, *n.* A seaman; a sailor. [navy.
marionette', *n.* A puppet moved by strings.
mar'ital, *a.* Pertaining to a husband.
mar'itime, *a.* Pertaining to the sea.
mar'joram, *n.* A perennial herb of the mint family.
mark, *n.* A German coin worth about 24 cents; a token; indication; note; — *v. t.* to draw a mark on; to write on; to note; to observe.
mar'ket, *n.* A place or time of sale; — *v. i.* to deal in market.
mar'ketable, *a.* Fit for market.
mar'keting, *n.* Articles in market.
marks'man, *n.* A man skilful in shooting. [ing.
marl, *n.* A species of earth.

marla'ceous, *a.* Consisting in, like, or abounding with marl.
mar'line, *n.* A small line of two strands.
marl'y, *a.* Resembling or containing marl.
mar'malade, *n.* Pulp and juice of quinces or oranges boiled into a consistence with sugar.
marmo'rean, *a.* Pertaining to marble.
mar'moset, *n.* A small South American monkey.
maroon', *n.* A free black on the mountains of the West India islands; a person left alone on an island; — *v. t.* to put ashore and leave on a desolate island; to camp out; — *a.* of a dull red color.
mar'plot, *n.* One who, by officious interference, spoils a plot or design.
marque (*que* as *k*), *n.* A license to a private vessel to make attacks on the ships or belongings of an enemy, usually in the phrase **letters of marque.**
marquee', *n.* A large field tent.
mar'quetry, *n.* Inlaid work of shells, ivory, etc.
mar'quis, *n.* A title of nobility in England, ranking next below a duke and above an earl.
mar'riage, *n.* The union of a man and woman for life; a marriage ceremony.
mar'riageable, *a.* Of a fit age to be married. [jugal.
mar'ried, *a.* United in marriage; con-
mar'row, *n.* A soft substance in bones; essence of a thing. [marrow.
mar'rowbone, *n.* A bone containing
mar'rowfat, *n.* A large delicious pea.
mar'rowy, *a.* Full of marrow.
mar'ry, *v. i.* To enter into the state of wedlock; — *v. t.* to unite as man and wife. [planet.
mars, *n.* The Roman God of war; a
marseillaise', *n.* The hymn of the French revolution, introduced into Paris by a party of the Marseillaise club in 1792.
marseilles', *n.* A heavy cotton cloth.
marsh, *n.* Low wet ground.
mar'shal, *n.* Chief military commander; a civil officer; one who directs processions, etc.; — *v.t.* to arrange in due order.
mar'shalsea, *n.* A prison in England belonging to the marshal of the royal
marsh'y, *a.* Wet; boggy. [household.
marsu'pial, *a.* Carrying the young in a pouch; — *n.* any individual of the *marsupialia.*
marsupia'lia, *n.* Mammals having a marsupium or pouch, as the kangaroo.
marsup'ium, *n.* A pouch containing teats for giving milk to the imperfectly developed young of marsupial animals.
mart, *n.* A place of public sale.
mar'tel, *v. t.* To hammer; to strike.
martel'lo tow'er. A circular, isolated tower of masonry, formerly erected on the coast for defence. [for its fur.
mar'ten, *n.* A kind of weasel valuable
mar'tial, *a.* Warlike; bold.
Mar'tian, *a.* Pertaining to Mars.
mar'tin, *n.* A kind of swallow.
mar'tinet, *n.* A strict disciplinarian.
mar'tingale, *n.* A strap fastened to a horse's girth to keep the head down; a lower stay for a ship's jibboom or flying jibboom.
mar'tinmas, *n.* Festival of St. Martin, 11th November.
mart'let, *n.* A martin; *in heraldry*, a fanciful bird without legs or beak.
mar'tyr, *n.* One who is put to death for the truth; — *v. t.* to make a martyr of; to torment.
mar'tyrdom, *n.* Death of a martyr.
martyrol'ogy, *n.* History of martyrs.
mar'vel, *v. i.* To wonder.
mar'vellous, *a.* Wonderful. [ner.
mar'vellously, *ad.* In a wonderful man-
mas'cot, *n.* Anything that is considered to bring good luck to its owner.
mas'culine, *n.* A male; — *a.* like a man; not effeminate.
mash, *n.* A mixture of things; bran and water for cattle; — *v. t.* to bruise into a soft mass; to crush.
mask, *n.* A cover for the face, for defence or to conceal one's identity; — *v. t.* to disguise.
mask'er, *n.* One who wears a mask.
mas'kinonge, *n.* A large North American pike. [stone.
ma'son, *n.* An artificer in brick and
mason'ic, *a.* Pertaining to masonry.
ma'sonry, *n.* Work of a mason; craft of freemasons.
mas'ora, *n.* A Rabinic work on the Hebrew scriptures.
masquerade', *n.* A nocturnal assembly of persons in disguise; — *v. t.* to assemble in masks.
mass, *n.* A body of matter collected, concreted or formed into a lump.
Mass, *n.* (*Catholic theology.*) The unbloody sacrifice of the Body and Blood of Christ; a setting of certain portions of the Mass to music.

mas'sacre, *n.* Promiscuous slaughter; — *v. t.* to kill promiscuously or with cruelty.
mas'sage, *n.* The treatment of disease by kneading and rubbing.
mas'seter, *n.* The muscle which raises the 'ower jaw.
masseur (*m.*), **masseuse** (*f.*), *n.* One who gives massage treatment.
mass'iness, *n.* Bulk; ponderousness.
mas'sive, *a.* Bulky; heavy; ponderous.
mass'-meeting, *n.* A large or general meeting.
mas'sy, *a.* Massive.
mast, *n.* The long, upright timber of a ship set on the keel, for supporting the yards, sails and rigging; nut of the beech, oak, etc.
mas'ter, *n.* A ruler; superior; proprietor; teacher; chief; the captain of a merchant vessel; — *v. t.* to conquer.
mas'terkey, *n.* A key that opens many locks.
mas'terly, *a.* Becoming a master.
mas'terpiece, *n.* A chief performance.
mas'tery, *n.* Superiority over.
mas'tic, *n.* A resin exuding from the mastic-tree.
mastica'tion, *n.* Act of chewing.
mas'tiff, *n.* A large dog.
mastit'is, *n.* Inflammation of the breasts in women
mast'less, *a.* Having no masts.
mas'todon, *n.* An extinct genus of proboscideans, closely allied to the elephant.
mas'toid, *a.* Resembling the breast.
masturba'tion, *n.* Self-defilement.
mat, *n.* A texture of hemp, etc.; — *v. t.* to weave into a mat.
mat'ador, *n.* A bull-fighter; card at the game of ombre and quadrille.
match, *n.* A contest; an equal marriage; a chip of wood tipped with a combustible compound; — *v. t.* to pair; to suit; to marry.
match'less, *a.* Having no equal.
match'lock, *n.* An old-time musket.
match'maker, *n.* One who arranges athletic contests.
mate, *n.* A companion; second officer on a merchant vessel.
ma'te, *n.* A South American beverage.
mate'rial, *a.* Consisting of matter; — *n.* the substance of which anything is made.
mate'rialism, *n.* The doctrine of materialists.
mate'rialist, *n.* One who denies the existence of spiritual beings.
material'ity, *n.* Material existence.
mate'rially, *ad.* In a state of matter; *essentially.*
mate'ria med'ica, *n.* Medicinal substances, their nature, uses, effects, etc.
mate'riel, *n.* (*Fr.*) That which constitutes the materials or instruments employed, as distinguished from the personnel, or persons employed.
mater'nal, *a.* Motherly.
mater'nity, *n.* The relation of a mother.
mathemat'ical, *a.* Pertaining to mathematics.
mathemat'ically, *ad.* By mathematics.
mathemati'cian, *n.* One versed in mathematics.
mathemat'ics, *n. pl.* The science of quantity or of magnitude and number.
matinee', *n.* A morning entertainment.
mat'ins, *n. pl.* Morning worship or service.
mat'rass, *n.* A chemical vessel.
ma'trices, *n. pl.* of **matrix.**
mat'ricide, *n.* The murder or murderer of a mother.
matric'ulate, *v. t.* To admit to membership, as in a college; — *n.* one entered in a college, etc.
matricula'tion, *n.* The act of admitting to membership.
matrimo'nial, *a.* Pertaining to marriage.
mat'rimony, *n.* Marriage; wedlock.
ma'trix, *n.* A cavity where anything is generated or formed; a mould; the rock in which a mineral is embedded.
ma'tron, *n.* A grave, elderly woman; a wife.
ma'tronly, *ad.* Becoming a wife or matron.
matronym'ic, *a.* Derived from the name of one's mother.
mat'ter, *n.* Substance of which bodies are constituted; pus; subject; — *v. i.* to signify; to be of importance.
mat'ting, *n.* A texture of rushes, straw, etc.; materials for mats.
mat'tock, *n.* A pickaxe.
mat'tress, *n.* A quilted bed.
mat'urate, *v. t.* or *i.* To ripen.
matura'tion, *n.* A ripening.
mature', *a.* Ripe; full grown; well digested; — *v. t.* to bring to perfection; to consider well.
mature'ly, *ad.* With ripeness.
matur'ity, *n.* A mature state; ripeness.
matu'tinal, *a.* Pertaining to the morning.
maud'lin, *a.* Muddled with drink.
maul, *n.* A wooden hammer; — *v. t.* to beat and bruise.
maul'stick, *n.* A small round stick used as a rest for the hand while painting.
maun'der, *n.* To grumble; to chatter; — *v. t.* to utter foolishly.
maun'dy, *n.* A commandment; the

passover. **Maundy Thursday:** The day before Good Friday.
mausole'um, *n.* The stately tomb of Mausolus, King of Caria, erected by his widow Artemisia, and reckoned one of the seven wonders of the world; a sepulchral monument.
mauve, *n.* A purple aniline dye.
ma'vis, *n.* The song thrush.
maw, *n.* Stomach of a beast.
mawk'ish, *a.* Apt to cause satiety and loathing. [bone.
max'illary, *a.* Pertaining to the jaw-
max'im, *n.* An established principle; axiom.
max'imum, *n.* The greatest quantity.
may, *v. aux.* To be possible; to be able; to have license; — *n.* the fifth month of the year.
May'-day, *n.* The first day of May.
may'be, *ad.* Possibly; perhaps.
may'hem, *n.* The maiming of a person.
may'ing, *n.* The celebration of May day.
mayonnaise', *n.* A sauce composed of the uncooked yokes of eggs and olive oil, flavored. [borough.
may'or, *n.* Chief magistrate of a city or
may'oralty, *n.* The office of a mayor.
maz'ard, *n.* The head; the skull; a kind of black cherry.
maz'arine, *n.* A deep blue color.
maze, *n.* A labyrinth; bewilderment.
maz'er, *n.* A large cup.
mazour'ka, *n.* A lively Polish dance; the music for such a dance.
maz'y, *a.* Intricate; perplexed.
me, *pron.* The objective case of the first personal pronoun.
mead, *n.* A liquor composed of honey and water; a meadow.
mead'ow, *n.* Low or grass land.
mea'gre, *a.* Lean; thin; poor.
meal, *n.* Grain ground small; the food taken at once.
meal'y, *a.* Resembling meal.
mean, *a.* Low; base; average; — *v. t.* to intend; to design; to have in view.
mean'der, *n.* A winding course; — *v. i.* to run in windings.
mean'ing, *n.* Intention; signification.
mean'ly, *ad.* Without dignity.
mean'ness, *n.* Lowness; sordidness; baseness. [come.
means, *n. pl.* Medium; instrument; in-
meant, *pret. & pp.* of *mean.*
mean'time, mean'while, *ad.* In the intervening time.
meas'led, *a.* Infected with measles.
meas'les, *n.* *An eruptive disease.*
meas'urable, *a.* *That may be measured.*
meas'ure, *n.* That which measures; extent; time in music; degree; means to an end; — *v. t.* to ascertain extent or quantity of.
meas'ureless, *a.* Boundlessness.
meas'urement, *n.* Act of measuring; dimensions.
meas'urer, *n.* One who measures.
meat, *n.* Food in general; flesh for food. [canal.
mea'tus, *n.* (*Phys.*) An opening or
meat'y, *a.* Fleshy, but not fat.
mechan'ic, *n.* An artisan.
mechan'ical, *a.* Pertaining to machines; acting by physical power. [power.
mechan'ically, *ad.* By physical force or
mechani'cian, *n.* One skilled in mechanics.
mechan'ics, *n. pl.* The science that treats of the laws of motion and force.
mech'anism, *n.* The structure of a machine.
mech'anist, *n.* One skilled in machines.
med'al, *n.* A piece of metal in the form of a coin with a device or inscription.
medal'lion, *n.* A large antique medal; a tablet usually round or oval, with figures in relief.
med'allist, *n.* A person skilled in med-
med'dle, *v. i.* To interpose. [als.
med'dler, *n.* A busy-body.
med'dlesome, *a.* Apt to meddle.
me'dial, *a.* Pertaining to an average.
me'dian, *a.* Situated in the middle.
me'diate, *v. i.* To interpose; — *a.* middle.
me'diately, *ad.* By a secondary cause.
media'tion, *n.* Agency between parties.
me'diator, *n.* An intercessor. [tor.
mediato'rial, *a.* Belonging to a media-
media'trix, *n.* A female meditator.
med'icable, *a.* That may be cured.
med'ical, *a.* Pertaining to the art of healing.
med'icament, *n.* A healing application.
med'icate, *v. t.* To tincture with med-
medic'inal, *a.* Healing. [icines.
medic'inally, *ad.* By medicine.
med'icine, *n.* Anything that cures; a remedy. [medicine.
med'ico-le'gal, *a.* Pertaining to forensic
medie'val, *a.* Relating to the middle ages.
medio'cre, *a.* Of moderate degree.
medioc'rity, *n.* Middle state; moderate degree.
med'itate, *v. t.* or *i.* To think; to muse; to contemplate. [ued thought.
medita'tion, *n.* Contemplation; continu-
med'itative, *a.* Given to contemplation.

me'dium, *n.* A means or instrument; *pl.* **media** or **mediums.**
med'lar, *n.* A small European tree of the rose family; its fruit, which is eaten raw, but not until rotten.
med'ley, *n.* A mixture; a miscellany.
med'ullary, *a.* Consisting of marrow, or resembling it.
medu'sa, *n.* (*Myth.*) A gorgon, whose head (which turned beholders to stone) was cut off by Perseus and placed by Minerva on her ægis.
meed, *n.* A reward; recompense.
meek, *a.* Mild; soft; gentle.
meek'ly, *ad.* Mildly; softly. [tleness.
meek'ness, *n.* Mildness of temper; gen-
meer'schaum, *n.* A compact massive silicate of magnesia, used in making bowls for tobacco pipes; a pipe made of this substance.
meet, *v. t.* or *i.* To come together; to join; — *a.* fit; suitable. [view.
meet'ing, *n.* An assembly; an inter-
meet'ly, *ad.* Fitly; duly; suitably.
meg'alithic, *a.* Consisting of huge stones.
meg'aphone, *n.* A device by which persons two miles apart may talk without a connecting wire.
meg'ascope, *n.* A form of solar microscope. [gigantic edentates.
megather'ium, *n.* A genus of extinct
me'grim, *n.* Painful disorder of the head.
mein'y, *n.* Household attendants.
mei'stersingers, *n. pl.* A society of German citizens formed in the 18th century for the cultivation of poetry.
melancho'lia, *n.* Melancholy.
mel'ancholy, *a.* Dejected; — *n.* dejection of spirits.
mel'ange, *n.* A medley or mixture.
melee' (melée), *n.* A confused hand-to-hand fight.
mel'ilot, *n.* Any one of the genus of plants which includes sweet clover.
me'liorate, *v. t.* To make better.
meliora'tion, *n.* Improvement.
mellif'erous, *a.* Producing honey.
mellif'luous, *a.* Sweetly flowing.
mel'low, *a.* Soft with ripeness; — *v. t.* or *i.* to ripen to softness.
mel'lowness, *n.* Ripeness; softness.
melo'deon, *n.* A wind instrument with a row of reeds and operated by keys.
melo'dious, *a.* Musical.
melo'diously, *ad.* Musically.
melo'diousness, *n.* Melodious quality.
mel'odist, *n.* A writer of melodies.
***melodra'ma**, n. A strong, sensational play.*
melodramat'ic, *a.* Of the nature of melodrama. [of sounds.
mel'ody, *n.* An agreeable succession
mel'on, *n.* Any plant of the gourd family or its fruit, as the watermelon.
melt, *v. t.* or *i.* To dissolve.
melt'ingly, *ad.* So as to melt.
mel'ton, *n.* A heavy woollen cloth.
mem'ber, *n.* A limb of the body; one of a society. [member.
mem'bership, *n.* The state of being a
membrana'ceous, *a.* Consisting of membranes.
mem'brane, *n.* A thin skin.
membra'neous, mem'branous, *a.* Consisting of membranes. [**mementoes.**
memen'to, *n.* That which reminds; *pl.*
mem'oir, *n.* A written account of history.
memorabil'ia, *n. pl.* Things to be remembered. [brance.
mem'orable, *a.* Worthy of remem-
memoran'dum, *n.* A note to help the memory; *pl.* **memoranda.**
memo'rial, *a.* Preserving remembrance; — *n.* that which preserves remembrance; statement with petition.
memo'rialist, *n.* One who presents a memorial. [rial.
memo'rialize, *v. t.* To present a memo-
mem'orize, *v. t.* To cause to be remembered.
mem'ory, *n.* The faculty by which ideas are retained in the mind; recollection.
men, *pl.* of *man.* [threat.
men'ace, *v. t.* To threaten; — *n.* a
men'age (*ge* as *zh*), *n.* (*Fr.*) A household.
menag'erie, *n.* A collection of animals.
mend, *v. t.* or *i.* To repair; to correct; to improve.
menda'cious, *a.* Given to lying; false.
menda'city, *n.* Falsehood.
men'dicant, *n.* A beggar.
mendic'ity, *n.* State of beggary.
menha'den, *n.* An American fish allied to the herring.
me'nial, *a.* Low; — *n.* a domestic.
menin'ges, *n. pl.* The three membranes inclosing the brain. [meninges.
meningi'tis, *n.* Inflammation of the
menis'cus, *n.* A lens convex on one side and concave on the other.
men'sal, *a.* Occurring monthly.
men'ses, *n. pl.* The periodic flow of blood from the uterus.
men'strual, *a.* Monthly.
men'struum, *n.* A dissolving fluid.
mens'urable, *a.* Measurable. [ment.
men'sural, *a.* Pertaining to measure-

mensura'tion, *n.* Act of measuring.
ment'al, *a.* Belonging to the mind.
ment'ally, *ad.* In mind.
men'tha, *n.* Perennial herbs of the mint family. [express.
men'tion, *n.* Notion; remark; — *v. t.* to
men'tionable, *a.* That may be mentioned. [counsellor.
men'tor, *n.* A faithful monitor; a wise
men'u, *n.* A bill of fare.
mephit'ic, *a.* Poisonous; noxious; foul.
mephi'tis, *n.* Noxious exhalations.
mer'cantile, *a.* Commercial.
mer'cenary, *n.* That may be hired; greedy of gain.
mer'cer, *n.* One who deals in silks.
mer'cery, *n.* The goods of mercers.
mer'chandise, *n.* Goods for sale; trade.
mer'chant, *n.* An exporter or importer of goods; a trader.
mer'chantable, *a.* Fit for sale.
mer'chantman, *n.* A ship employed
mer'ciful, *a.* Compassionate. [in trade.
mer'cifully, *ad.* With compassion.
mer'cilless, *a.* Hard-hearted.
mercu'rial, *a.* Composed of quicksilver; spirited; light-hearted.
mercu'rialize, *v. t.* To treat or affect with mercury.
mer'cury, *n.* Quicksilver; a planet.
mer'cy, *n.* Tenderness toward an offender; pardon.
mere, *n.* Pure; unmixed; — *n.* a lake;
mere'ly, *ad.* Singly; only. [a pool.
meretric'ious, *n.* Lewd; gaudy; alluring by false show.
mergan'ser, *n.* A goose-like water bird.
merge, *v. t.* To swallow up or absorb.
merg'er, *n.* The annihilation of one estate into another.
merid'ian, *n.* A great circle which the sun crosses at noon; noon. [ridian.
merid'ional, *a.* Pertaining to the me-
meringue', *n.* (*Fr.*) A light flaky iced confection. [wool.
meri'no, *n.* A variety of sheep or their
mer'it, *n.* Desert; worth; — *v. t.* to earn by services; to deserve.
mer'ited, *a.* Deserved.
merito'rious, *a.* Deserving reward.
merle, *n.* A blackbird.
mer'lin, *n.* A kind of hawk.
mer'lon, *n.* The solid part of an embattled parapet between two embrasures.
mer'maid, *n.* A fabled marine creature, having the upper half like a woman and the lower like a fish.
mer'man, *n.* The male of the mermaid.
Merovin'gian, *a.* Relating to the earliest dynasty of French kings.
mer'rily, *ad.* With mirth.
mer'riment, *n.* Gaiety with laughter; noisy sport.
mer'ry, *a.* Gay; jovial; noisy.
merry-an'drew, *n.* A clown.
mes'entery, *n.* A membrane in the intestines.
mesh, *n.* A space between threads in a net; — *v. t.* to catch in a net.
mesh'y, *a.* Formed of meshes.
me'sial, *a.* Middle; medium.
mes'merism, *n.* The art of inducing an abnormal state of the nervous system, in which the will of the patient is controlled by that of the agent; the influence producing such state.
mes'merize, *v. t.* To place under the influence of mesmerism. [termediate.
mesne (*s* silent), *a.* (*Law.*) Middle; in-
mesozo'ic, *a.* (*Geology.*) Secondary.
mess, *n.* A dish of food; — *v. i.* to join in a mess. [munication.
mes'sage, *n.* Notice sent; official com-
mes'senger, *n.* One who bears a message; a harbinger.
Messi'ah, *n.* The Anointed One; Christ.
messieurs', *n. pl.* Sirs; gentlemen (used as the plural of Mr. and generally contracted to Messrs.).
mess'mate, *n.* An associate; a member of the same mess. [land.
mes'suage, *n.* A house and adjoining
mes'tizo, *n.* The offspring of a Spaniard or Creole and an American Indian.
metacar'pus, *n.* The part of the hand between the wrist and the fingers.
metag'nosticism, *n.* The doctrine that a knowledge of God is attained by religious consciousness.
metagen'esis, *n.* Alternation of generations.
met'al, *n.* A simple, fixed, opaque substance, fusible by heat, as iron, etc.
metal'lic, *a.* Partaking of metals.
metalliferous, *a.* Producing metals.
met'alline, *a.* Like metal.
met'allist, *n.* One skilled in metals.
metallur'gic, *a.* Pertaining to metallurgy. [refining metals.
met'allurgy, *n.* Art of separating and
metamor'phose, *v. t.* To transform or change the shape of.
metamor'phosis, *n.* Change of form.
met'aphor, *n.* A similitude.
metaphor'ical, *a.* Containing a metaphor; figurative.
metaphor'ically, *ad.* By a figure.
metaphras'tic, *a.* Literal; rendered word for word.

metaphys'ical, *a.* According to metaphysics; abstract. [aphysics.
metaphysi'cian, *n.* One versed in met-
metaphys'ics, *n. pl.* Science of the mind.
met'aplasm, *n.* Change in a word by the alteration of a letter or syllable.
metath'esis, *n.* The transposition of the letters of a word.
metazo'a, *n. pl.* A division of the animal kingdom, including all animals higher than protozoans.
mete, *v. t.* To measure.
metempsycho'sis, *n.* The passage of the soul after death from one animal body to another. [in the air.
me'teor, *n.* A luminous body passing
meteor'ic, *a.* Pertaining to or proceeding from meteors.
meteor'olite, *n.* A meteoric stone.
meteorolog'ical, *a.* Pertaining to meteorology. [mosphere.
meteorol'ogy, *n.* The science of the at-
me'ter, *n.* An instrument for measuring. [for measuring.
me'terage, *n.* Measurement; price paid
metheg'lin, *n.* A liquor made of honey and water.
methinks', *v. imp.* It seems to me.
meth'od, *n.* Orderly arrangement; way of doing things. [in order.
method'ical, *a.* Ranged or proceeding
method'ically, *ad.* In due order.
Meth'odism, *n.* Doctrines and worship of Methodists, founded by Wesley.
Meth'odist, *n.* An adherent to Methodism. [odists.
Methodist'ic, *a.* Resembling the Meth-
meth'odize, *v. t.* To reduce to method.
methodol'ogy, *n.* The science of method or classification.
methought', *pret.* of *methinks*.
meth'yl, *n.* The supposed radical of wood spirit. [other.
metonym'ic, *a.* Using one word for an-
meton'ymy, *n.* A trope by which one word is used for another, as the effect for the cause, etc.
met'ope, *n.* The space between the triglyphs in the Doric frieze.
met're, *n.* Verse; harmonic measure.
met'ric, **met'rical**, *a.* Pertaining to poetic measure.
me'trist, *n.* A versifier.
metrol'ogy, *n.* A treatise on weights and measures; mensuration.
metrop'olis, *n.* A chief city.
metropol'itan, *a.* Pertaining to the chief city; an archbishop.
met'tle, *n.* Courage.
met'tlesome, *a.* *Spirited.*

mew, *n.* A cage or coop; — *v. t.* to confine in a cage.
mewl, *v. i.* To cry as a child.
mews, *n. pl.* The royal stables in London (built on the spot where the royal hawks were formerly mewed); stables for carriage horses.
mez'zanine (*ez* as *et*), *n.* (*Ital.*) A lower story between two higher ones; a window in such a story,
mez'zo, **mez'za** (*ez* as *et*), *a.* Half or medium. **mezzo soprano**: A voice lower than soprano.
mezzotin'to, *n.* An engraving on copper, effected by scraping and burnishing.
mias'ma, *n.* Noxious effluvia; malaria.
miasmat'ic, *a.* Pertaining to or consisting of miasma. [29th of September.
Mich'aelmas, *n.* Feast of St. Michael,
mi'crobe, *n.* Any minute organism.
mi'crocosm, *n.* Man as supposed to be an epitome of the microcosm or universe; a little community.
mi'crograph, *n.* A kind of pantograph for extremely minute engraving.
microm'eter, *n.* An instrument used with a telescope or microscope to measure small objects or distances.
mi'cron, *n.* One-millionth of a meter.
mi'crophone, *n.* An instrument for increasing the intensity of low sounds.
mi'croscope, *n.* An optical instrument for magnifying.
microscop'ic, *a.* Very small.
mid, *a.* Middle; intervening.
Mi'das, *n.* A king of Phrygia, storied to have turned everything he touched into gold; a very rich man.
mid'day, *n.* Noon.
mid'dle, *a.* Equally distant from the ends; intermediate; — *n.* the point equally remote from the extremes.
mid'dleman, *n.* One who comes between the producer and consumer.
mid'dlemost, *a.* Situated in or nearest the middle. [moderate capacity.
mid'dling, *a.* Of a middle rank; of
mid'dlings, *n.* The coarse part of flour.
mid'dy, *n.* A midshipman.
midge, *n.* A gnat or small fly.
mid'land, *a.* Situated in the interior of a country.
mid'night, *n.* Twelve o'clock at night.
mid'riff, *n.* The diaphragm.
mid'ship, *a.* Situated in or belonging to the middle of a ship. [officer,
mid'shipman, *n.* A naval cadet or young
midst, *n.* The middle. [mer.
mid'summer, *n.* The middle of the Sum-

mid'way, *n.* The middle.
mid'wife, *n.* A woman who assists at childbirth.
mid'wifery, *n.* Assistance in childbirth.
mien, *n.* Look; air.
miff, *n.* Slight resentment.
might, *n.* Power; strength of body; force; *pret.* of *may*.
might'ily, *ad.* Powerfully.
might'iness, *n.* Power; a title of dignity.
might'y, *a.* Having immense strength.
mignonette', *n.* A fragrant plant.
mi'grate, *v. i.* To remove to a distant country.
migra'tion, *n.* Act of migrating.
mi'gratory, *a.* Disposed to migrate.
mika'do, *n.* The emperor of Japan, who is also the spiritual head of the
milch, *a.* Giving milk. [empire.
mild, *a.* Gentle; calm; soft.
mil'dew, *n.* Honeydew; spots on cloth or paper; — *v. t.* or *i.* to taint with
mild'ly, *ad.* Gently; softly. [mildew.
mild'ness, *n.* Quality of being mild; gentleness. [1,760 yards or 5,280 feet.
mile, *n.* A linear measure of 320 rods,
mile'age, *n.* Fees for travel by the mile.
Mile'sian, *a.* [From Milesius, a legendary king of Spain, whose sons are said to have conquered Ireland about 1300 B. C.] Irish; — *n.* an Irishman.
mil'foil, *n.* A perennial herb.
mil'iary, *a.* Attended with an eruption like millet seeds. [ing.
mil'itant, *a.* Engaged in warfare; fight-
mil'itary, *a.* Suiting a soldier; — *n.* citizen soldiers.
mil'itate, *v. i.* To oppose. [force.
milit'ia, *n.* National or State military
milk, *n.* A white liquor drawn from the females of certain animals and from plants; — *v. t.* to draw milk.
milk'er, *n.* One that milks. [ness.
milk'iness, *n.* Qualities like milk; soft-
milk'maid, *n.* A woman employed in a dairy.
milk'man, *n.* A man who sells milk.
milk'pail, *n.* A vessel for milk.
milk'y, *a.* Made of or like milk.
milk'yway, *n.* A long white track composed of innumerable stars stretching across the heavens from horizon to horizon; the galaxy.
mill, *n.* A machine for grinding; — *v. t.* to grind; to stamp coin; to full.
mill'cog, *n.* The tooth of a wheel.
mill'dam, *n.* A dam to keep water for a mill. [the millennium.
millena'rian, *n.* One who believes in
mill'enary, *a.* Consisting of a 1,000.
millen'nial, *a.* Pertaining to the millennium. [Christ's reign on earth.
millen'nium, *n.* The thousand years of
mil'leped, *n.* Any articulate animal with numerous feet.
mil'lepore, *n.* A kind of coral.
mil'ler, *n.* One who attends a mill.
milles'imal, *a.* Consisting of thousandth parts. [a grass.
mil'let, *n.* A species of small-seed corn;
mil'liard, *n.* A thousand millions.
mil'ligramme, *n.* The thousandth part of a gramme.
mil'limeter, *n.* A lineal measure of one-thousandth of a meter.
mil'liner, *n.* One who makes, sells and trims hats and bonnets for women.
mill'ing, *n.* The serrated edge of a coin.
mil'lion, *n.* Ten hundred thousand.
millionaire', *n.* One worth a million.
mill'pond, *n.* A reservoir of water to drive a mill.
mill'race, *n.* The canal by which water is conveyed to a mill.
mil'reis, *n.* A Portuguese coin worth about $1.15.
milt, *n.* The spleen; roe of fishes.
mime, *n.* A farcical play.
mim'eograph, *n.* An apparatus for reproducing copies of written matter.
mimet'ic, *a.* Given to aping.
mim'ic, *n.* One who imitates; — *v. t.* to imitate for sport; to ape. [tive.
mim'ical, *a.* Acting the mimic; imita-
mim'icker, *n.* One who mimics.
mim'icry, *n.* Ludicrous imitation.
mimo'sa, *n.* A genus of leguminous
mina'cious, *a.* Full of threats. [plants.
min'aret, *n.* A small spire.
min'atory, *a.* Threatening.
mince, *v. t.* or *i.* To chop into small pieces; to speak softly
minc'ingly, *a.* Affectedly elegant.
mind, *n.* The intelligent power in man; purpose; opinion; — *v. t.* to heed; to regard.
mind'ed, *a.* Disposed; inclined.
mind'ful, *a.* Regardful; attentive; observant.
mine, *a.* Belonging to me; — *n.* a pit where minerals are dug; an excavation; — *v. t.* or *i.* to dig; to sap.
min'er, *n.* One who works mines.
min'eral, *n.* A substance not organic, existing on or in the earth; — *a.* impregnated with mineral substances.
min'eralize, *v. i.* To combine with a metal in forming an ore; to seek minerals. [als.
mineral'ogist, *n.* One versed in miner-

mineralog'ical, *a.* Pertaining to mineralogy. [als.
mineral'ogy, *n.* The science of minerals.
min'gle, *v. t.* or *i.* To mix; to blend.
min'iature, *n.* A small likeness.
min'ify, *v. t.* To make little. [pin.
min'ikin, *a.* Diminutive; — *n.* a small
min'im, *n.* A dwarf; a note in music; an apothecaries' liquid measure, equal to about one drop of water; one of an order of hermits founded by St. Francis of Paola—1416-1507. [mum.
min'imize, *v. t.* To reduce to a minimum.
min'imum, *n.* The least quantity; *pl.* **minima.**
min'ing, *a.* Connected with mines; — *n.* the act of constructing mines.
min'ion, *n.* A servile favorite; 7-point printing type.
min'ister, *n.* An agent; an ambassador; a pastor; — *v. t.* to give; to communicate; to supply.
ministe'rial, *a.* Pertaining to a minister; done under authority; sacerdotal.
min'istrant, *a.* Acting as a minister; — *n.* one who ministers.
ministra'tion, *n.* Office of a minister; — *n.* one who ministers. [service.
min'istry, *n.* Office; service; ecclesiastical function; ministers of state.
mink, *n.* An amphibious carnivore, esteemed for its fur.
min'nesingers, *n. pl.* A body of German lyric poets and singers (1138-1147) whose chief theme was love.
min'now, *n.* A small European fish.
mi'nor, *a.* Less; smaller; — *n.* a person under the age of twenty-one.
minor'ity, *n.* A being under age; smaller number. [man, half bull.
min'otaur, *n.* A fabled monster, half
min'ster, *n.* A cathedral.
min'strel, *n.* A singer and player on an instrument. [cians.
min'strelsy, *n.* A company of musi-
mint, *n.* Place where money is coined; a plant; — *v. t.* to coin, as money.
mint'age, *n.* That which is coined.
min'uend, *n.* The number from which another is extracted.
min'uet, *n.* A slow graceful dance.
mi'nus, *n.* An algebraic term denoting subtraction; less.
min'ute, *n.* The sixtieth part of an hour; short note or sketch; — *v. t.* to set down in short notes or minutes.
minute', *a.* Very small.
min'ute-book, *n.* A book for short notes.
min'ute gun, *n.* A gun fired every minute.
minute'ly, *ad.* *With minuteness.* [ute.
minute'man, *n.* One ready to march at a minute's notice.
minute'ness, *n.* Smallness.
minu'tiæ, *n. pl.* Small or unimportant particulars.
minx, *n.* A pert, saucy girl. [Tertiary.
mi'ocene, *a.* Pertaining to the middle
mir'acle, *n.* An act or event beyond human power. [ful.
mirac'ulous, *a.* Supernatural; wonder-
mirage', *n.* An optical illusion, presenting an image of water in sandy deserts or elevating objects in the air.
mire, *n.* Soft wet earth; mud; — *v. t.* to mix in mud.
mir'ror, *n.* A looking glass.
mirth, *n.* Noisy gaiety.
mirth'ful, *a.* Merry; gay.
mirth'less, *a.* Having no gaiety.
mir'y, *a.* Full of mire. [tune.
misadven'ture, *n.* A mischance; misfor-
misanthrop'ic, *a.* Hating mankind.
misan'thropist, *n.* A hater of mankind.
misan'thropy, *n.* Hatred of mankind.
misapplica'tion, *n.* Wrong application.
misapply', *v. t.* To apply wrong.
misapprehend', *v. t.* To misunderstand.
misapprehen'sion, *n.* A mistake.
misbe'come, *v. t.* To suit ill. [ly.
misbehave', *v. i.* To behave improper-
misbehav'ior, *n.* Ill conduct.
misbelief', *n.* False belief. [ly.
misbelieve, *v. t.* To believe erroneous-
miscal'culate, *v. t.* To calculate wrong.
miscalcula'tion, *n.* Wrong calculation.
mis'call, *v. i.* To call by a wrong name.
miscar'riage, *n.* Failure; premature birth.
miscar'ry, *v. i.* To fail of success; to bring forth young prematurely.
miscegena'tion, *n.* A mixture of races, especially of whites and negroes.
miscella'neous, *a.* Mixed; consisting of various kinds. [ings; a mixture.
mis'cellany, *n.* A collection of writ-
mischance', *n.* Misfortune. [not.
mis'chief, *n.* Evil, whether intended or
mis'chievous, *a.* Injurious.
mis'chievously, *ad.* Hurtfully.
mischoose', *v. t.* To make a wrong choice.
mis'cible, *a.* That cannot be mixed.
miscita'tion, *n.* A wrong citation.
mis'cite, *v. t.* To quote erroneously.
miscomputa'tion, *n.* False reckoning.
miscompute', *v. t.* To compute wrong.
misconceive', *v. t.* To have a wrong notion of.
misconcep'tion, *n.* Wrong conception.
miscon'duct, *n.* Bad behavior.

misconduct', *v.t.* or *i.* To conduct amiss.
misconject'ure, *n.* A wrong conjecture.
misconstruc'tion, *n.* Wrong interpretation.
misconstrue', *v. t.* To interpret wrong.
miscount', *v. i.* To mistake in counting.
mis'creant, *n.* A vile wretch. [fence.
misdeed', *n.* An evil action; fault; of-
misdeem', *v. t.* To judge amiss.
misdemean', *v. i.* To behave ill. [fence.
misdemean'or, *n.* Ill-behavior; an of-
misdirect', *v. t.* To direct to a wrong person or place.
misdo'ing, *n.* A wrong done.
misemploy', *v. t.* To use to a wrong purpose. [tion.
misemploy'ment, *n.* Improper applica-
misen'try, *n.* Wrong entry in a book.
mi'ser, *n.* One covetous to excess; a mean fellow. [worthless.
mis'erable, *a.* Wretched; unhappy;
mis'erably, *ad.* Wretchedly.
miserer'e, *n.* (*Lat.*) The 51st psalm in the Vulgate beginning with this word; a lamentation.
mis'ericorde, *n.* (*Fr.*) Mercy; a small dagger used in the middle ages.
mi'serly, *a.* Very covetous.
mis'ery, *n.* Wretchedness; distress; calamity. [improper performance.
misfeas'ance, *n.* (*Law.*) A trespass;
mis'fit, *n.* A bad fit.
misfor'tune, *n.* Calamity. [amiss.
misgive', *v. t.* To fill with doubt; to give
misgiv'ing, *n.* A weakening of confidence; distrust.
misgot'ten, *a.* Ill-gotten.
misgov'ern, *v. t.* To govern amiss.
misgov'ernment, *n.* A bad administration.
misguid'ance, *n.* Wrong direction.
misguide', *v. t.* To mislead.
mishap', *n.* Ill chance or accident; misfortune. [ditions.
mish'na, *n.* A collection of Jewish tra-
misimprove', *v. t.* To use to no purpose or a bad one. [formation.
misinform', *v. t.* To give erroneous in-
misinforma'tion, *n.* Wrong information.
misinter'pret, *v. t.* To explain erroneously; to misconstrue. [roneously.
misinterpreta'tion, *n.* Interpreting er-
misjudge', *v. t.* To judge amiss.
misjudg'ment, *n.* A wrong judgment.
mislay', *v. t.* To lay in the wrong place; to lose.
mislead', *v. t.* To lead into error.
mis'le, *v. i.* To rain in minute drops.
misled', *pret.* of *mislead.*
mislike', *v. t.* To dislike; — *n.* aversion.
misman'age, *v. t.* or *i.* To manage ill.
misman'agement, *n.* Bad management. [name.
misname', *v. t.* To call by a wrong
misno'mer, *n.* A wrong name.
misog'amy, *n.* Hatred of marriage.
misplace', *v. t.* To place wrong.
misprint', *v. t.* To print wrong; — *n.* an error in printing.
mispri'sion, *n.* (*Law.*) Any high offence under the degree of capital, but nearly bordering thereon.
mispronounce', *v. t.* To pronounce incorrrectly. [nunciation.
mispronuncia'tion, *n.* Improper pro-
mispropor'tion, *v. t.* To join without due proportion,
misquota'tion, *n.* Act of quoting wrong.
misquote, *v. t.* To quote incorrectly.
misrecite', *v. t.* To recite falsely.
misreck'on, *v. t.* To compute falsely.
misrelate', *v. t.* To relate erroneously.
misrela'tion, *n.* Erroneous relation.
misreport', *v. t.* To report erroneously; — *n.* a false report. [ly.
misrepresent', *v. t.* To represent falsely.
misrepresenta'tion, *n.* False account.
misrule', *n.* Confusion; unjust domination. [not to hit.
miss, *n.* A young woman; — *v. t.* to err;
mis'sal, *n.* The book containing the service of the holy sacrifice of the Mass throughout the year.
mis'sel-thrush, *n.* The largest of the European thrushes.
misshape', *v. t.* To shape ill.
mis'sile, *n.* A weapon to be thrown.
miss'ing, *a.* Lost; absent. [sent.
mis'sion, *n.* Act of sending; persons
mis'sionary, *n.* One sent to spread religion; — *a.* pertaining to missions.
mis'sive, *a.* Sent, or that may be sent; — *n.* a message or letter sent.
misspell', *v. t.* To spell erroneously.
misspend', *v. t.* To waste or spend ill.
misstate', *v. t.* To state inaccurately.
misstate'ment, *n.* A wrong statement.
mis'step, *n.* A wrong step; a slip; an error. [to rain in fine drops.
mist, *n.* Rain in very fine drops; — *v. t.*
mistake', *n.* Unintentional error; — *v. i.* or *t.* to err.
mistak'en, *pp.* or *a.* *Used of things*, misunderstood; *used of persons*, being in error; wrong.
mistaught', *pp.* of *misteach.*
misteach', *v. t.* To teach wrong.
mis'ter, *n.* A title of address, used for master.
misterm', *v. t.* To name erroneously.

misthink', *v. t.* To think erroneously.
misthought', *pp.* of *misthink*.
mistime', *v. t.* Not to time aright.
mist'iness, *n.* State of being misty; obscurity.
mis'tletoe, *n.* A plant parasitic on the apple and other fruit trees, on the thorn, the oak, etc.
mistook', *pret.* of *mistake*.
mistranslate', *v. t.* To translate erroneously. [tion.
mistransla'tion, *n.* Erroneous translation.
mis'tress, *n.* A woman who governs; a concubine; a term of address to a married woman (abbreviated to *Mrs.* and pronounced *missis*).
mis'trial, *n.* An abortive trial.
mistrust', *n.* Want of confidence; suspicion; — *v. t.* to regard with suspicion.
mistrust'ful, *a.* Suspicious. [cion.
mistrust'less, *a.* Not apt to suspect.
mist'y, *a.* Raining in very fine drops; cloudy with mist. [to mistake.
misunderstand', *v. t.* To misconceive;
misunderstand'ing, *n.* Misconception; disagreement.
misus'age, *n.* Bad treatment.
misuse', *v. t.* To abuse; to treat ill.
mite, *n.* Something very small; a small insect.
mit'igable, *a.* Capable of mitigation.
mit'igate, *v. t.* To lessen; to leviate.
mitiga'tion, *n.* Alleviation; relief.
mitrailleuse', *n.* A piece of breech-loading ordnance, consisting of several small barrels united.
mi'tral, *a.* Pertaining to or like a mitre.
mi'tre, mi'ter, *n.* The head-dress of bishops and archbishops; an angle of 45°. [separate divisions for the fingers.
mitt, mit'ten, *n.* A sort of glove without
mit'timus, *n.* A warrant of commitment to prison.
mit'y, *a.* Full of mites. [cuously.
mix, *v. t.* To unite and blend promis-
mix'able, *a.* Capable of being mixed.
mixtilin'eal, *a.* Consisting of right and curved lines.
mix'ture, *n.* A mingled mass.
miz'zen, *n.* The aftermost of the fore-and-aft sails of a ship. [stern.
miz'zenmast, *n.* The mast nearest the
miz'zle, *v. i.* To rain in very small drops; to decamp suddenly; — *n.* very fine rain.
mnemon'ic, *a.* Assisting the memory.
mnemon'ics, *n. pl.* The art of memory.
mo'a, *n.* A large New Zealand bird, now extinct. [entation.
moan, *v. i. or t.* *To mourn*; — *n.* lam-
moan'ful, *a.* Expressing sorrow.
moat, *n.* A ditch round a castle, etc.; — *v. t.* to surround with a moat.
mob, *n.* A tumultuous crowd; — *v.t.* to attack as a crowd.
mo'bile, *a.* Movable; easily moved.
mobil'ity, *n.* Activity; fickleness; the populace. [iness for active service.
mo'bilize, *v. t.* To put an army in read-
moc'casin, *n.* A shoe with a sole of soft leather; a poisonous water serpent. [counterfeit; false.
mock, *v. t.* To deride; to ape; — *a.*
mock'ery, *n.* Derision; scorn.
mod'al, *a.* Relating to mode.
modal'ity, *n.* The quality of being in or having the mode.
mode, *n.* Form; method; fashion; manner of conjugating a verb.
mod'el, *n.* A structure designed to be imitated; — *v. i.* to plan; to shape.
mod'erate, *a.* Not extreme; — *v. t.* to allay; to become less violent.
mod'erately, *ad.* With little violence.
modera'tion, *n.* State of being moder-
mod'erator, *n.* One who presides. [ate.
mod'ern, *a.* Of recent or present time.
mod'ernize, *v. t.* To make modern.
mod'ernizer, *n.* One that renders modern.
mod'erns, *n. pl.* People of modern times.
mod'est, *a.* Diffident; chaste.
modest'ly, *ad.* With diffidence.
mod'esty, *n.* Absence of conceit; chas-
mod'icum, *n.* A small portion. [tity.
modifica'tion, *n.* Act of modifying.
mod'ifier, *n.* He or that which modifies.
mod'ify, *v. t.* To change the form.
modil'lion, *n.* A kind of bracket.
mod'ish, *a.* Fashionable.
mod'ishly, *ad.* Fashionably.
modiste', *n.* A female artist in dress.
mod'ulate, *v. t.* To vary sounds.
modula'tion, *n.* The act of modulating.
mod'ulator, *n.* That which varies sounds. [the proportions of a column.
mod'ule, *n.* A measure for regulating
mod'ulus, *n.* (*Math.*) A constant factor in a function of a variable.
Mogul', *n.* The sovereign of the Mongol empire (1525–1806).
mo'hair, *n.* A stuff of goat's hair.
Moham'medan, *a.* Pertaining to Mahomet; — *n.* a follower of Mahomet.
moi'ety, *n.* Half; a portion.
moil, *v. i.* or *t.* To work with painful effort; to drudge.
moire, *n.* (*Fr.*) Watered silk; a watered appearance on textile fabrics. **Moire antique**: A heavy watered silk.

moist, *a.* Damp; wet in a small degree.
moist'en, *v. t.* To make humid.
moist'ness, *n.* Dampness.
moist'ure, *n.* Slight wetness.
mo'lar, *a.* Adapted to grind.
molas'ses, *n.* The syrup which drains
mold. See **mould.** [from sugar; treacle.
mole, *n.* A natural spot; a pier; a little animal; a mound.
molec'ular, *a.* Pertaining to molecules.
mol'ecule, *n.* A small particle.
mole'hill, *n.* A hillock raised by a mole.
mole'skin, *n.* A strong twilled fustian.
molest', *v. t.* To disturb; to annoy.
molesta'tion, *n.* Annoyance.
mol'lah, *n.* An honorary title in Turkey, indicating purity of life or the exercise of ecclesiastical functions.
mol'lient, *a.* Assuaging; soothing.
mol'lifiable, *a.* That may be softened or assuaged.
mol'lifier, *n.* That which softens.
mol'lify, *v. t.* To soften; to assuage.
mollus'ca, *n. pl.* A class of invertebrates with soft bodies, as mussels, snails, etc. [tebrates.
molluscoid'a, *n. pl.* A group of inver-
mol'lusk, *n.* Any animal of the mollusca.
Mo'loch, *n.* A deity of the Ammonites to whom human sacrifices were offer-
molt'en, *a.* Melted. [ed.
mo'ly, *n.* Wild garlic; (*myth.*) a plant given to Ulysses to counteract the spells of Circe. [ad element.
molyb'denum, *n.* A rare metallic hex-
mo'ment, *n.* Portion of time; importance; weight.
mo'mentarily, *ad.* Every moment,
mo'mentary, *a.* Lasting only a moment.
mo'mently, *ad.* In a moment.
moment'ous, *a.* Important.
moment'um, *n.* Force of a moving body; *pl.* **momenta.**
mon'achism, *n.* Monastic life.
mon'ad, *n.* An atom [monad.
monad'ic, *a.* Having the nature of a
mon'arch, *n.* A supreme and perpetual ruler. [arch.
monarch'ical, *a.* Pertaining to a mon-
mon'archist, *n.* A friend to a monarch.
mon'archy, *n.* Government vested in one man; a kingdom.
mon'astery, *n.* A house of monks.
monas'tic, *a.* Pertaining to monks; se-
monas'ticism, *n.* Monastic life. [cluded.
Mon'day, *n.* Second day of the week.
mon'etary, *a.* Relating to money.
***mon'etize**, v. t.* To form into money; to *legalize as money.*
mon'ey, *n.* Coin for current use in trade or a substitute for it; *pl.* **moneys.** [in money.
mon'eybroker, *n.* A broker who deals
mon'eyed, *a.* Rich; possessed of mon-
mon'eyless, *a.* Destitute of money. [ey.
mon'ger, *n.* A trader.
Mon'gol, *a.* Pertaining to Mongolia.
Mongo'lian, *n.* A Mongol; a Chinaman.
mon'grel, *a.* Of a mixed breed; — *n.* an animal of a mixed breed.
mon'ism, *n.* The doctrine of the unity of substance; the development of the universe from a single principle.
mon'ition, *n.* Warning; instruction.
mon'itive, *a.* Conveying warning or instruction.
mon'itor, *n.* Subordinate instructor; a warship with one or more rotating turrets, in which are mounted cannon.
monito'rial, *a.* Pertaining to a monitor.
mon'itory, *a.* Giving warning.
mon'itress, *n.* A female monitor.
monk, *n.* One who lives in a monastery.
monk'ey, *n.* An animal like the ape; *pl.* **monkeys.**
monk'ish, *a.* Pertaining to the monks.
mon'ocle, *n.* A glass for one eye.
monocotyle'don, *n.* A plant having a single seed-leaf. [one eye only.
monoc'ular, *a.* One-eyed; for use with
mon'odist, *n.* A writer of monodies.
mon'ody, *n.* A plaintive song for one voice. [second marriages.
monog'amist, *n.* One who disallows
monog'amy, *n.* Marriage to one wife.
monogen'esis, *n.* Non-sexual reproduction.
monog'enism, *n.* The doctrine that all men are descended from a single pair.
mon'ogram, *n.* A cipher composed of letters interwoven.
mon'ograph, *n.* An account of one thing.
mon'ologue, *n.* A soliloquy; a dramatic scene in which a person speaks to himself.
monoma'nia, *n.* Derangement of a single mental faculty. [monomania.
monoma'niac, *n.* A person affected by
monomet'allism, *n.* The financial theory of a single metallic legal standard.
mono'mial, *a.* (*Math.*) A quantity consisting of a single term.
monop'olist, *n.* One who monopolizes.
monop'olize, *v. t.* To engross the whole.
monop'oly, *n.* Entire control or appropriation.
monosyllab'ic, *n.* Of one syllable only.
monosyl'lable, *n.* A word of one syllable.

mono'theism, *n.* Belief in one God only.
mon'otone, *n.* Sameness of sound.
monot'onous, *a.* In the same tone; without variety. [want of variety.
monot'ony, *n.* Uniformity of tone;
monseigneur' [mon-san-yur'], *n.* A title conferred by the Catholic Church on certain of her priests.
monsieur', *n.* (*Fr.*) The French title of address; *pl.* **messieurs.**
mon'soon, *n.* A modification of the trade winds in the Indian Ocean, blowing from the southwest from April to October, and from the northeast for the rest of the year; any similar wind.
mon'ster, *n.* Something horrid or unnatural.
monstros'ity, *n.* State of being monstrous.
mon'strous, *a.* Unnatural. [strous.
mon'strously, *ad.* In a shocking, unnatural manner.
mon'te, *n.* A game like faro.
month, *n.* One revolution of the moon; also the twelfth part of a year.
month'ly, *a.* Happening every month.
mon'ument, *a.* A memorial; a tomb.
monument'al, *a.* Preserving memory.
mood, *n.* Temper of mind.
mood'iness, *n.* Peevishness.
mood'y, *a.* Governed by moods of feeling; ill-humored.
moon, *n.* A satellite of the earth and revolving round it; a month.
moon'light, *n.* Light of the moon.
moor, *n.* A native of the northern coast of Africa; a marsh; — *v. t.* to secure a vessel by chains and cables.
moor'age, *n.* A place for mooring ships.
moor'ings, *n. pl.* Anchors, chains, etc., to hold a ship.
moor'land, *n.* A marshy land.
moor'ish, *a.* Marshy; fenny.
moose, *n.* An elk-like animal found in the colder parts of North America.
moot, *v. t.* To discuss or debate; — *a.* disputable. [pute.
moot'case, *n.* A case admitting of dis-
mop, *n.* A cloth or collections of thrums for cleaning floors, etc.; — *v. t.* to wipe with a mop.
mop'board, *n.* A narrow board skirting the bottom of the wall of a room.
mope, *v. i.* To be dull or spiritless; — *n.* a stupid person.
mop'ish, *a.* Dull; spiritless.
mop'pet, *n.* A puppet made of cloth.
moquette', *n.* A fine tapestry or Brussels carpet; a kind of Wilton carpet.
moraine', *n.* *The debris of rocks brought into valleys by glaciers.*
mor'al, *a.* Pertaining to practice or manners in reference to right and wrong; virtuous; mental; — *n.* the precept inculcated by a fable.
morale', *n.* Mental or moral condition; courage and endurance of a body of men in a dangerous enterprise.
mor'alist, *n.* One who teaches morality.
moral'ity, *n.* System or practice of moral duties.
mor'alize, *v. t.* or *i.* To discourse on moral subjects; to apply to moral purposes.
mor'ally, *ad.* According to morality.
mor'als, *n. pl.* The practice of the du-
morass', *n.* A marsh; fen. [ties of life.
Morav'ian, *a.* Pertaining to Moravia or the Moravians; — *n.* a native of Moravia; *pl.* the United Brethren.
mor'bid, *a.* Not sound or healthy.
mor'bidness, *n.* A diseased state.
morbif'ic, *a.* Causing disease.
mor'bose, *a.* Proceeding from disease.
morceau', *n.* (*Fr.*) A small piece; a morsel; *pl.* **morceaux.**
morda'cious, *a.* Biting; sarcastic.
morda'city, *n.* The quality of biting.
mor'dant, *n.* A substance to fix colors in cloth.
more, *a.* Greater in quantity or number; — *ad.* to a greater degree.
moreen', *n.* A stout woollen stuff.
moreo'ver, *ad.* Further; besides; in addition to. [of the Moors, as paintings:
moresque', *a.* Done after the manner
morganat'ic, *a.* Applied to a marriage (also called **left-handed**, because the left hand is given instead of the right) between a prince and a lady of inferior rank, neither she nor her children having any claim to princely rank.
morgue, *n.* A place where the bodies of the unknown dead are exposed for identification.
mor'ibund, *a.* In a dying state.
mo'rion, *n.* A helmet. [the Moors.
Moris'co, *n.* A Moor; the language of
Mor'mon, *n.* A member of a religious body calling themselves "The Latter-day Saints;" they advocate polygamy.
morn, *n.* Morning.
morn'ing, *n.* The first part of the day.
moroc'co, *n.* Leather of goat or sheepskin dressed.
morose', *a.* Sullen; peevish.
morose'ly, *ad.* Sullenly.
morose'ness, *n.* Sullenness.
mor'phew, *n.* A scurf on the face.
Mor'pheus, *n.* The Greek god of sleep and dreams.

mor'phia, morphine', *n.* An alkali extracted from opium; a powerful anodyne.
morphol'ogy, *n.* (*Biology.*) The science [of form in organisms.
morphox'is, *n.* (*Biol.*) The order or mode of development of any organ.
mor'ris, *n.* A rustic dance. [ent.
mor'row, *n.* Next day after the present.
morse, *n.* The walrus.
mor'sel, *n.* A bite; small piece.
mort, *n.* Death; a note sounded on the horn at the death of a deer.
mor'tal, *a.* Subject to death; deadly; human; — *n.* a human being.
mortal'ity, *n.* Subjection to death; frequent deaths. [fatally.
mor'tally, *ad.* So as to cause death;
mor'tar, *n.* A cement for building; a vessel for pounding substances with a pestle; a piece of ordnance for throwing shells.
mort'gage, *n.* A pledge of real estate; — *v. t.* to pledge or convey for securing a debt. [gage is given.
mortgagee', *n.* One to whom a mort-
mort'gager, *n.* One who executes a mortgage. [rupting; humiliation.
mortifica'tion, *n.* The process of cor-
mor'tify, *v. i.* or *t.* To corrupt; to humble. [humiliating.
mor'tifying, *a.* Tending to humble;
mor'tise, *n.* An opening or cut to receive a tenon; — *v. t.* to form with a mortise.
mort'main, *n.* An inalienable estate.
mor'tuary, *a.* Pertaining to the burial of the dead; — *n.* a dead house.
mo'rus, *n.* A genus of trees containing the mulberry.
mosa'ic, *n.* Work variegated by shells and stones of various colors; — *a.* composed of mosaic; pertaining to Moses. [medan.
Mos'lem, *n.* A Mussulman; a Moham-
mosque, *n.* A Mohammedan house of worship.
mosqui'to, *n.* A dipterous insect, the female of which has a long proboscis capable of piercing the skin of man and beast and extracting blood.
moss, *n.* An herbaceous plant growing on trees, etc.; — *v. t.* to cover with
mos'sy, *a.* Overgrown with moss. [moss.
most, *a.* Greatest in number or quantity; — *n.* the greatest number; — *ad.* in the greatest degree.
most'ly, *ad.* For the greatest part.
mote, *n.* A very small particle; a meeting. [*mony* of a sacred character.
motet', *n.* A vocal composition in har-
moth, *n.* A winged insect.
moth'er, *n.* A female parent; a slimy substance in vinegar; — *a.* native; — *v. i.* to concrete; — *v. t.* to adopt as a child.
moth'erhood, *n.* State of a mother.
moth'erly, *a.* Like a mother.
mother-of-pearl, *n.* The iridescent internal layer of nacreous or pearly
moth'ery, *a.* Concreted; slimy. [shells.
moth'erwit, *n.* Native wit.
moth'y, *a.* Full of moths; moth-eaten.
mo'tif (*Fr.*), *n.* (*Music.*) A short group of notes; a theme.
motile', *n.* Capable of moving.
mo'tion, *n.* Act of changing place; a proposal made.
mo'tionless, *a.* Quiescent.
mo'tive, *a.* Causing to move; that which incites to volition or action.
motiv'ity, *n.* Power of motion.
mot'ley, *a.* Variegated in color.
mo'tor, *n.* Moving power.
mot'tle, *v. t.* To blotch; to variegate.
mot'to, *n.* A word or short pithy sentence or phrase; an inscription; *pl.* **mottoes.**
mould, *n.* The soft earth; a form; any thread-like fungal found on old bread, etc.; — *v. i.* to become mouldy; — *v. t.*
mould'er, *v. i.* To decay. [to shape.
mould'y, *a.* Covered with mould.
mou'line, *n.* The drum of a hoisting machine. [horns, etc.
moult, *v. i.* To shed hair, feathers,
moult'ing, *n.* Act of shedding feathers, hair, etc. [fortify with a mound.
mound, *n.* A bank to fortify; — *v. t.* to
mount, *n.* A hill; mountain; heap; — *v. i.* to rise; to soar; — *v. t.* to place on a carriage.
mount'ain, *n.* Ground higher than the country around; — *a.* pertaining to mountains. [tain.
mountaineer', *n.* A dweller on a moun-
mount'ainous, *a.* Abounding with mountains.
mount'ebank, *n.* A pretender; quack.
mount'ed, *a.* Raised; embellished.
mount'ing, *n.* An ascent; an ornament.
mourn, *v. t.* or *i.* To grieve.
mourn'er, *n.* One who laments.
mourn'ful, *a.* Sorrowful; lamentable.
mourn'fully, *ad.* With sorrow.
mourn'ing, *n.* Act of sorrowing; dress of mourners. [*pl.* **mice.**
mouse, *n.* A small, well-known animal;
mous'er, *n.* A cat that catches mice.
mous'quetaire, *n.* (*Fr.*) A musketeer; a long glove, loose above the wrist.

mousseline', *n.* (*Fr.*) A fine muslin.
mous'tache, mus'tache, *n.* The hair on the upper lip of men.
mouth, *n.* The aperture of an animal for eating and speaking; an opening; — *v. t.* or *i.* to utter with a loud, affected voice. [holds at once.
mouth'ful, *n.* As much as the mouth
mouth'piece, *n.* Part of an instrument for the mouth; one who speaks for another. [moved.
mov'able, *a.* Anything that can be
move, *v. t.* or *i.* To put in motion; to excite; to change place; to propose or recommend.
mov'er, *n.* One that moves.
move'ment, *n.* The act of moving; change of place.
mov'ing, *a.* Changing place; pathetic.
mov'ingly, *ad.* With feeling.
mow, *n.* A pile of hay in a barn; — *v. t.* to heap up in a barn.
mow, *v. t.* To cut down with a scythe.
mow'er, *n.* One who mows. [scythe.
mow'ing, *n.* Act of cutting with a
mox'a, *n.* Any substance burned on a diseased part, so as to produce cauterization.
much, *a.* Great in quantity; — *n.* a great quantity; — *ad.* in a great degree.
mu'cid, *a.* Musty; slimy. [or body.
mu'cilage, *n.* A slimy or viscous mass
mucilag'inous, *a.* Slimy; ropy.
muck, *n.* A mass of moist matter; anything filthy; — *v. t.* to manure with
mu'cous, *a.* Slimy; viscous. [muck.
mu'cus, *n.* A slimy fluid.
mud, *n.* Wet earth; slime; mire; — *v. t.* to make foul with mud; to bespatter.
mud'dle, *v. t.* To make muddy or confused. [to make foul.
mud'dy, *a.* Foul; dirty; turbid; — *v. t.*
mud'sill, *n.* A person of dirty condition or sinful habits; the ground timber of a building.
muff, *n.* A fur covering for the hands.
muf'fin, *n.* A light cake.
muf'fler, *n.* A covering for the throat.
muf'ti, *n.* (*Arab.*) A Mohammedan expounder of the law; civilian dress worn by officers off duty.
mug, *n.* A cup or vessel to drink from.
mug'gy, *a.* Moist and warm.
mug'wump, *n.* [From an Indian word meaning chief.] A man professing allegiance to a political party before election time, but acting independently at the polls. [son and a negro.
mulat'to, *n.* *The child of a white per-*
mul'berry, *n.* A tree and its fruit.
mulch, *n.* A half-rotten straw.
mulct, *n.* A pecuniary penalty; — *v. t.* to punish by a fine. [a mare.
mule, *n.* The get of a male donkey and
muleteer', *n.* Driver of a mule.
mul'ish, *a.* Like a mule; stubborn; perverse.
mull, *v. t.* To spice and sweeten wine.
mul'ler, *n.* A stone for grinding colors.
mullet', *n.* A copper-colored food fish.
mull'ion, *n.* A bar in a window frame.
mulse, *n.* Wine burned and mixed with honey.
multifa'rious, *a.* Having great variety.
mul'tiform, *a.* Having various forms or shapes.
multiform'ity, *n.* Diversity of forms.
multino'mial, *a.* Having many names.
multipar'tite, *a.* Divided into many parts.
multi'ped, *n.* An insect with many feet.
mul'tiple, *n.* A number exactly divisible by another.
mul'tiplex, *a.* Many-fold. [plied.
mul'tipliable, *a.* That may be multi-
mul'tiplicand, *n.* A number to be multiplied.
multiplica'tion, *n.* Act of multiplying.
multiplic'ity, *n.* A great variety.
mul'tiplier, *n.* One that multiplies.
mul'tiply, *v. t.* or *i.* To increase in numbers.
mul'titude, *n.* A great number.
multitud'inous, *a.* Consisting of a great number.
mul'tivalve, *n.* Having many valves.
mul'ture, *n.* (*Law*). A grinding of grain; the grain ground; the fee paid for grinding grain.
mum, *n.* A malt liquor.
mum'ble, *v. t.* or *i.* To mutter.
mum'mer, *n.* A buffoon.
mum'mery, *n.* Sport in masks; foolery.
mum'miform, *a.* Like a mummy. [my.
mum'mify, *v. i.* To embalm as a mum-
mum'my, *n.* A dead human body embalmed.
mump'ish, *a.* Grum; sullen. [lenness.
mumps, *n.* A disease of the neck; sul-
munch, *v. t.* or *i.* To chew eagerly.
mun'dane, *a.* Belonging to this world.
munic'ipal, *a.* Belonging to a city.
municipal'ity, *n.* A district.
munif'icence, *n.* Liberality.
munif'icent, *a.* Giving generously.
mu'niment, *n.* Fortification.
muni'tion, *n.* Materials for war.
mu'ral, *a.* Pertaining to a wall.
mur'der, *n.* The act of killing a human

mor'phia, morphine', *n.* An alkali extracted from opium; a powerful anodyne.
morphol'ogy, *n.* (*Biology.*) The science [of form in organisms.
morphox'is, *n.* (*Biol.*) The order or mode of development of any organ.
mor'ris, *n.* A rustic dance. [ent.
mor'row, *n.* Next day after the pres-
morse, *n.* The walrus.
mor'sel, *n.* A bite; small piece.
mort, *n.* Death; a note sounded on the horn at the death of a deer.
mor'tal, *a.* Subject to death; deadly; human; — *n.* a human being.
mortal'ity, *n.* Subjection to death; frequent deaths. [fatally.
mor'tally, *ad.* So as to cause death;
mor'tar, *n.* A cement for building; a vessel for pounding substances with a pestle; a piece of ordnance for throwing shells.
mort'gage, *n.* A pledge of real estate; — *v. t.* to pledge or convey for securing a debt. [gage is given.
mortgagee', *n.* One to whom a mort-
mort'gager, *n.* One who executes a mortgage. [rupting; humiliation.
mortifica'tion, *n.* The process of cor-
mor'tify, *v. i.* or *t.* To corrupt; to humble. [humiliating.
mor'tifying, *a.* Tending to humble;
mor'tise, *n.* An opening or cut to receive a tenon; — *v. t.* to form with a mortise.
mort'main, *n.* An inalienable estate.
mor'tuary, *a.* Pertaining to the burial of the dead; — *n.* a dead house.
mo'rus, *n.* A genus of trees containing the mulberry.
mosa'ic, *n.* Work variegated by shells and stones of various colors; — *a.* composed of mosaic; pertaining to Moses. [medan.
Mos'lem, *n.* A Mussulman; a Moham-
mosque, *n.* A Mohammedan house of worship.
mosqui'to, *n.* A dipterous insect, the female of which has a long proboscis capable of piercing the skin of man and beast and extracting blood.
moss, *n.* An herbaceous plant growing on trees, etc.; — *v. t.* to cover with
mos'sy, *a.* Overgrown with moss. [moss.
most, *a.* Greatest in number or quantity; — *n.* the greatest number; — *ad.* in the greatest degree.
most'ly, *ad.* For the greatest part.
mote, *n.* A very small particle; a meeting. [mony of a sacred character.
motet', *n.* A vocal composition in har-
moth, *n.* A winged insect.
moth'er, *n.* A female parent; a si substance in vinegar; — *a.* native *v. i.* to concrete; — *v. t.* to adopt child.
moth'erhood, *n.* State of a mothe
moth'erly, *a.* Like a mother.
mother-of-pearl, *n.* The iridescen ternal layer of nacreous or pe
moth'ery, *a.* Concreted; slimy. [sh
moth'erwit, *n.* Native wit.
moth'y, *a.* Full of moths; moth-ea
mo'tif (*Fr.*), *n.* (*Music.*) A short gr of notes; a theme.
motile', *n.* Capable of moving.
mo'tion, *n.* Act of changing plac proposal made.
mo'tionless, *a.* Quiescent.
mo'tive, *a.* Causing to move; that w incites to volition or action.
motiv'ity, *n.* Power of motion.
mot'ley, *a.* Variegated in color.
mo'tor, *n.* Moving power.
mot'tle, *v. t.* To blotch; to variega
mot'to, *n.* A word or short pithy tence or phrase; an inscription; **mottoes.**
mould, *n.* The soft earth; a form; thread-like fungal found on old br etc.; — *v. i.* to become mouldy; —
mould'er, *v. i.* To decay. [to sh
mould'y, *a.* Covered with mould.
mou'line, *n.* The drum of a hois machine. [horns.
moult, *v. i.* To shed hair, feath
moult'ing, *n.* Act of shedding feath hair, etc. [fortify with a mo
mound, *n.* A bank to fortify; — *v.*
mount, *n.* A hill; mountain; hea *v. i.* to rise; to soar; — *v. t.* to plac a carriage.
mount'ain, *n.* Ground higher than country around; — *a.* pertainin mountains. [
mountaineer', *n.* A dweller on a m
mount'ainous, *a.* Abounding mountains.
mount'ebank, *n.* A pretender; qu
mount'ed, *a.* Raised; embellished
mount'ing, *n.* An ascent; an ornam
mourn, *v. t.* or *i.* To grieve.
mourn'er, *n.* One who laments.
mourn'ful, *a.* Sorrowful; lamental
mourn'fully, *ad.* With sorrow.
mourn'ing, *n.* Act of sorrowing; d of mourners. [*pl.* m
mouse, *n.* A small, well-known ani
mous'er, *n.* A cat that catches mi
mous'quetaire, *n.* (*Fr.*) A musket a long glove, loose above the wris

mousseline', *n.* (*Fr.*) A fine muslin.
mous'tache, mus'tache, *n.* The hair on the upper lip of men.
mouth, *n.* The aperture of an animal for eating and speaking; an opening; — *v. t.* or *i.* to utter with a loud, affected voice. [holds at once.
mouth'ful, *n.* As much as the mouth
mouth'piece, *n.* Part of an instrument for the mouth; one who speaks for another. [moved.
mov'able, *a.* Anything that can be
move, *v. t.* or *i.* To put in motion; to excite; to change place; to propose or recommend.
mov'er, *n.* One that moves.
move'ment, *n.* The act of moving; change of place.
mov'ing, *a.* Changing place; pathetic.
mov'ingly, *ad.* With feeling.
mow, *n.* A pile of hay in a barn; — *v. t.* to heap up in a barn.
mow, *v. t.* To cut down with a scythe.
mow'er, *n.* One who mows. [scythe.
mow'ing, *n.* Act of cutting with a
mox'a, *n.* Any substance burned on a diseased part, so as to produce cauterization.
much, *a.* Great in quantity; — *n.* a great quantity; — *ad.* in a great degree.
mu'cid, *a.* Musty; slimy. [or body.
mu'cilage, *n.* A slimy or viscous mass
mucilag'inous, *a.* Slimy; ropy.
muck, *n.* A mass of moist matter; anything filthy; — *v. t.* to manure with
mu'cous, *a.* Slimy; viscous. [muck.
mu'cus, *n.* A slimy fluid.
mud, *n.* Wet earth; slime; mire; — *v. t.* to make foul with mud; to bespatter.
mud'dle, *v. t.* To make muddy or confused. [to make foul.
mud'dy, *a.* Foul; dirty; turbid; — *v. t.*
mud'sill, *n.* A person of dirty condition or sinful habits; the ground timber of a building.
muff, *n.* A fur covering for the hands.
muf'fin, *n.* A light cake.
muf'fler, *n.* A covering for the throat.
muf'ti, *n.* (*Arab.*) A Mohammedan expounder of the law; civilian dress worn by officers off duty.
mug, *n.* A cup or vessel to drink from.
mug'gy, *a.* Moist and warm.
mug'wump, *n.* [From an Indian word meaning chief.] A man professing allegiance to a political party before election time, but acting independently at the polls. [son and a negro.
mulat'to, *n.* The child of a white per-
mul'berry, *n.* A tree and its fruit.
mulch, *n.* A half-rotten straw.
mulct, *n.* A pecuniary penalty; — *v. t.* to punish by a fine. [a mare.
mule, *n.* The get of a male donkey and
muleteer', *n.* Driver of a mule.
mul'ish, *a.* Like a mule; stubborn; perverse.
mull, *v. t.* To spice and sweeten wine.
mul'ler, *n.* A stone for grinding colors.
mullet', *n.* A copper-colored food fish.
mull'ion, *n.* A bar in a window frame.
mulse, *n.* Wine burned and mixed with honey.
multifa'rious, *a.* Having great variety.
mul'tiform, *a.* Having various forms or shapes.
multiform'ity, *n.* Diversity of forms.
multino'mial, *a.* Having many names.
multipar'tite, *a.* Divided into many parts.
multi'ped, *n.* An insect with many feet.
mul'tiple, *n.* A number exactly divisible by another.
mul'tiplex, *a.* Many-fold. [plied.
mul'tipliable, *a.* That may be multi-
mul'tiplicand, *n.* A number to be multiplied.
multiplica'tion, *n.* Act of multiplying.
multiplic'ity, *n.* A great variety.
mul'tiplier, *n.* One that multiplies.
mul'tiply, *v. t.* or *i.* To increase in numbers.
mul'titude, *n.* A great number.
multitud'inous, *a.* Consisting of a great number.
mul'tivalve, *n.* Having many valves.
mul'ture, *n.* (*Law*). A grinding of of grain; the grain ground; the fee paid for grinding grain.
mum, *n.* A malt liquor.
mum'ble, *v. t.* or *i.* To mutter.
mum'mer, *n.* A buffoon.
mum'mery, *n.* Sport in masks; foolery.
mum'miform, *a.* Like a mummy. [my.
mum'mify, *v. i.* To embalm as a mum-
mum'my, *n.* A dead human body embalmed.
mump'ish, *a.* Grum; sullen. [lenness.
mumps, *n.* A disease of the neck; sul-
munch, *v. t.* or *i.* To chew eagerly.
mun'dane, *a.* Belonging to this world.
munic'ipal, *a.* Belonging to a city.
municipal'ity, *n.* A district.
munif'icence, *n.* Liberality.
munif'icent, *a.* Giving generously.
mu'niment, *n.* Fortification.
muni'tion, *n.* Materials for war.
mu'ral, *a.* Pertaining to a wall.
mur'der, *n.* The act of killing a human

being with premeditated malice; — *v. t.* to assassinate. [der.

mur'derer, *n.* One who is guilty of murder.

mur'derous, *a.* Guilty of murder.

mu'rex, *n.* A genus of molluscs, one species of which yield a purple dye.

muriat'ic, *a.* Having the nature of brine. [a wall.

mu'riform, *a.* Arranged like bricks in

murk, *n.* Darkness; — *a.* murky.

murk'y, *a.* Dark; gloomy.

mur'mur, *v. i.* To mutter; to purl; — *n.* continued complaint; a purling sound.

mur'murer, *n.* One who murmurs.

mur'rain, *n.* An infectious disease among cattle.

mur'rey, *a.* Of a dark-red color.

mu'sa, *n.* A genus of tropical plants which includes the banana.

mus'ca, *n.* A genus of dipterous insects containing the house flies.

mus'cadine, *n.* The fox-grape of the Southern States.

mus'cadel, *n.* A kind of rich wine; the grapes from which it is made.

mus'cle, *n.* The fleshy fibre in animals.

mus'coid, *a.* A moss-like plant; — *a.* like a moss.

muscova'do, *n.* Unrefined sugar.

Mus'covite, *n.* A native of Muscovy (an old name for Russia). [America.

mus'covy, *n.* A large duck of tropical

mus'cular, *a.* Relating to the muscles; strong. [cular.

muscular'ity, *n.* State of being mus-

Muse, *n.* (*Myth.*) Any one of the nine goddesses, daughters of Zeus and Mnemosyne, who presided over the liberal arts of the Greeks: Clio was the muse of history, Euterpe of lyric poetry, Thalia of comedy and idyllic poetry, Melpomene of tragedy, Terpsichore of music and dancing, Erato of amatory poetry, Calliope of epic poetry, Urania of astronomy, and Polyhymnia of singing and harmony; deep thought; — *v. i.* to think deeply.

muse'ful, *a.* Silently thoughtful.

muse'um, *n.* A repository of curios-

mush, *n.* Food of maize meal. [ities.

mush'y, *a.* Mush-like.

mu'sic, *n.* Science of harmonical sounds; melody or harmony.

mu'sical, *a.* Melodious. [tainment.

musicale', *n.* A private musical enter-

mu'sically, *ad.* In a harmonious man-

musi'cian, *n.* One skilled in music. [ner.

mu'sing, *n.* Meditation; — *a.* *medita-tive.*

musk, *n.* An odoriferous, resinous substance obtained from a bag near the navel of the muskrat; — *v. t.* to perfume with musk.

mus'kalonge, *n.* See **maskinonge.**

mus'ket, *n.* The old smooth-bore fire-arm. [musket.

musketeer', *n.* A soldier armed with a

mus'ketry, *n.* Fire from small arms.

musk'melon, *n.* A trailing plant and its fruit.

musk'rat, *n.* A name for several North American rodents emitting a musky

musk'y, *a.* Smelling like musk. [odor.

mus'lin, *n.* A fine thin cotton fabric.

mus'quash, *n.* The Indian name for the muskrat. [to disarrange.

muss, *n.* A state of confusion; — *v. t.*

mus'sel, *n.* A bivalve mollusc.

Mus'sulman, *n.* A Mohammedan; a Moslem; *pl.* **Mussulmans.**

must, *def. aux. v.* To be obliged; to be under a necessity.

mustache'. See **moustache.**

mus'tang, *n.* The hardy horse of the Western States.

mus'tard, *n.* A condiment made from the ground seed of the mustard plant.

mus'ter, *n.* The assembling of troops; a register of the men mustered. **To pass muster:** To pass inspection without censure.

must'y, *a.* Mouldy; sour; antiquated.

mu'table, *a.* Capable of being changed; inconstant. [changing; alteration.

muta'tion, *n.* The act or process of

mutch'kin, *n.* A Scotch measure equal to a pint.

mute, *a.* Silent; speechless; — *n.* (*law*) one who remains silent when called upon to plead.

mu'tilate, *v. t.* To cut off a limb or an essential part of; to maim.

mutila'tion, *n.* The act of mutilating; maimed condition.

mutineer', *n.* One who mutinies.

mu'tinous, *a.* Disposed to or guilty of mutiny.

mu'tiny, *n.* Forcible resistance to or revolt against constituted authority.

mut'ter, *v. i.* or *t.* To speak low.

mut'terer, *n.* A grumbler.

mut'tering, *n.* A grumbling.

mut'ton, *n.* Flesh of sheep. [turn.

mu'tual, *a.* Reciprocal; acting in re-

mutual'ity, *n.* State of being mutual.

mu'tually, *ad.* Reciprocally.

mu'tule, *n.* A projecting block under the corona of the Doric cornice.

muz'zle, *v. t.* To fasten the mouth of

an animal; — *n.* a mouth; a fastening for the mouth.
my, *a.* Belonging to me.
myeol'ogy, *n.* The botany of fungi.
myn'heer, *n.* (*Dutch.*) My lord; a Dutchman.
myol'ogy, *n.* The science which deals [with the muscles.
my'ope, *n.* A short-sighted person.
my'opic, *a.* Short-sighted.
my'opy, *n.* Short-sightedness.
myr'iad, *n.* The number of ten thousand; a large number.
myr'midon, *n.* A rough soldier; a ruf- [fian.
myrrh, *n.* A gum resin exuding from several trees or shrubs growing in Arabia and Abyssinia.
myr'tle, *n.* A shrub.
myself', *pron.* I; not another.
myste'rious, *a.* Full of mystery; ob- [scure.
myste'riously, *ad.* Obscurely.
mys'tery, *n.* A secret; an enigma; trade or calling.
mys'tic, *n.* One who professes to have direct intercourse with God.
mys'tical, *a.* Obscure; secret; hid.
mys'tically, *ad.* With a secret meaning.
mys'ticism, *n.* Obscurity of doctrine; the doctrines of mystics.
mys'tify, *v. t.* To render obscure or [complex.
myth, *n.* A fable.
myth'ic, *a.* Fabulous.
mytholog'ical, *a.* Pertaining to myth- [ology.
mythol'ogist, *n.* One versed in mythology.
mythol'ogy, *n.* A system of fabulous doctrines respecting heathen deities.

N

n. The ordinary sound of *n* is heard in *not*; but before *g* or *k* it often has a nasal sound, as in link; as a final, preceded by *m*, *n* is silent.
nab, *v. t.* To catch; to seize.
na'bob, *n.* A prince in India.
na'cre, *n.* Mother of pearl.
na'creous, *a.* Having an iridescent lus- [tre.
na'dir, *n.* Point directly opposite the zenith, or directly under our feet.
nag, *n.* A small horse; — *v. t.* to scold continually.
nævе, *n.* A congenital mark.
nai'ad, *n.* A water nymph; *pl.* **naiades.**
na'ib, *n.* (*Hind.*) A deputy law-officer in an Indian court.
nail, *n.* A claw; a horny substance on the ends of *the fingers; a pointed* piece of metal; two inches and a quarter; — *v. t.* to fasten with a nail.
nain'sook, *n.* A thick muslin, formerly made in India.
naive', *a.* Frank; artless; ingenuous.
na'ivete, *n.* Native simplicity.
na'ked, *a.* Having no covering.
na'kedly, *ad.* Openly; barely; plainly.
na'kedness, *n.* Want of covering; bare- [ness.
na'ker, *n.* A kind of kettledrum.
nambypamby, *a.* Silly; weakly sentimental.
name, *n.* Title; reputation; — *v. t.* to mention by name; to denominate.
name'less, *a.* Having no name.
name'ly, *ad.* That is to say.
name'sake, *n.* A person of the same [name.
nankeen', *n.* A buff-colored cotton cloth.
nap, *n.* A short sleep; woolly substance on cloth; — *v. i.* to sleep a short time.
nape, *n.* The joint of the neck behind.
na'pery, *n.* Table linen; linen underclothing.
naph'tha, *n.* Any liquid hydrocarbon exuding from the earth; the inflammable liquid produced by dry distillation of organic substances.
na'piform, *a.* Turnip-shaped.
nap'kin, *n.* A towel; a cloth to wipe the hands.
nap'less, *a.* Having no nap; threadbare.
napo'leon, *n.* A gold French coin of 20 francs (about $3.87).
nap'py, *a.* Strong; heady; having a nap; causing sleep.
Narcis'sus, *n.* (*Myth.*) A beautiful youth who fell in love with his shadow; a genus of plants containing the daffodils.
narco'sis, *n.* Benumbing stupor; the effects of narcotics.
narcot'ic, *a.* Inducing sleep; — *n.* an [opiate.
nard, *n.* An aromatic plant; an ointment.
na'res, *n.* The nostrils.
narrate', *v. t.* To tell; to relate.
narra'tion, *n.* Relation; rehearsal.
nar'rative, *n.* Recital of particulars; a story; — *a.* relating particulars.
nar'rator, *n.* One who narrates.
nar'row, *a.* Having little width; close; covetous; — *v. t.* to contract; — *v. i.* to become less broad.
nar'rowly, *ad.* Closely; nearly; hardly.
nar'rowness, *n.* Want of breadth; meanness.
Nar'rows, *n.* A narrow passage in New York harbor.
nar'whal, *n.* A northern cetacean with [a long tusk.
nas'al, *a.* Pertaining to the nose; — *n.* a sound uttered through the nose.

nas'cent, *a.* Beginning to exist.
nas'ty, *a.* Dirty; filthy.
na'tal, *a.* Relating to nativity.
na'tant, *a.* Floating. [ming.
nata'tion, *n.* The act or art of swim-
natato'rial, *n.* Pertaining to or adapted for swimming.
natato'rium, *n.* A swimming bath.
na'tion, *n.* A people living under one government.
na'tional, *a.* Pertaining to a nation.
na'tionalism, *n.* The quality of being national; a national trait, idiom or character.
national'ity, *n.* National character; a nation; patriotism; national unity.
na'tive, *a.* Produced by nature; pertaining to the place of one's birth; — *n.* one born in a place. [ner of birth.
nativ'ity, *n.* Birth; time, place or man-
nat'ural, *a.* Pertaining to nature; not revealed; unaffected; — *n.* an idiot; a fool.
nat'uralism, *n.* Mere state of nature.
nat'uralist, *n.* One versed in natural history.
nat'uralize, *v. t.* To confer the rights and privilege of citizenship upon.
nat'urally, *ad.* According to nature.
nat'uralness, *n.* State of being produced by nature.
na'ture, *n.* Whatever is made; essential qualities; constitution; regular course; natural affection; sort; kind.
naught, *n.* Nothing.
naught'iness, *n.* Badness.
naught'y, *a.* Bad; corrupt.
nau'sea, *n.* Sickness at the stomach; loathing. [to loathe.
nau'seate, *v. t.* To affect with disgust;
nause'ous, *a.* Loathsome.
nautch, *n.* In India, an exhibition of dancing by girls, called **nautch-girls.**
nau'tical, *a.* Pertaining to seamen or navigation.
nau'tilus, *n.* A genus of cephalopods with many chambered cells.
na'val, *a.* Belonging to ships.
nave, *n.* The middle or center of a church and of a wheel.
nav'el, *n.* The cicatrix of the umbilicus, causing a depression on the surface of the abdomen.
navic'ular, *a.* Pertaining to small ships or boats; shaped like a boat; pertaining to the navicular bone.
nav'igable, *a.* Passable for ships.
nav'igate, *v. i.* or *t.* To pass on water with ships; to sail. [igating.
naviga'tion, *n.* The act or art of nav-
nav'igator, *n.* One who directs the course of a ship.
nav'vy, *n.* (*England.*) Originally a laborer employed on canals; now a laborer in the construction of railways,
na'vy, *n.* A fleet of ships. [etc.
na'vy-yard, *n.* A place for the construction and repair of the ships of a national navy.
nawab', *n.* A viceroy; a nabob.
nay, *ad.* No; a word of denying; — *n.* denial. [traordinary purity of life.
Naz'arite, *n.* A Jew who professed ex-
neap, *n.* The pole of a cart; — *a.* low, as **neap tides.**
Neapol'itan, *a.* Pertaining to Naples or its inhabitants; — *n.* a native of Naples.
neap tide, *n.* A low tide which happens in the middle of the second and fourth quarters of the moon.
near, *a.* Not distant; close; covetous; — *v. t.* to approach; — *ad.* within a
near'ly, *ad.* At hand; closely. [little.
near'ness, *n.* Closeness. [ic.
near'-sighted, *a.* Short-sighted; myop-
neat, *a.* Trim; tidy; clever; pure.
neat cat'tle, *n. pl.* Oxen; cows.
neat'ly, *ad.* Cleanly; nicely. [ty.
neat'ness, *n.* Cleanness; niceness; puri-
neb, *n.* A nose; beak of a bird.
neb'ula, *n.* A slight, cloudy patch of light in the heavens; film in the eye; *pl.* **nebulæ.**
nebulos'ity, *n.* State of being nebulous.
neb'ulous, *a.* Resembling or belonging to a nebula; cloudy.
nec'essaries, *n. pl.* Things needful.
nec'essarily, *ad.* From necessity; inevitable.
nec'essary, *a.* That must be.
necessitar'ian, *n.* One believing in necessitarianism.
necessita'rianism, *n.* The doctrine that man's will is not free to control his actions; fatalism.
neces'sitate, *v. t.* To compel.
neces'sitous, *a.* Very needy.
neces'sity, *n.* That which must be; extreme indigence.
neck, *n.* The part between the head and body; a narrow tract of land.
neck'erchief, *n.* A cloth for the neck.
neck'lace, *n.* A string of beads, etc., for the neck. [or of deaths.
necrol'ogy, *n.* A register of the dead
nec'romancer, *n.* A conjurer.
nec'romancy, *n.* Conjuration.
necroph'agous, *a.* Eating or feeding no the dead.

necrop'olis, *n.* A city of the dead; a cemetery.
necro'sis, *n.* The mortification of bone.
nec'tar, *n.* The fabled drink of the gods.
necta'rean, *a.* Like nectar.
necta'rial, *a.* Pertaining to the nectary of a plant.
nec'tarine, *n.* Fruit of the plum kind.
nec'tary, *n.* The honey cup of a flower.
nee[née], *a.* (*Fr.*) By birth. [er.
need, *n.* Occasion for something; — *v. t.* to want; — *v. i.* to be wanted.
need'ful, *a.* Necessary.
need'ily, *ad.* In need or poverty.
nee'dle, *n.* A pointed instrument for sewing and for the mariner's compass; — *v. i.* to form into crystals.
need'less, *a.* Unnecessary.
nee'dlewoman, *n.* A seamstress.
nee'dlework, *n.* Work done with a needle.
need'lessly, *ad.* Without necessity.
needs, *ad.* Indispensably.
need'y, *a.* Necessitous; poor. [iquitous.
nefa'rious, *a.* Abominably wicked; in-
nega'tion, *n.* Denial.
neg'ative, *a.* Implying denial; — *n.* a word indicating denial, as *not*; — *v. t.* to prove the contrary; to deny; to refuse.
neg'atively, *ad.* With or by denial.
neglect', *v. t.* To omit by carelessness; — *n.* omission; slight.
neglect'ful, *a.* Heedless.
negligee' [*gee* as *zhai*], *n.* An easy dress; careless attire.
neg'ligence, *n.* Habitual omission of that which ought to be done.
neg'ligent, *a.* Heedless; inattentive.
neg'ligently, *ad.* Heedlessly.
nego'tiable, *a.* That may be negotiated.
nego'tiate, *v. t.* To trade; to treat with.
negotia'tion, *n.* A treaty of business.
negotia'tor, *n.* One who negotiates.
ne'gress, *n.* A female negro.
negril'lo, *n.* A young negro.
negri'to, *n.* One of a diminutive negro race in some islands of the Malay archipelago. [scendant of one.
ne'gro, *n.* An African by birth, or a de-
ne'groid, *a.* Of the negro type.
ne'gus, *n.* Wine, water, sugar and lemon juice, mixed. [horse.
neigh, *v. i.* To whinny; — *n.* voice of a
neigh'bor, *n.* One who lives near; a country or nation near; — *v. i.* to live near. [discourse.
neigh'borly, *a.* Cultivating familiar
nei'ther, *pron.* Not either; — *con.* nor.
nem'esis, *n.* One *of the asteroids*; retributive vengeance; the Greek goddess of vengeance.
nem'oral, *a.* Pertaining to a wood.
Neo-Catholic, *a.* Describing that portion of the English Church which inclines more to the Roman than to the Anglican communion.
ne'ogene, *a.* Pertaining to the Pliocene and Miocene Tertiaries.
neolith'ic, *a.* Relating to the later or polished Stone Age.
neol'ogism, *n.* A new word or phrase, or a new sense of old ones; the use of new words; new doctrines.
neol'ogist, *n.* One who produces new words or new meanings; an innovator in theology.
ne'ophyte, *n.* A new convert; a novice.
neopla'tonism, *n.* A philosophy combining the tenets of the Platonists with other principles, especially the theosophy of the East.
neoter'ic, *a.* New; of recent origin.
neozo'ic, *a.* Denoting all rocks from the Trias to the most recent.
nepen'the, *n.* A drug that drives away sorrow or misfortune, or relieves pain.
nepen'thes, *n.* A genus of plants containing the pitcher plant.
neph'ew, *n.* Son of a brother or sister.
nephol'ogy, *n.* The science of clouds.
neph'rite, *n.* A leek-green aluminous variety of amphibole; jade.
nephrit'ic, *a.* Pertaining to the kidneys.
neph'roid, *a.* (*Bot.*) Kidney-shaped.
ne plus ultra. Nothing further; the uttermost point; perfection.
nep'otism, *n.* Favoritism to relations.
nep'tune, *n.* The Roman god of the sea; the planet most remote from the sun. [the ocean.
neptu'nian, *a.* Pertaining to neptune or
ne'reid, *n.* A sea-nymph. [nerves.
nerva'tion, *n.* The arrangement of
nerve, *n.* An organ of sensation and motion in animals; strength; firmness; — *v. t.* to give vigor to.
nerve'less, *a.* Without strength.
nerv'ine, *a.* Good for the nerves.
nerv'ous, *a.* Strong; robust; easily agnerv'ously, *ad.* With strength. [itated.
nerv'ure, *n.* The ramification of the veins of a leaf; the ribs supporting the membraneous wings of an insect.
ner'vy, *a.* Strong; muscular; brave.
ne'science [*sci* as *shi*], *n.* Ignorance; the belief that anything beyond the reach of the senses cannot be known with certainty.
nest, *n.* A bed for birds or insects; a

number of boxes inserted one into another.

nest-egg, *n.* An egg in the nest to prevent the hen from forsaking it; something laid up as a beginning for accumulation. [lessly.

nes'tle, *v. i.* To lie close; to move rest-

nest'ling, *n.* A bird just hatched.

Nesto'rian, *a.* Pertaining to Nestorius or his followers; — *n.* a follower of Nestorius, bishop of Constantinople (fifth century), who held that there were two persons and two natures in Jesus Christ.

net, *n.* An instrument for catching fish and fowls; — *v. t.* to make network.

net, *a.* Clear of all charges and deductions; — *v. t.* to produce in clear

neth'er, *a.* Lower; infernal. [profit.

neth'ermost, *a.* Lowest. [sting; to vex.

net'tle, *n.* A prickly plant; — *v. t.* to

net'work, *n.* Work wrought for or like a net.

neu'ral, *a.* Pertaining to the nerves.

neural'gia, *n.* A pain in the nerves.

neural'gic, *a.* Pertaining to neuralgia.

neurol'ogy, *n.* A description of the nerves. [nerve.

neuro'ma, *n.* A tumor occurring in a

neurop'athy, *n.* Nervous disease.

neuro'sis, *n.* Neuropathy.

neurot'omy, *n.* Dissection of the nerves.

neu'ter, *a.* Of neither party; of neither gender.

neu'tral, *a.* Not of either party; — *n.* one that takes no part in a contest.

neutral'ity, *n.* The state of being neutral. [ing neutral.

neutraliza'tion, *n.* The act of render-

neu'tralize, *v. t.* To render neutral.

nev'er, *ad.* At no time.

nevertheless', *ad.* Notwithstanding.

new, *a.* Fresh; recent; not before known.

new'el, *n.* The central column round which a circular staircase winds.

newfan'gled, *a.* Newly formed.

new'ly, *ad.* Freshly; lately.

new'ness, *n.* Freshness; novelty; recent change. [pers.

news'boy, *n.* A boy who sells newspa-

news'dealer, *n.* A seller of newspapers, magazines, etc. [news.

news'paper, *n.* A paper to circulate

news'y, *a.* Replete with news.

newt, *n.* A lizard-like amphibian.

Newto'nian, *a.* Pertaining to or discovered by Sir Isaac Newton (1642–1727).

next, *n.* Nearest in place, time or rank; — *ad.* at the time or turn nearest.

nex'us, *n.* A tie; a connection.

nib, *n.* A point, as of a pen; the end of a pen; the end of a beak; — *v. t.* to make a nib. [eat slowly.

nib'ble, *n.* A little bit; — *v. i.* or *t.* to

nib'bler, *n.* One that nibbles.

nice, *a.* Exact; fine; punctilious; delicious; pleasing or agreeable.

Ni'cene, *a.* Pertaining to Nice, a town in Asia Minor. **Nicene Council:** Two councils held at Nice, the first in A. D. 325, the second in 787. **Nicene Creed:** A creed formulated by the first council of Nice.

nice'ly, *ad.* Accurately; delicately.

nic'ety, *n.* Accuracy; minuteness; delicacy. [a wall for a statue.

niche, *n.* A small recess in the side of

nick, *n.* A notch; score; exact point; — *v. t.* to cut in notches. **Old Nick:** The devil.

nick'el, *n.* A hard malleable, grayish-white metal; a U. S. five-cent piece, of an alloy of nickel and copper.

nick'nacks, *n. pl.* Small wares; trifles; knickknacks.

nick'name, *n.* A name in sport or contempt; — *v. t.* to name in contempt.

nic'otine, *n.* The acrid, poisonous alkaloid found in tobacco leaves.

nic'tate, *v. t.* To wink.

nicta'tion, *n.* Act of winking.

nidifica'tion, *n.* Act of forming nests and hatching and feeding the young.

nidol'ogy, *n.* The science of birds' nests.

ni'dus, *n.* A nest; a hatching place.

niece, *n.* A daughter of a brother or sister. [as stone.

nig, *v. t.* To dress or cut the edges of,

nig'gard, *n.* A miser; — *a.* miserly.

nig'gardly, *a.* Sordid; mean.

nig'ger, *n.* A negro, used in contempt.

nig'gle, *v. i.* To trifle; to mock.

nigh, *a.* Near; allied closely; — *ad.* nearly; closely.

nigh'ness, *n.* Nearness. [obscurity.

night, *n.* Time from sunset to sunrise;

night'fall, *n.* Close of day. [at night.

night'ingale, *n.* A small bird that sings

night'ly, *a.* Done by night; — *ad.* every night.

night'mare, *n.* A dreadful dream.

night'shade, *n.* A plant of the genus Solanum.

night'watch, *n.* Guard at night.

nigres'cent, *a.* Becoming black.

nihil, *n.* (*Lat.*) Nothing.

ni'hilism, *n.* (*Phil.*) The denial of all existence or of the knowledge of all

existence; nothingness; a Russian socialistic movement to bring about an entire reconstruction of society, with common property in land.
nihil'ity, *n.* Nothingness.
nil, *n.* (*Lat.*) Nothing.
nil'gau, *n.* A kind of antelope. [tion.
nim'ble, *a.* Brisk; light and quick in mo-
nim'bleness, *n.* Briskness.
nim'bly, *ad.* With agility.
nim'bus, *n.* Circle of rays.
nine, *a.* Eight and one added.
nine'fold, *a.* Nine times.
nine'pence, *n.* An English silver coin of the value of 18 cents, now obsolete.
nine'pins, *n.* A game in which nine wooden pins are set up to be bowled
nine'teen, *a.* Nine and ten. [at.
nine'tieth, *a.* Ordinal of ninety.
nine'ty, *a.* Nine times ten.
nin'ny, *n.* A simpleton.
ninth, *n.* The ordinal of nine.
nip, *v. t.* To pinch as frost; to blast; to destroy; — *n.* a pinch; a cutting off.
nip'pers, *n. pl.* Small pincers.
nip'ple, *n.* The pap by which our babes draw milk from the breasts of their mothers; the teat.
nirva'na, *n.* The condition of being free from desires of existence, pride, self-righteousness and ignorance. According to the Buddhist teaching, this is the highest state a sentient being can reach.
ni'si, *conj.* Unless; if not. **nisi prius:** A writ commanding a sheriff to empanel a jury; certain courts for the trial of civil causes. [small insect.
nit, *n.* The egg of a louse or other
ni'trate, *n.* A salt formed of nitric acid and a base.
ni'tre, *n.* Nitrate of potash; saltpetre.
ni'tric, *a.* Containing nitre.
nitric acid. An acid prepared from sulphuric acid and nitre.
ni'trogen, *n.* Element of nitre.
nitroglyc'erine, *n.* A highly explosive colorless oil.
ni'trous, *a.* Pertaining to nitre.
niv'eous, *a.* Resembling snow; snowy.
nix, nix'ie, *n.* A water spirit. [none.
no, *ad.* A word of denial; — *a.* not any;
Noa'chian, *a.* Pertaining to Noah or his
nob, *n.* A knob. [times.
nob'by, *a.* Grand; elegant.
nobil'ity, *n.* Dignity of mind; distinction of family or rank; body of nobles.
no'ble, *a.* Dignified from rank, intellect or character; — *n.* a person of rank.
no'bleman, *n.* A man of rank.
no'bleness, *n.* Greatness of mind; dignity; worth.
noblesse', *n.* Body of nobles.
no'bly, *ad.* With dignity; with greatness of soul; splendor.
no'body, *n.* Not any person.
no'cent, *a.* Guilty; hurtful.
noctambula'tion, *n.* Walking in sleep.
noctam'bulist, *n.* One who walks in sleep. [ship by night.
noc'turn, *n.* A religious song for wor-
noctur'nal, *a.* Nightly.
noc'turne, *n.* (*Fine arts.*) A night scene.
noc'uous, *a.* Noxious; hurtful.
nod, *v. i.* To bow the head; — *n.* a quick inclination of the head.
no'dal, *a.* Pertaining to a node or nodes.
nod'dle, *n.* The head (in contempt).
nod'dy, *n.* A simpleton; a sea-fowl eas-
nod'ated, *a.* Knotted. [ily taken.
node, *n.* Point where the orbit of a planet intersects the ecliptic.
nod'ose, *a.* Knotty.
nod'ular, *a.* In the form of a knot.
nod'ule, *n.* A small knot or lump.
noet'ic, *a.* Relating to the intellect; originating in the intellect.
nog, *n.* A wooden block shaped like a brick; a treenail. [equal to a gill.
nog'gin, *n.* A small mug; a measure
nog'ging, *n.* A wall of scantling filled with bricks. [*t.* to sound.
noise, *n.* Sound of any kind; — *v. i.* or
noise'less, *a.* Making no noise.
nois'ily, *ad.* With noise.
noi'some, *a.* Offensive.
nois'y, *a.* Clamorous; turbulent.
no'mad, *n.* One who leads a wandering and pastoral life. [pasturage.
nomad'ic, *a.* Pastoral; wandering for
no'menclator, *n.* One who gives names to things.
no'menclature, *n.* The names appropriated to any art or science. [not real.
nom'inal, *a.* Existing in name only;
nom'inally, *ad.* In name only.
nom'inate, *v. t.* To name; to propose.
nomina'tion, *n.* The act of nominating.
nom'inative, *a.* Pertaining to a name; — *n.* first case in grammar. [inates.
nom'inator, *n.* One who names or nom-
nominee', *n.* One designated by another; (*law*) one to whom the holder of a copyhold estate surrenders his in-
non. In composition, *not.* [terest.
non'age, *n.* Minority in age.
nonagena'rian, *n.* A person 90 years old.
nonce, *n.* Occasion, purpose, intent (only in the phrase **for the nonce**).
nonchalance', *n.* Indifference; coolness.

nonconduct'or, *n.* A substance that does not transmit electricity, heat, etc.
nonconform'ity, *n.* Want of conformity. [scribed.
non'descript, *a.* That has not been de-
none, *a.* Not any.
nonelect', *n.* One not elected.
nonen'tity, *n.* A thing not existing.
nones, *n. pl.* In ancient Rome, the 7th of March, May, July and October, and the 5th of the other months.
none'such, non'such, *n.* That which has no equal.
nonexist'ence, *n.* Want of existence.
nonil'lion, *n.* A million raised to the ninth power; in England unity with 54 ciphers annexed, in France with 30.
nonjur'or, *n.* One who refuses to swear allegiance. [ance.
nonobserv'ance, *n.* Neglect of observ-
nonpareil', *n.* Six-point printing type (the type used in this dictionary); — *a.* peerless.
nonpay'ment, *n.* Neglect of payment.
non'plus, *n.* A puzzle; — *v. t.* to put to a stand; to puzzle. [tate.
nonres'idence, *n.* Absence from an es-
nonres'ident, *a.* Not residing in a particular place; — *n.* one who does not reside on his estate.
non'sense, *n.* Words without meaning or importance.
nonsens'ical, *a.* Unmeaning.
non'suit, *n.* The stoppage of a suit at law; — *v. t.* to adjudge that a plaintiff drops his suit.
noo'dle, *n.* A simpleton; a fool. [soup.
noo'dles, *n.* Dried dough, served in
nook, *n.* A corner. [o'clock.
noon, *n.* The middle of the day; twelve
noon'day, *n.* Mid-day; time of noon.
noose, *n.* A running knot; — *v. t.* to catch in a noose.
nor, *con.* A word that denies.
nor'ia, *n.* A rude contrivance used in Spain, Palestine, etc., for raising water. [ture.
norm, *n.* (*Biology.*) A type of struc-
nor'mal, *a.* Teaching rudiments or principles; according to rule.
Nor'man, *a.* Pertaining to Normandy; a style of architecture.
norns, *n. pl.* The three Norse fates, *past*, *present* and *future*.
Norse, *a.* Pertaining to ancient Scandinavia or its inhabitants; the language of Norway.
Norse'man, *n.* A Northman.
north, *n.* The point opposite the south; — *a. being in the* north.
northeast', *n.* The point between the north and east. [northeast.
northeast'ern, *a.* Pertaining to the
north'er, *n.* A violent northern gale prevalent in the Gulf of Mexico from September to March.
north'erly, *a.* Belonging toward the north; from the north. [the north.
north'ern, *a.* Belonging in or towards
north'ing, *n.* The distance northward.
North'man, *n.* An inhabitant of the north, especially ancient Scandinavia.
north'ward, *a.* Being toward the north; — *ad.* in a northern direction.
north'west, *n.* The point between the north and west; — *a.* being in or preceding from the northwest.
northwest'ern, *a.* Pertaining to the northwest.
Norwe'gian, *a.* Pertaining to Norway or its inhabitants; a native of Norway; the language spoken by Norwegians.
nose, *n.* Organ of smell; anything resembling a nose; — *v. t.* to smell; to lead blindly. **Roman nose:** An aquiline nose.
nose'gay, *n.* A bunch of flowers.
nosol'ogy, *n.* A systematic classification of diseases; the science which treats of this classification.
nos'tril, *n.* A passage through the nose.
nos'trum, *n.* A medicine the ingredients of which are not made public.
not, *ad.* A word that expresses denial.
notabil'ity, *n.* The quality of being notable; a person of note.
no'table, *a.* Remarkable; conspicuous; — *n.* a person of distinction; *pl.* the deputies of the state in France prior to 1789. [notary.
nota'rial, *a.* Relating to or done by a
no'tary, *n.* An officer who attests writings. [figures or characters.
nota'tion, *n.* The act of noting by marks,
notch, *n.* A cut or nick.
note, *n.* A mark; short writing; character in music; a paper promising to pay money; — *v. t.* to set down; to observe closely.
note'book, *n.* Book for notes. [port.
no'ted, *a.* Known by reputation or re-
noth'ing, *n.* Not anything. [ue.
noth'ingness, *a.* Non-existence; no val-
no'tice, *n.* Remark; regard; information; — *v. t.* to observe; to see.
no'ticeable, *a.* Worthy of observation.
notifica'tion, *n.* Act of giving notice.
no'tify, *v. t.* To declare; to make known.
no'tion, *n.* Conception; opinion; sentiment.

no'tional, *a.* Existing in idea only.
notori'ety, *n.* Public knowledge or exposure.
noto'rious, *a.* Publicly known, usually as known to disadvantage.
noto'riously, *ad.* In a notorious manner; openly. [nevertheless.
notwithstand'ing, *con.* Not opposing;
nought. See **naught.**
nou'menal, *a.* Pertaining to noumena.
nou'menon, *n.* The substance under a phenomenon; an object or the conception of an object as it is itself or as it appears to pure thought; *pl.* **nou-**
noun, *n.* Name of anything. [**mena.**
nour'ish, *v. t.* To support with food.
nour'isher, *n.* He who or that which
nour'ishment, *n.* Food. [nourishes.
nov'el, *a.* New; unusual; — *n.* a fictitious tale in prose.
nov'elist, *n.* A writer of novels.
nov'elty, *n.* Newness.
Novem'ber, *n.* The eleventh month of the year, the ninth of the Roman year.
no'venary, *a.* Pertaining to the num-
nov'ice, *n.* A beginner. [ber nine.
novi'tiate, *n.* State of a novice; a nov-
now, *ad.* At this time. [ice.
now'adays, *ad.* In the present age.
now and then. At odd times; occasionally.
no'way, *ad.* In no manner or degree.
no'where, *ad.* Not in any place or state.
no'wise, *ad.* By no means.
nox'ious, *a.* Hurtful; destructive.
noz'zle, *n.* A spout or projecting mouthpiece. [maize.
nub'bin, *n.* A small or imperfect ear of
nu'bile, *a.* Marriageable.
nu'bilous, *a.* Cloudy.
nu'cleus, *n.* A central part, increasing by accretion; the head of a comet; *pl.* **nuclei.**
nuda'tion, *n.* The act of stripping bare.
nude, *a.* Bare; naked. [the elbow.
nudge, *v. t.* To touch gently, as with
nu'dity, *n.* Nakedness. [tile.
nu'gatory, *a.* Of no force; trifling; fu-
nug'get, *n.* A lump of metal or ore.
nui'sance, *n.* That which annoys or is offensive.
null, *a.* Void; of no legal force.
nullifica'tion, *n.* The claim of right by a State (prior to the rebellion) to refuse obedience to the laws of the Federal government. [of force.
null'ify, *v. t.* To make void; to deprive
null'ity, *n.* Want of force.
numb, *a.* Torpid; void of feeling; — *v. t.* to deprive of feeling.
num'ber, *n.* Any assemblage of units; measure; poetry; verse; — *v. t.* to count; to reckon; to enumerate.
num'berless, *a.* More than can be counted. [Testament.
num'bers, *n.* Fourth book of the Old
numb'ness, *n.* Torpidity; torpor.
nu'merable, *a.* That may be numbered.
nu'meral, *a.* Relating to or expressing number; — *n.* a letter for a number, as L for fifty.
nu'merary, *a.* Belonging to a number.
nu'merate, *v. t.* To reckon; to read according to the rules of enumeration.
numera'tion, *n.* Act or art of numbering. [how many parts are taken.
nu'merator, *n.* A number that shows
numer'ical, *a.* Denoting number.
numer'ically, *ad.* With respect to num-
nu'merous, *a.* Containing many. [ber.
numismat'ics, *n. pl.* The science of coins and medals.
num'skull, *n.* A blockhead.
nun, *n.* A woman secluded in a cloister under religious vows.
nun'cio, *n.* An ambassador of the Pope.
nuncu'pative, *a.* Verbally pronounced; not written.
nun'nery, *n.* A house for nuns; convent.
nup'tial, *a.* Pertaining to marriage.
nup'tials, *n. pl.* Marriage.
nurse, *n.* One who tends a child or sick person; — *v. t.* to bring up or tend a child; to feed.
nurs'ery, *n.* A room for young children; a plantation of young trees.
nurs'ling, *n.* An infant.
nurt'ure, *n.* That which nurtures; education; — *v. t.* to feed; to educate.
nut, *n.* A fruit consisting of a shell and kernel.
nu'tant, *a.* (*Bot.*) Bent down at the top.
nuta'tion, *n.* An apparent vibratory motion of the earth's axis.
nut'cracker, *n.* An instrument for breaking nuts by pressure.
nut'gall, *n.* Excrescence of the oak.
nut'hatch, *n.* A bird resembling the woodpecker.
nut'meg, *n.* A kind of aromatic nut.
nu'trient, *a.* Nourishing; nutritive.
nu'triment, *n.* That which nourishes.
nutriment'al, *a.* Nourishing.
nutri'tion, *n.* Act of nourishing; that which nourishes; food. [nourishing.
nutri'tious, *a.* Having the quality of
nu'tritive, *a.* Nutritious. [ing like nuts.
nut'ty, *a.* Abounding with nuts; tast-
nux vom'ica. The seeds of strychnos nux vomica, which yield strychnine.

nuz'zle, *v. t.* or *i.* To lie snug.
nymph, *n.* A goddess; a lady.
nymph'a, *n.* The chrysalis of an insect.
nymphæ'a, *n.* A genus of aquatic plants which includes the white water-lily
nymphe'an, *a.* Pertaining to nympha.
nymphoma'nia, *n.* Erotic insanity in women.
nystag'mus, *n.* A morbid winking.

O

o. The fifteenth letter and the fourth vowel of the English language.
O, *intj.* An exclamation of earnest or solemn address, entreaty, appeal or invocation. [dolt.
oaf, *n.* A foolish child; a changeling; a
oaf'ish, *a.* Dull; stupid.
oak, *n.* Any tree of the genus Quercus, especially *Quercus robur;* its wood.
oak'en, *a.* Made of oak.
oak'um, *n.* Old rope untwisted.
oar, *n.* A long pole with a flattened blade for rowing.
oa'sis, *n.* A fertile spot in a desert.
oat, *n.* A plant and its seed.
oat'en, *a.* Pertaining to oats.
oath, *n.* A solemn affirmation with an appeal to God for its truth. [date.
obcor'date, *a.* (*Bot.*) Inversely cor-
ob'duracy, *n.* Hardness of heart.
ob'durate, *a.* Stubborn; impenitent; unmoved by moral influence. [mand.
obe'dience, *n.* Compliance with a com-
obe'dient, *a.* Submissive. [commands.
obe'diently, *ad.* With submission to
obei'sance, *n.* Act of reverence; a bow.
ob'elisk, *n.* A quadrangular pyramid.
obelis'cal, *a.* In the form of an obelisk.
ob'elus, *n.* A mark (— or †) used to designate spurious or doubtful passages in MSS. or old books.
obese', *a.* Fat; fleshy; corpulent.
obes'ity, *n.* Fatness; corpulence.
obey', *v. t.* To comply with; to perform.
ob'fuscate, *v. t.* To darken; to bewilder.
o'bi, *n.* A system of sorcery prevalent among the natives of the West Indies.
ob'it, *n.* Death; decease; the anniversary of person's death; a service for the soul of a deceased person on such anniversary; funeral ceremonies.
obit'uary, *n.* A register of deaths; — *a.* relating to deaths. [ployed.
ob'ject, *n.* That on which we are em-
object', *v. t.* To oppose by words or
objec'tion, *n.* *Adverse* reason. [reasons.
objec'tionable, *a.* Liable to objections.
objec'tive, *a.* Contained in the object.
object'or, *n.* One who objects.
ob'jurgate, *v. t.* To chide; to reprove.
objurga'tion, *n.* Chiding; reproof.
ob'late, *n.* Flattened at the poles.
ob'late, *n.* One of a congregation of secular priests.
obla'tion, *n.* An offering. [or duty.
ob'ligate *v. t.* To bind over by contract
obliga'tion, *n.* The binding force of a vow, law or duty; a bond.
ob'ligato, *a.* (*Music.*) Required; necessary. [binding.
ob'ligatory, *a.* Imposing an obligation;
oblige', *v. t.* To constrain; to bind; to gratify. [ecuted.
obligee', *n.* One to whom a bond is ex-
oblig'ing, *a.* Disposed to do favors;
oblig'ingly, *ad.* Civilly. [engaging.
oblique', *a.* Deviating from a right line; not parallel; indirect.
oblique'ly, *ad.* Not directly.
obliq'uity, *n.* Deviation from a right line; or from moral rectitude.
oblit'erate, *v. t.* To blot out. [extinction.
oblitera'tion, *n.* Act of blotting out;
obliv'ion, *n.* Forgetfulness. [forgetful.
obliv'ious, *a.* Causing forgetfulness;
ob'long, *a.* Longer than broad; — *n.* a figure longer than it is broad.
ob'loquy, *n.* Calumnious language.
obnox'ious, *a.* Liable; exposed.
o'boe, *n.* A musical wind instrument of wood, played through a double reed; a hautboy.
obo'vate, *a.* (*Bot.*) Inversely ovate.
obscene', *a.* Grossly indelicate and disgusting. [or in representation.
obscen'ity, *n.* Impurity in expression
obscura'tion, *n.* The act of darkening.
obscure', *a.* Dark; gloomy; not easily understood; not much known; — *v. t.* to darken; to cloud; to perplex.
obscure'ly, *ad.* Darkly.
obscur'ity, *n.* State of being obscure; darkness; privacy.
obsecra'tion, *n.* Entreaty.
ob'sequies, *n.* Funeral solemnities.
obse'quious, *a.* Submissive. [ance.
obse'quiously, *ad.* With servile compli-
obse'quiousness, *n.* Mean compliance; servility. [remarkable.
observ'able, *a.* That may be observed;
observ'ably, *ad.* In a manner worthy
observ'ance, *n.* Attention. [of note.
observ'ant, *a.* Regardful.
observa'tion, *n.* Remark; notice.
observ'atory, *n.* A place for astronomical observations.

observe', *v. t.* To see; to notice.
observ'er, *n.* One who takes notice.
obses'sion, *n.* Act of besieging.
obsoles'cent, *a.* Going out of use.
ob'solete, *a.* Going into disuse; out of
ob'soleteness, *n.* State of disuse. [date.
ob'stacle, *n.* That which hinders; obstruction. [to midwifery.
obstet'ric, obstet'rical, *a.* Pertaining
obstet'rics, *n.* Midwifery.
ob'stinacy, *n.* Stubbornness.
ob'stinate, *a.* Stubborn.
ob'stinately, *ad.* Stubbornly.
obstrep'erous, *a.* Clamorous; loud; turbulent. [bulently.
obstrep'erously, *ad.* Clamorously; tur-
obstruct', *v. t.* To hinder; to stop; to block up.
obstruc'tion, *n.* That which obstructs.
obstruc'tionist, *n.* One who obstructs.
obstruct'ive, *a.* Hindering. [obstructs.
ob'struent, *a.* Obstructive; that which
obtain', *v. t.* To gain; to get; to continue in use.
obtain'able, *a.* That may be obtained.
obtest', *v. t.* or *i.* To beseech.
obtesta'tion, *n.* Supplication.
obtrude', *v. t.* To thrust into; to urge upon against the will.
obtrud'er, *n.* One who intrudes.
obtru'sion, *n.* An entering without in-
obtru'sive, *a.* Apt to obtrude. [vitation.
obtru'sively, *ad.* By way of intrusion.
obtund', *v. t.* To dull; to blunt.
obtuse', *a.* Not acute; dull.
obtuse'ness, *n.* Want of sharpness or readiness; dulness of sound.
obtu'sion, *n.* Act of blunting.
obum'brate, *v. t.* To shade.
obverse', *a.* Having the base narrower than the top.
ob'verse, *n.* The face of a coin.
obvert', *v. t.* To turn toward.
ob'viate, *v. t.* To meet; to prevent; to
ob'vious, *a.* Evident; clear. [remove.
ob'viously, *ad.* Evidently.
occa'sion, *n.* Cause; need; exigence; — *v. t.* to cause; to produce.
occa'sional, *a.* Occurring at times.
occa'sionally, *ad.* Upon occasion; at
oc'cident, *n.* The west. [times.
occident'al, *a.* Western.
occip'ital, *a.* Pertaining to the back part of the head.
oc'ciput, *n.* The hinder part of the head.
occlude', *v. t.* To absorb; to shut up.
occult', *a.* Secret; hidden. [hiding.
occulta'tion, *n.* Act of concealment; a
oc'cupancy, *n.* Possession. [possession.
oc'cupant, *n.* One who takes or holds
occupa'tion, *n.* Business; possession.
oc'cupy, *v. t.* To hold; to keep; to employ; to use. [arise.
occur', *v. i.* To come to the mind; to
occur'rence, *n.* Any event.
o'cean, *n.* The largest body of water on the earth.
ocean'ic, *a.* Pertaining to the ocean.
ocel'late, *a.* Resembling an eye; marked with eyelike spots.
o'chre, *n.* A clay used as a pigment.
o'clock'. An abbreviation for *of the clock.* [of eight sounds.
oc'tachord, *n.* An instrument or system
oc'tagon, *n.* A figure of eight sides and angles. [and sides.
octag'onal, *a.* Containing eight angles
octahe'dron, *n.* A figure of eight equal sides.
octan'gular, *a.* Having eight angles.
oc'tave, *n.* An eighth in music.
octa'vo, *n.* A book with eight leaves to a sheet. [years.
octen'nial, *a.* Coming once in eight
Octo'ber, *n.* Tenth month of the year.
octogena'rian, *n.* A person eighty years of age. [eye.
oc'ular, *a.* Known by or relating to the
oc'ulist, *n.* One skilled in diseases of the eye.
od, *n.* A natural force supposed to produce the phenomena of mesmerism.
o'dalisk, *n.* A female slave or concubine in the sultan's seraglio.
odd, *a.* Uneven in number; strange; peculiar. [son.
odd'ity, *n.* Singularity; a singular per-
odd'ly, *ad.* Unevenly; strangely.
odd'ness, *n.* Singularity. [tage.
odds, *n. pl.* Inequality; excess; advan-
ode, *n.* A short poem; song.
ode'on, *n.* A theatre in ancient Greece in which poets and musicians contended for prizes; hence a concert hall; a
o'dious, *a.* Very offensive. [theatre.
o'diously, *ad.* Hatefully.
o'dium, *n.* Quality of provoking hate.
odom'eter, *n.* An instrument for measuring and recording the distance trav-
o'dor, *n.* Scent; perfume. [elled.
odorif'erous, *a.* Fragrant.
o'dorous, *a.* Sweet of scent.
o'er, *ad.* Contraction of over.
of, *prep.* From; concerning.
off, *ad.* Noting distance; —*prep.* distance from. **off-hand**: Without study or
of'fal, *n.* Refuse; entrails. [preparation.
offence', **offense'**, *n.* Displeasure; anger; injury; sin.
offence'less, offense'less, *a.* Innocent.

offend', *v. t.* To displease.
offend'er, *n.* One who offends.
offens'ive, *a.* Displeasing. [ure.
offens'ively, *ad.* So as to give displeas-
of'fer, *v. t.* To present; to propose; to bid; — *n.* a proposal; price bid.
of'fering, *n.* A sacrifice; anything offerred.
of'fertory, *n.* That part of the holy sacrifice of the Mass in which the priest prepares the elements.
of'fice, *n.* Public employment; function; place of business.
of'ficer, *n.* One who holds an office; — *v. t.* to furnish with officers.
offic'ial, *a.* Derived from office; — *n.* an ecclesiastical judge.
offic'ially, *ad.* By authority.
offic'iate, *v. i.* To perform an office.
offic'inal, *a.* Recognized by the Pharmacopœia. [dling.
offic'ious, *a.* Doing kind offices; med-
offic'iously, *ad.* Kindly; forwardly.
offic'iousness, *n.* Eagerness to serve.
of'fing, *n.* The sea at a distance from the shore. [matter.
off'scouring, *n.* Refuse or rejected
off'set, *n.* A shoot or sprout; — *v. t.* to set one account against another.
off'shoot, *n.* A branch or shoot from the main stem.
off'spring, *n.* Children.
oft, *ad.* Frequently.
of'ten, *ad.* Frequently. [letter *s*.
ogee', *n.* A moulding formed like the
og'ham, *n.* A peculiar kind of writing used by the ancient Irish and other Celts. [— *n.* a side glance.
o'gle, *v. t.* or *i.* To look with side glances;
o'gler, *n.* One who ogles. [sorrow.
oh, *intj.* Denoting surprise or pain or
ohm, *n.* The unit of electrical resistance (named from Dr. G. S. Ohm).
oil, *n.* An unctuous substance; — *v. t.* to smear with oil.
oil'cloth, *n.* Cloth stiffened with white lead and linseed oil, and printed with
oil'iness, *n.* Unctuousness. [figures.
oil well, *n.* A well sunk into an oil-bear-
oil'y, *a.* Like oil; smooth. [ing bed.
oint, *v. t.* To rub with oil. [ter.
oint'ment, *n.* Any soft unctuous mat-
old, *a.* Having existed a long time.
old'en, *a.* Old; ancient. [quaint.
old-fashioned, *a.* Long out of fashion;
old'ness, *n.* State of being old.
Old World. Pertaining to the eastern
oleag'inous, *a.* Oily. [hemisphere.
olean'der, *n.* An evergreen ornament-
oleas'ter, *n.* *Wild olive.* [al shrub.
ole'fiant, *a.* Producing or forming oil.
o'leograph, *n.* A lithograph in oil colors.
oleomar'garine, *n.* A kind of butter made from animal fat. [ing.
olfac'tory, *a.* Having the sense of smell-
olib'anum, *n.* A gum resin.
ol'igarchy, *n.* Government in the hands of a few men.
o'llo, *n.* A medley. [color of the olive.
oliva'ceous, *a.* Having the qualities or
ol'ivary, *a.* Resembling an olive.
ol'ive, *n.* A tree yielding oil; the emblem of peace.
ol'la, *n.* (*Span.*) An earthenware pot.
olla-podrida. A Spanish dish, consisting of meat chopped fine and stewed with vegetables; an incongruous mixture. [Grecian history.
olym'piad, *n.* A period of four years in
olym'pian, *a.* One who contended at the olympic games. [and its games.
olym'pic, *a.* Pertaining to Olympia
olym'pic games. The greatest of the Greek national games, held every four years at Olympia, in Ellis, in honor of Zeus. [minants.
oma'sum, *n.* The third stomach of ru-
ome'ga, *n.* The last Greek letter; the
om'elet, *n.* A fritter of eggs, etc. [last.
o'men, *n.* A prognostic; a sign.
omen'tum, *n.* Fold of peritonium covering the viscera.
om'inous, *a.* Foreboding ill.
omis'sion, *n.* Neglect; failure.
om'nibus, *n.* A large vehicle for conveying passengers.
omit', *v. t.* To pass by; to neglect.
omnif'ic, *a.* All-creating.
omnip'otence, *n.* Unlimited or infinite power.
Omnip'otent, *a.* Having all power; — *n.* the Almighty. [place.
omnipres'ence, *n.* Presence in every
omnipres'ent, *n.* Present in every place.
omnis'cience, *n.* Infinite wisdom.
omnis'cient, *a.* Having infinite knowl-
omniv'orous, *a.* All-devouring. [edge.
on, *prep.* Upon; at; near; — *ad.* for-
once, *ad.* One time. [ward; onward.
one, *a.* Singly; any.
one'ness, *n.* Unity.
on'erous, *a.* Burdensome; heavy.
one'sided, *a.* Unfair; partial.
on'ion, *n.* A plant with a bulbous root.
on'looker, *n.* A spectator.
on'ly, *a.* Single; — *ad.* singly.
onomatopœ'ia, *n.* The formation of words in imitation of sounds made by the things signified; the use of words so formed.

on'set, *n.* An attack; an assault.
on'slaught, *n.* A furious attack.
ontol'ogy, *n.* The science of being.
o'nus, *n.* The burden.
on'ward, *ad.* Forward; further; — *a.* advancing; improving.
on'yx, *n.* A gem. [on birds' eggs.
ool'ogy, *n.* The study of or a treatise
oo'long, *n.* A variety of black tea.
ooze, *n.* Soft mud; — *v. i.* to flow
oo'zy, *a.* Slimy; miry. [gently.
opa'city, *n.* Want of transparency.
opaque', *a.* Not transparent.
o'pal, *n.* A stone of changeable colors.
o'paline, *a.* Pertaining to or like opal.
ope, *v. t.* To open.
o'pen, *v. t.* To unclose; to divide; to unfold; — *a.* unshut; enunciated without closing the mouth or with full utterance; — *n.* any extensive space unenclosed.
o'pening, *n.* An aperture; a breach.
o'penly, *ad.* Publicly; plainly; frankly.
o'penness, *n.* Plainness.
o'penwork, *n.* Ornamental work showing openings through its substance.
op'era, *n.* A dramatic composition set to music.
opera-bouffe, *n.* A comic opera.
op'erate, *v. i.* To act; to work.
operat'ic, *a.* Pertaining to the opera.
opera'tion, *n.* Action; agency.
op'erative, *a.* Acting; having power to act; — *n.* a laboring person.
op'erator, *n.* One who operates.
oper'culum, *n.* (*Bot.*) A lid, as of the spore vessel in mosses; the gill cover
operet'ta, *n.* A short opera. [of fishes.
oph'icleide, *n.* A large brass wind instrument.
ophid'ian, *a.* Relating to serpents.
ophiol'ogy, *n.* History and description of serpents.
ophthal'mic, *a.* Relating to the eye.
oph'thalmy, *n.* A disease of the eyes.
o'piate, *n.* A medicine that contains opium; — *a.* causing sleep.
opin'ion, *n.* The judgment formed by the mind; notion; sentiment.
opin'ionative, *a.* Stiff in opinion.
o'pium, *n.* The inspissated juice of the poppy. [ated liniment.
opodel'doc, *n.* A saponaceous camphor-
opos'sum, *n.* An American quadruped.
oppo'nent, *a.* Opposing; — *n.* an opposer.
opportune', *a.* Timely; seasonable.
opportune'ly, *ad.* Seasonably.
opportu'nity, *n.* Fit or convenient time.
oppose', *v. t.* *To resist; to withstand.*
oppos'er, *n.* One who opposes. [verse.
op'posite, *a.* Contrary in position; ad-
opposi'tion, *n.* Resistance; contradiction; an opposite party. [party.
opposi'tionist, *n.* One in an opposite
oppress', *v. t.* To burden.
oppres'sion, *n.* Act of oppressing.
oppress'ive, *a.* Burdensome; unjust.
oppress'ively, *ad.* In an oppressive or cruel manner. [pressive.
oppress'iveness, *n.* Quality of being op-
oppress'or, *n.* One who oppresses; a
oppro'bious, *a.* Reproachful. [tyrant.
oppro'briously, *ad.* Reproachfully; infamously. [proach; infamy.
oppro'brium, *n.* Contemptuous re-
oppugn', *v. t.* To oppose; to resist.
op'tative, *a.* Expressing desire or wish.
op'tical, *a.* Pertaining to vision or optics.
opti'cian, *n.* A person skilled in optics.
op'tics, *n. pl.* Science of the nature and laws of vision. [thing is for the best.
op'timism, *n.* The doctrine that every-
op'tion, *n.* Right of choosing.
op'tional, *a.* Left to choice.
op'ulence, *n.* Wealth; riches.
op'ulent, *a.* Very rich.
o'pus, *a.* (*Lat.*) A work; a musical composition; *pl.* **opera.**
or, *con.* Uniting alternatives, as you may go *or* stay. [ble; a wise man.
or'acle, *n.* An opinion deemed infalli-
or'acles, *n. pl.* The revelations of God.
orac'ular, *a.* Uttering oracles; authoritative.
o'ral, *a.* Delivered by the mouth.
o'rally, *ad.* By word of mouth.
or'ange, *n.* The pulpy fruit of a tree.
Or'angeman, *n.* A member of a secret society of Irish Protestants. [trees.
or'angery, *n.* A plantation of orange
orang-outang', *n.* The great ape having a deformed resemblance to man.
ora'tion, *n.* A public speech.
or'ator, *n.* An eloquent speaker; a petitioner. [or to oratory.
orator'ical, *a.* Pertaining to an orator
orator'ically, *ad.* In a rhetorical manner. [music; a chapel.
orato'rio, *n.* A sacred drama set to
or'atory, *n.* Art of public speaking; a small chapel.
orb, *n.* A round body; a sphere.
or'bate, *a.* Bereaved.
orbic'ular, *a.* Circular; spherical.
or'bit, *n.* Path of a planet or comet round its center; cavity of the eye.
or'chard, *n.* An assemblage or garden of fruit trees.

or'chestra, *n.* The part of a theatre for the musicians; the musicians. [tra.
orches'tral, *a.* Pertaining to an orches-
or'chid, *n.* Any plant of the orchis family. [and a group of small flowers.
or'chis, *n.* A plant having a few leaves
ordain', *v. i.* To appoint; to invest with ministerial function; to institute.
or'deal, *n.* Trial by fire or water; severe scrutiny.
or'der, *n.* A command; method; — *v. t.* to bid; to command; to regulate.
or'derly, *a.* Regular; not unruly; — *ad.* methodically; according to rule; — *n.* a private soldier who attends on an officer. [of rites.
or'dinal, *a.* Noting order; — *n.* a book
or'dinance, *n.* Rule; law; rite.
or'dinarily, *ad.* Usually.
or'dinary, *a.* Usual; common; inferior; — *n.* an ecclesiastical judge; public table.
or'dinate, *a.* Regular; methodical.
ordina'tion, *n.* Act of ordaining.
ord'nance, *n.* Heavy artillery; cannon.
or'donnance, *n.* The proper arrangement of the parts of a building or of
or'dure, *n.* Dung; filth. [works of art.
ore, *n.* Metal in a natural state combined with other substances.
or'ead, *n.* (*Myth*). A mountain nymph.
or'gan, *n.* An instrument of action or motion; a wind instrument of music.
or'gandie, *n.* (*Fr.*) A light transparent muslin.
organ'ic, *a.* Containing organs.
or'ganism, *n.* Organic structure. [gan.
or'ganist, *n.* One who plays on an or-
organiza'tion, *n.* Act of organizing; the state of being organized.
or'ganize, *v. t.* To form with organs; to form in due order.
or'ganzine, *n.* Thrown silk; fabric made therefrom. [or action.
or'gasm, *n.* Immoderate excitement
or'gies, *n. pl.* Frantic revels.
o'riel, *n.* A bay window.
o'rient, *n.* Rising, as the sun; eastern; shining; — *n.* the east.
orient'al, *a.* Eastern. [east.
or'lentate, *v. i.* To turn toward the
or'lfice, *n.* An opening. [ner of France.
or'iflamme, *n.* The ancient royal ban-
or'igin, *n.* Source; beginning.
orig'inal, *a.* First; primitive; — *n.* origin; first copy. [nal.
original'ity, *n.* Quality of being origi-
orig'inally, *ad.* At first.
orig'inate, *v. t.* To bring into existence; — *v. i.* to take rise; to begin.
orig'inator, *n.* One who originates.
o'rlole, *n.* The popular name for several birds allied to the thrush.
ori'on, *n.* A southern constellation.
or'ison, *n.* A prayer.
or'lop, *n.* A platform in ships.
or'molu, *n.* Brass or copper gilt.
or'nament, *n.* Decoration; — *v. t.* to embellish. [embellish.
ornament'al, *a.* Tending to adorn or
or'nate, *a.* Adorned; decorated.
ornith'olite, *n.* A petrified bird.
ornithol'ogist, *n.* One skilled in the science of birds. [treats of birds.
ornithol'ogy, *n.* The science which
ornithorhyn'chus, *n.* The duck-billed platybus, an oviparous mammal.
orog'raphy, *n.* The science which treats of mountains and mountain systems.
o'roide, *n.* An alloy of copper and tin, resembling gold.
orol'ogy, *n.* The science of mountains.
o'rotund, *a.* Characterized by fulness; rich and musical (said of the voice).
or'phan, *n.* A fatherless or motherless child.
or'phanage, *n.* The state of an orphan.
orphe'an, *a.* Pertaining to Orpheus.
or'phic, *a.* Orphean. [senic.
or'piment, *n.* Yellow sulphuret of ar-
or'rery, *n.* An instrument to show the revolution of the planets.
or'ris, *n.* Any plant of the species iris, the root of which is used as a perfume.
ort, *n.* Fragment; refuse.
or'thodox, *a.* Correct in doctrine.
or'thodoxy, *n.* Soundness in opinion and doctrine.
or'thoepist, *n.* One skilled in orthoepy.
or'thoepy, *n.* The correct pronunciation of words. [raphy.
orthog'rapher, *n.* One versed in orthog-
orthograph'ic, *a.* Pertaining to orthography.
orthograph'ically, *ad.* According to rules of spelling.
orthog'raphy, *n.* The spelling or writing of words with the proper letters.
or'tive, *a.* Rising; eastern.
or'tolan, *n.* A European singing bird, much esteemed as food: the rail bird is the American species.
os'cillate, *v. i.* To swing; to vibrate.
oscilla'tion, *n.* A vibration.
os'cillatory, *a.* Moving as a pendulum.
oscita'tion, *n.* Act of gaping. [touch.
os'culate, *v. t.* To kiss; (*geometry*) to
o'sier, *n.* A willow.
oscula'tion, *n.* Kissing; a kiss; (*geometry*) the contact between any given

curve and a circle of the same curvature within the given curve.
os'culatory, *a.* Kissing; touching.
os'manli, *n.* A Turkish functionary.
os'mium, *n.* A tetrad metallic element occurring in metallic ore.
os'mose, *n.* The mixing of dissimilar substances through a porous diaphragm, due to attraction. [fish.
os'prey, *n.* A bird which preys upon
os'selet, *n.* A hard substance growing on the inside of a horse's knee.
os'seous, *a.* Bony; like bone.
os'sicle, *n.* A small bone.
ossif'ic, *a.* Having power to ossify.
ossifica'tion, *n.* The process of changing to bone.
os'sify, *v. t.* or *i.* To change to bone.
ossiv'orous, *a.* Feeding on bones.
osten'sible, *a.* Apparent.
osten'sibly, *ad.* Plausibly. [iting.
osten'sive, *a.* Tending to show; exhib-
ostent', *n.* Show; manifestation; an omen.
ostenta'tion, *n.* Ambitious display.
ostenta'tious, *a.* Affectedly showy; gaudy. [ly.
ostenta'tiously, *ad.* Boastfully; vain-
osteol'ogist, *n.* A describer of bones.
osteol'ogy, *n.* A description of bones.
os'tiary, *n.* Mouth of a river.
os'tler (*t* silent), *n.* A man who looks after horses at an inn.
os'tracism, *n.* Banishment.
os'tracise, *v. t.* To banish by the voice of the people. [wings.
os'trich, *n.* A large bird with very short
otacous'tic, *a.* Assisting the sense of hearing.
oth'er, *a.* Not the same; different.
oth'erwise, *ad.* In a different manner.
o'tic, *a.* Pertaining to the ear; — *n.* an ear medicine.
ot'ter, *n.* An amphibious quadruped.
ot'to, ottar, attar, *n.* Essential oil of roses.
ot'toman, *n.* A stuffed seat; a native of Turkey; — *a.* relating to Turkey.
oubliette', *n.* (*Fr.*) An underground dungeon, in which persons condemned to perpetual imprisonment or secret death were confined.
ouch, *n.* The bezel or socket of a ring; — *intj.* an exclamation of pain.
ought, *v. i.* To be morally necessary; to be obliged.
ounce, *n.* 12th of a pound troy, and 16th of a pound avoirdupois; a catlike carnivorous mammal of Asia.
our, *a. Pertaining to us.*
ours, *pron.* Noting what belongs to us.
ourselves, *pron. pl.* We; not others.
ou'sel, *n.* The blackbird.
oust, *v. t.* To eject with force.
out, *ad.* Abroad; not at home.
outbal'ance, *v. t.* To outweigh.
outbid', *v. t.* To bid more. [port.
out'bound, *a.* Proceeding to a foreign
out'break, *n.* A breaking forth.
out'cast, *n.* A person banished.
outclass', *v. t.* To exceed in skill, agility or strength.
out'cry, *n.* Clamor; loud cry.
outdo', *v. t.* To surpass.
out'door, *a.* Out of doors; exterior.
out'er, *a.* That is without.
out'ermost, *a.* On the extreme part.
out'face, *v. t.* To bear down with impudence. [diamond.
out'field, *n.* (*Baseball.*) Outside of the
out'fit, *n.* Equipment for a voyage.
outgen'eral, *v. t.* To exceed in gener-
outgo, *v. t.* To surpass. [alship.
outgo'ing, *n.* Act of going out.
outgrow', *v. t.* To surpass in growth.
outher'od, *v. t.* To exceed in cruelty or absurdity.
out'house, *n.* An appendage to the main building.
out'landish, *a.* Foreign; rustic.
outlast', *v. t.* To exceed in duration.
out'law, *n.* One excluded from the benefit of the law; — *v. t.* to deprive of the benefit of the law.
out'lawry, *n.* Act of depriving of the benefit or protection of the law.
out'lay, *n.* Expenditure.
out'let, *n.* A passage outward.
out'line, *n.* Exterior line of a figure; a
out'live, *v. t.* To survive. [sketch.
out'look, *n.* Careful watch; prospect.
outlook', *v. t.* To stare down; to look out.
out'most, *n.* Furthest in extremity.
outnum'ber, *v. t.* To exceed in number.
out'post, *n.* A station without a camp, or at a distance.
outpour', *v. t.* To pour out.
out'pouring, *n.* Effusion.
out'put, *a.* The produce of a mine, factory, etc. [insult.
outrage', *v. t.* To insult; — *n.* violence;
outrage'ous, *a.* Exceeding all bounds of reason, decency, etc.
outreach', *v. t.* To go or extend beyond.
outride', *v. t.* To ride faster than.
out'rider, *n.* An attending servant on horseback.
out'rigger, *n.* A projecting spar for the attachment of ropes.

out'right, *ad.* Immediately; entirely.
outrun', *v. t.* To surpass in running; to exceed.
outsail', *v. t.* To leave behind in sailing.
outsell', *v. t.* To exceed in amount of
out'set, *n.* Beginning; opening. [sales.
outshine', *v. t.* To excel in brightness.
out'side, *n.* The outward part.
out'skirt, *n.* Border; suburb. [frank.
out'spoken, *n.* Bold or free of speech;
outspread', *v. t.* To spread open; to diffuse.
outstand'ing, *a.* Not collected; unpaid.
outstretch', *v. t.* To extend far.
outstrip', *v. t.* To outgo; to exceed; to leave behind. [of votes.
outvote', *v. t.* To exeeed in the number
outwalk', *v. t.* To leave behind in walking. [the outside.
out'ward, *a.* External; — *ad.* toward
out'wardly, *ad.* Externally.
outwear', *v. t.* To endure or wear longer than. [value.
outweigh', *v. t.* To exceed in weight or
outwit', *v. t.* To overcome by strata-
out'work, *n.* A fortification. [gem.
o'val, *a.* Of the form of an egg; oblong; — *n.* a body shaped like an egg.
ova'rious, *a.* Consisting of eggs.
o'vary, *n.* Place where eggs are formed.
o'vate, *a.* Egg-shaped, as a leaf.
ova'tion, *n.* A popular spontaneous expression of approval.
ov'en, *n.* A closed chamber for baking.
o'ver, *prep.* Across; above; upon; on the surface; — *ad.* from side to side; more than.
overact', *v. t.* To perform to excess.
o'veralls, *n.* A kind of long trousers.
overarch', *v. t.* To cover with an arch.
overawe', *v. t.* To restrain by awe.
overbal'ance, *v. t.* To weigh down; to preponderate.
overbear', *v. t.* To bear down. [ical.
overbear'ing, *a.* Haughty and dogmat-
overblow', *v. i.* To blow over.
o'verboard, *ad.* Out of the ship.
overbur'den, *v. t.* To load to excess.
overcast', *v. t.* To cloud; to obscure.
o'vercast, *n.* Overspread with gloom; sewed over.
overcharge', *v. t.* To charge to excess.
o'vercharge, *n.* Excessive load.
o'vercoat, *n.* A great coat; a top coat.
overcome', *v. t.* To get the better of.
overdo', *v. t.* To do too much.
o'verdose, *n.* Too great a dose.
overdraw', *v. t.* To draw orders beyond the credit.
overdue', *a.* Not arriving when due, as a ship; remaining unpaid after the time due.
overflow', *v. t.* or *i.* To spread over.
o'verflow, *n.* Inundation; deluge; superabundance.
overflow'ing, *a.* Flowing over; abundant; copious; — *n.* great plenty.
overgrow', *v. t.* To cover with herbage; to grow beyond the natural size.
o'vergrowth, *a.* Exuberant or excessive growth.
over'hand, *a.* *In baseball*, throwing the ball with the hand above the line of the
overhang', *v. t.* To jut over. [shoulder.
overhaul', *v. t.* To turn over and examine; to overtake.
overhead', *ad.* Above; aloft.
overhear', *v. t.* To hear by accident.
overheat', *v. t.* To heat to excess.
over-is'sue, *v. t.* To issue in excess, as banknotes, etc.
overjoy', *v. t.* To transport with delight.
o'verland, *a.* Across the land.
overlap', *v. t.* To lap or fold over.
overlay', *v. t.* To lay over; to smother.
o'verlay, *n.* *In printing*, a piece of paper pasted on the tympan-sheet to produce a heavier impresssion.
overleap', *v. t.* To leap over.
overload', *v. t.* To load too heavily; to fill to excess. [to excuse.
overlook', *v. t.* To inspect; to neglect;
o'verlook, *n.* The act of looking over.
overmatch', *v. t.* To be too powerful for. [or skill.
o'vermatch, *n.* One superior in power
overmuch', *a.* Too much.
overnight', *a.* In the course of the night or evening. [omit.
overpass', *v. t.* To go over; to cross; to
overpay', *v. t.* To pay too much. [plus.
o'verplus, *n.* More than is wanted; sur-
o'verpoise, *n.* Preponderant weight.
overpow'er, *v. t.* To vanquish by superior force; to affect too strongly.
o'verproduction, *n.* Production in excess of demand. [yond the truth.
overrate', *v. t.* To rate too high or be-
overreach', *v. t.* To reach beyond.
override', *v. t.* To annul; to supercede.
overrule', *v. t.* To control.
overrul'er, *n.* One who overrules. [er.
overrul'ing, *a.* Exerting superior pow-
overrun', *v. t.* To spread over; to ravage; — *v. i.* to overflow; to run over.
o'versea, *ad.* From beyond sea.
oversee', *v. t.* To superintend.
overseer', *n.* A supervisor. [vert.
overset', *v. t.* or *i.* To overturn; to sub-
overshade', *v. t.* To cover with shade.

overshad'ow, *v. t.* To cover.
o'vershoe, *n.* A shoe worn over anoth-
overshoot', *v. t.* To shoot beyond. [er.
o'vershot, *a.* Receiving water over a wheel. [ence.
o'versight, *n.* A mistake; superintend-
oversleep', *v. t.* To sleep too long.
overspent', *a.* Wearied to excess.
overspread', *v. t.* To cover over.
over'state, *v. t.* To exaggerate.
overstep', *v. t.* To step beyond.
overstock', *v. t.* To fill too full.
overstrain', *v. t.* To strain to excess.
overstrew', *v. t.* To spread or scatter over.
over'strung, *a.* Strung too tensely.
o'vert, *a.* Open; public.
overtake', *v. t.* To come up with.
overtask', *v. t.* To impose too much
overthrow', *v. t.* To subvert. [work on.
o'verthrow, *n.* Ruin; defeat.
over'time, *n.* Time during which one works beyond the usual hours.
o'vertly, *ad.* Openly; publicly.
o'vertone, *a.* (*Music.*) A harmonic.
overtop', *v. t.* To rise above; to surpass.
overtrade', *v. i.* To trade beyond one's capital.
o'verture, *n.* An opening; proposal; an introductory piece of music. [destroy.
overturn', *v. t.* To throw down; to
o'verturn, *n.* Overthrow.
overween'ing, *a.* Conceited.
overweigh', *v. t.* To exceed in weight.
o'verweight, *n.* Preponderance; greater weight.
overwhelm', *v. t.* To destroy utterly.
overwise', *a.* Wise to affectation.
overwork', *v. t.* To cause to labor too much.
overwrought', *pa.* Overstrained; worked all over, as with embroidery; overdone; worked too hard.
ovic'ular, *a.* Pertaining to an egg.
o'viform, *a.* Egg-shaped.
o'vine, *a.* Pertaining to sheep.
ovip'arous, *a.* Producing eggs.
o'void, *a.* Egg-shaped.
o'volo, *n.* (*Arch.*) A convex moulding.
o'vule, *n.* (*Bot.*) A small body borne by the placenta and developing into a seed.
o'vum, *n.* The germ produced within the ovary, and capable of developing into a new individual.
owe, *v. t.* To be indebted.
ow'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* Due; imputable to.
owl, *n.* Any nocturnal raptorial bird.
own, *a.* Noting property; belonging to; — *v. t. to avow; to possess.*
own'er, *n.* The rightful proprietor of anything. [session.
own'ership, *n.* Exclusive right of pos-
ox, *n.* The male of the bovine genus; *pl.* **oxen.** [oxalis.
oxal'ic, *a.* Relating to or derived from
ox'alis, *n.* (*Bot.*) A genus of plants containing the wood sorrel. [a base.
ox'ide, *n.* A compound of oxygen and
oxida'tion, *n.* Operation of converting into an oxide.
ox'idize, *v. t.* To convert into an oxide.
ox'ygen, *n.* A kind of gas which generates acids; the respirable part of air. [with oxygen.
ox'ygenate, *v. t.* To cause to combine
oxyg'enous, *a.* Pertaining to oxygen.
ox'ygon, *n.* An acute-angled triangle.
oxyhy'drogen, *a.* Consisting of a mixture of oxygen and hydrogen.
ox'ytone, *a.* Having an acute sound; in Greek grammar, having the accent on the last syllable.
o'yer, *n.* A hearing on trial of causes.
oys'ter, *n.* A bivalvular shell-fish.
o'zone, *n.* A modification of oxygen nearly always present in the atmosphere.

P

p. The sixteenth letter and the twelfth consonant of the English alphabet.
pa, *n.* A child's form of *papa.*
pab'ular, *a.* Pertaining to food.
pab'ulum, *n.* Food; nourishment.
pa'ca, *n.* A South American rodent.
pace, *n.* A step; gait; measure of five feet; — *v. t.* or *i.* to measure by steps.
pa'cer, *n.* A horse that paces.
pacha', *n.* A Turkish viceroy.
pach'yderm, *n.* Any individual of the pachydermata.
pachyder'mata, *n. pl.* Any order of mammals containing hoofed non-ruminant animals with thick integuments.
pachyder'matous, *a.* Pertaining to the pachydermata; thick-skinned.
pacif'ic, *a.* Conciliatory.
pacifica'tion, *n.* Act of making peace.
pacif'icatory, *a.* Tending to peace.
pac'ifier, *n.* One who appeases.
pac'ify, *v. t.* To appease; to allay.
pack, *n.* A bundle; load; — *v. t.* to make into a bundle; to send off in haste.
pack'age, *n.* A bundle; a bale.
pack'er, *n.* One who packs.

pack'et, *n.* A small package; a vessel for dispatches or for passengers.
pack'man, *n.* A peddler. [parcels.
pack'thread, *n.* A thread for binding
pact, *n.* A contract; covenant.
pad, *n.* A small cushion; robber.
pad'dle, *v. i.* To dabble in water; to row slowly; — *n.* a small oar. [or frog.
pad'dock, *n.* A small inclosure; a toad
pad'dy, *n.* A well-boring drill; rice in the husk.
pad'lock, *n.* A lock for a staple. [bor.
padro'ne, *n.* An Italian employer of la-
pæ'an, *n.* A song of triumph or joy.
Pa'gan, *n.* A heathen; — *a.* heathenish.
pa'ganism, *n.* Heathenism. [ism.
pa'ganize, *v. t.* To convert to heathen-
page, *n.* A boy; one side of a leaf; — *v. t.* to mark with pages.
pa'geant, *n.* A pompous show.
pa'geantry, *n.* Pompous exhibition.
pagina'tion, *n.* A system of paging; paging. [coin.
pago'da, *n.* An Indian idol, temple and
paid, *pret. & pp.* of *pay*. [ucation.
paideu'tics, *n.* The science or art of ed-
paidol'ogy, *n.* The scientific study of the child.
pail, *n.* A vessel for water, milk, etc.
pail'ful, *n.* As much as a pail holds.
pain, *n.* Distress; penalty; — *v. t.* to distress; to afflict.
pain'ful, *a.* Full of pain.
pain'fully, *ad.* Laboriously.
paint, *v. t.* To cover with colors; — *v. i.* to practise painting; — *n.* a coloring substance. [fasten a boat.
paint'er, *n.* One who paints; a rope to
paint'ing, *n.* Art of forming figures in colors; a picture.
pair, *n.* Two things suited or used together; a couple; — *v. i.* to join in couples. [drawers.
paja'mas, *n. pl.* Wide trousers or
pal'ace, *n.* A magnificent house.
pal'adin, *n.* A knight-errant.
palæontol'ogy, *n.* The science which deals with fossil remains.
palanquin', *n.* A covered carriage borne on the shoulders.
pal'atable, *a.* Pleasing to the taste.
pal'atal, *a.* Pertaining to the palate; — *n.* a letter uttered by the aid of the palate.
pal'ate, *n.* The roof of the mouth; taste.
pala'tial, *a.* Pertaining to a palace.
palat'inate, *n.* The dignity and province *of a palatine.*
pal'atine, *n.* One invested with royal privileges; — *a.* possessing royal privileges; belonging to the palate. [talk.
palav'er, *v. t.* To flatter; — *n.* deceptive
pale, *a.* Destitute of color; white of look; — *n.* a pointed stake; a district; — *v. t.* to enclose with pales; — *v. i.* to turn pale. [fect of colors.
pale'ness, *n.* State of being pale; de-
paleog'raphy, *n.* Ancient writings collectively.
paleol'ogy, *n.* Treatise on antiquities.
pales'tra, *n.* A place devoted to athletic exercises; a wrestling.
pales'tric, *a.* Pertaining to the exercise of wrestling.
pal'ette, *n.* A thin oval board or plate for rubbing up or holding colors.
pal'frey, *n.* A small horse.
Pa'li, *n.* An Indian language closely akin to Sanscrit.
palimp'sest, *n.* Parchment from which writing has been removed.
pal'indrome, *n.* A word or sentence that reads the same backward or forward.
pal'ing, *n.* A fence formed with pales.
palingen'esis, *n.* A new birth; a regeneration.
palisade', *n.* A fortification of stakes; — *v. t.* to fortify with pales or posts.
pal'ish, *a.* Somewhat pale.
pall, *n.* A covering for the dead; — *v. i.* or *t.* to make vapid; to cloak; to cloy. [effective defence.
palla'dium, *n.* A statue of Pallas; an
pal'let, *n.* A palette; nut of a watch; a straw bed.
palliasse', *n.* An under-bed of straw.
pal'liate, *v. t.* To cover; to excuse or extenuate.
pallia'tion, *n.* Extenuation.
pal'liative, *n.* That which extenuates; — *a.* mitigating.
pal'lid, *a.* Pale; wan.
palm, *n.* A tree; inner part of the hand; — *v. t.* to conceal in the hand; to impose upon; any tree of the order palmaceæ. **Palm Sunday:** The Sunday immediately preceding Easter.
pal'mary, *a.* Worthy of the palm.
pal'mated, *a.* Entirely webbed, as a duck.
pal'mer, *n.* A pilgrim who carried a palm branch in token of his having been to the holy land. [lar.
palmer-worm, *n.* Any hairy caterpil-
palmet'to, *n.* A palm-tree.
Palmetto State. South Carolina.
pal'miped, *a.* Web-footed; — *n.* a swimming bird. [by the hand.
pal'mistry, *n.* Art of telling fortunes

palm'y, *a.* Flourishing.
palp, *n.* A jointed appendage, believed to be the organ of touch, developed from the lower jaw of insects, etc.; *pl.*
pal'pable, *a.* That may be felt. [palpi.
palpa'tion, *n.* (*Med.*) Exploration with the hand. [the heart.
pal'pitate, *v. i.* To throb or beat, as
palpita'tion, *n.* A beating or fluttering, as the heart.
pals'grave, *n.* A count or earl who has the superintendence of a prince's pal-
pal'sied, *a.* Paralytic. [ace.
pal'sy, *n.* Loss of the power of voluntary muscular motion; paralysis; — *v. t.* to strike with palsy; to paralyze.
pal'ter, *v. i.* To equivocate; to dodge.
pal'triness, *n.* Meanness.
pal'try, *n.* Mean; pitiful; insignificant.
palu'dal, *a.* Pertaining to marshes.
pam'per, *v. t.* To feed to the full.
pam'phlet, *n.* Sheets stitched, but not bound. [pamphlet.
pam'phleteer, *n.* One who writes a
pan, *v. t.* (*Mining.*) To separate the gold from the gravel; — *n.* a broad shallow vessel; part of a gunlock; hard stratum of earth. **pan out:** To afford profit.
Pan, *n.* (*Myth.*) The chief rural divinity of the Greeks, represented as horned, and with hind quarters of a goat.
panace'a, *n.* A universal remedy.
pana'da, *n.* (*Span.*) Bread boiled and sweetened. [fried.
pan'cake, *n.* A thin cake of batter
pancra'tium, *n.* An athletic contest in the public games of ancient Greece.
pancre'as, *n.* A soft gland of the body; the sweetbread. [creas.
pancreat'ic, *a.* Pertaining to the pan-
pan'dean, *a.* Pertaining to the god Pan.
pan'dect, *n.* A treatise which contains the whole of any science; the digest of the Roman civil law.
pandem'ic, *a.* Epidemic. [evil spirits.
pandemo'nium, *n.* The council hall of
pan'der, *n.* A pimp; a mean wretch; — *v. i.* to act as an agent for the gratification of the passions.
Pandor'a, *n.* (*Myth.*) According to Hesiod, the name of the first woman, formed of clay by Vulcan, and on whom all the deities bestowed gifts; the fifty-fifth asteroid. **Pandora's box** (*Myth.*): A box containing all human ills and blessings, which Pandora brought with her from heaven; on its being opened by Epimatheus, her husband, all these ills escaped to vex mankind, and of the blessings Hope alone was left.
pan'dour, *n.* One of a body of Austrian foot soldiers, formerly noted for their
pane, *n.* A sheet of glass. [ferocity.
panegyr'ic, *n.* A laudatory speech; — *a.* containing praise.
pan'egyrize, *v. t.* To praise highly.
pan'el, *n.* Square of wainscot; jury roll; — *v. t.* to form with panels.
pang, *n.* Extreme agony.
pan'ic, *n.* Sudden fright without good cause; — *a.* extreme or sudden.
pan'nel, *n.* A rustic saddle; a legal term for a jury; in Scotland, applied to the prisoner at the bar. [horses.
pan'nier, *n.* A basket to be carried on
pan'oply, *n.* Armor covering the whole
panora'ma, *n.* Complete view. [body.
panoram'ic, *a.* Pertaining to or like a panorama. [sies.
pan'sy, *n.* (*Bot.*) Heartsease; *pl.* **pan-**
pant, *v. i.* To breathe rapidly; — *n.* a rapid breathing.
pantalets', *n. pl.* Loose drawers.
pantaloon', *n.* A character in pantomime, the butt of the clown's jokes; a
pantaloons', *n. pl.* Trousers. [buffoon.
pantel'egraph, *n.* A device for transmitting facsimiles of writings, drawings, etc., by telegraph.
pan'theism, *n.* The doctrine that the universe is God. [theism.
pan'theist, *n.* One who believes in pan-
pantheist'ic, *a.* Relating to pantheism.
pan'theon, *n.* A temple in Rome dedicated to all the deities.
pan'ther, *n.* A spotted animal.
pan'tile, *n.* A tile curved to an ogee shape. [any drawing.
panto'graph, *n.* An instrument to copy
pantog'raphy, *n.* General description.
pan'tomime, *n.* A representation in dumb show.
pantomim'ic, *a.* Representing characters and actions by dumb show.
pan'try, *n.* A storeroom for provisions.
pants, *n. pl.* Abbreviation of pantaloons.
pap, *n.* A nipple; soft food.
papa', *n.* A father. [Pope.
pa'pacy, *n.* Office and dignity of the
pa'pal, *a.* Belonging to the Pope.
papav'erous, *a.* Resembling the poppy.
papaw', *n.* A small American tree bearing an oblong, yellowish, edible fruit.
pa'per, *n.* A substance for writing or printing on; — *a.* made of paper; — *v. i.* to cover with paper.

papes'cent, *a.* Resembling pap.
pap'eterie, *n.* (*Fr.*) An ornamental case for writing materials; a box of paper and envelopes.
pa'pier-ma'che, *n.* Articles made of the pulp of paper japanned, as tea-boards, trays, etc. [terfly.
papiliona'ceous, *a.* Resembling a but-
pap'illary, *a.* Resembling nipples.
pa'pist, *n.* A Roman Catholic.
papoose', *n.* (*Am. Indian.*) A young child.
pap'pous, *a.* Downy.
pap'py, *a.* Like pap; succulent.
pap'ulous, *a.* Covered with little vesicles or blisters.
papy'rus, *n.* An Egyptian plant and the paper made from it. [ue.
par, *n.* State of equivalent; equal val-
par'able, *n.* An allegorical relation of something real from which a moral is
parab'ola, *n.* A conic section. [drawn.
parabol'ic, *a.* Expressed by parable or similitude. [circularity.
paracen'tric, *a.* (*Math.*) Deviation from
par'achute, *n.* An instrument to prevent rapidity of descent from a balloon. [cate; an intercessor.
par'aclete, *n.* A comforter; an advo-
pa'rade, *n.* A pompous exhibition; military display; — *v. i.* to assemble as troops; — *v. t.* to display.
par'adigm, *n.* An example; model.
par'adise, *n.* Eden; a place of bliss.
paradisa'ical, *a.* Pertaining to paradise.
par'adox, *n.* A tenet seemingly absurd, yet true. [a paradox.
paradox'ical, *a.* Having the nature of
par'affine, *n.* A solid fatty substance, produced along with other substances in the destructive distillation of coal, etc., at a low red heat.
paragog'ic, *a.* Lengthening a word by adding a syllable or letter.
par'agon, *n.* Pattern of excellence.
par'agraph, *n.* A distinct part of a discourse. [lax.
parallac'tic, *a.* Pertaining to a paral-
par'allax, *n.* The change of place in a heavenly body as viewed from different points.
par'allel, *a.* Equally distant; — *n.* a line equally distant from another at all points; — *v. t.* to compare.
par'allelism, *n.* State of being parallel.
parallel'ogram, *n.* A right-lined figure of four sides, whose opposite sides are equal and parallel.
paral'ogism, *n.* False reasoning.
paral'ysis, *n.* Palsy.
paralyt'ic, *a.* Having lost the power of muscular motion; — *n.* one affected with palsy. [destroy action.
par'alyze, *v. t.* To strike with palsy; to
par'alyzing, *a.* Palsying; destroying function. [others.
par'amount, *a.* Chief; superior to all
par'amour, *n.* A lover; a mistress, *in a bad sense.*
par'apet, *n.* A wall for defence.
parapherna'lia, *n. pl.* Apparel and ornaments. [— *v. t.* to interpret amply.
par'aphrase, *n.* A copious explanation;
par'aphrast, *n.* One who interprets.
paraphras'tic, *a.* Ample in explanation; not literal. [part and sides of the body.
paraple'gia, *n.* Paralysis of the lower
parasele'ne, *n.* A circle round the moon; a mock moon.
par'asite, *n.* A hanger on; a plant growing on another. [a parasite.
parasit'ical, *a.* Having the qualities of
par'asol, *n.* A small umbrella.
par'boil, *v. t.* To boil partly.
par'buckle, *n.* (*Naut.*) A double sling for hoisting or lowering a cask or gun.
par'cel, *n.* A small bundle; a portion; — *v. t.* to divide into portions.
par'cenary, *n.* Co-heirship.
par'cener, *n.* A joint heir; coparcener.
parch, *v. t.* or *i.* To burn the surface.
parch'ment, *n.* The skin of a sheep or goat dressed for writing on.
pard, *n.* The leopard; any spotted beast.
par'don, *n.* Forgiveness; remission of penalty; — *v. t.* to forgive.
par'donable, *a.* That may be forgiven.
par'doner, *n.* One who forgives.
pare, *v. t.* To diminish gradually.
paregor'ic, *n.* A medicine that mitigates pain.
par'ent, *n.* A father or mother.
par'entage, *n.* Birth; extraction.
parent'al, *a.* Like a parent; tender; affectionate.
paren'thesis, *n.* A sentence or part of a sentence included in curved lines, thus ( ); *pl.* **parentheses.** [thesis.
parenthet'ical, *a.* Included in a paren-
par'entless, *a.* Deprived of parents.
par'esis, *n.* Slight paralysis.
par'get, *n.* Gypsum; plaster stone.
parhe'lion, *n.* A mock sun; *pl.* **parhelia.** [tan.
pa'riah, *n.* The lowest caste in Hindos-
pa'rian, *a.* Pertaining to the island of Paros; a kind of porcelain.
pari'etal, *a.* Pertaining to or forming a wall.
par'ing, *n.* A thin strip cut off.
par'ish, *n.* A district or division of

town or country, under a Christian minister; — *a.* belonging to a parish.

parish'ioner, *n.* One belonging to a parish.

Paris'ian, *n.* An inhabitant of Paris.

par'ity, *n.* Equality of number, likeness, quantity, etc.

park, *n.* A piece of enclosed ground; a place for artillery; — *v. t.* to enclose in a park.

par'lance, *n.* Talk; conversation.

par'ley, *n.* Conference; oral treaty; — *v. i.* to treat by word of mouth; to dally.

par'liament, *n.* The legislature of Great Britain.

parliament'ary, *a.* Pertaining to parliament or to legislative usages.

par'lor, *n.* A family's best furnished room, where guests are received.

paro'chial, *a.* Belonging to a parish.

par'ody, *n.* A different application of words; — *v. t.* to apply differently; to give a burlesque imitation.

parole', *n.* Word of mouth; a verbal promise; — *a.* oral; verbal. [a pun.

paronoma'sia, *n.* A play upon words;

par'onym, *n.* A word having the same derivation, alike in sound, but differing in origin, spelling and meaning.

par'oquet, *n.* A small parrot.

parot'id, *a.* Noting glands near the ears.

par'oxysm, *n.* A violent fit of pain.

parquet', *n.* The floor of a theatre behind the orchestra.

par'quetry, *n.* Inlaid wood for floors.

parrakeet', *n.* A popular name for a small, long-tailed parrot.

parricid'al, *a.* Consisting in parricide.

par'ricide, *n.* One who murders his

par'rot, *n.* A talking bird. [parent.

par'ry, *v. t.* To ward off.

parse, *v. t.* To resolve by grammar.

Parsee', *n.* A descendant of the old Persians still retaining their faith, living in India. [penurious.

parsimo'nious, *a.* Frugal; sparing;

par'simony, *n.* Frugality; niggardliness.

pars'ley, *n.* A well-known pot herb.

pars'nip, *n.* A plant and its root.

par'son, *n.* The clergyman of a parish.

par'sonage, *n.* House of the minister of a parish.

part, *n.* A portion; share; side; — *v. t.* to divide; to share; to separate.

partake', *v. t.* To have a part.

partak'er, *n.* One who shares.

parterre', *n.* A level plot of ground.

parthenogen'esis, *n.* Generation by means of an unimpregnated immature insect. [eral; biased.

par'tial, *a.* Including a part; not gen-

partial'ity, *n.* Undue bias. [due bias.

par'tially, *ad.* In part only; with un-

part'ible *a.* Divisible. [*n.* a partaker.

partic'ipant, *a.* Sharing; partaking; —

partic'ipate, *v. t.* To partake. [tion.

participa'tion, *n.* A sharing; distribu-

par'ticiple, *n.* A word partaking of the properties of a noun and verb.

par'ticle, *n.* A minute portion of matter; an atom.

partic'ular, *a.* Pertaining to a single person or thing; - *n.* a point. [ticular.

particular'ity, *n.* Quality of being par-

partic'ularize, *v. t.* To name particu-

partic'ularly, *ad.* Singly. [lars.

part'ing, *n.* Act of separating or breaking.

par'tisan, *n.* An adherent to a party.

par'tisanship, *n.* The state of being a partisan. [*v. t.* to divide into parts.

parti'tion, *n.* That which separates; —

par'titive, *a.* Distributive.

part'ly, *ad.* In part. [sharer.

part'ner, *n.* Associate in business;

part'nership, *n.* Union or joint interest in business.

par'tridge, *n.* Well-known bird of game.

parts, *n. pl.* Faculties; region.

partu'rient, *a.* Giving birth to young.

parturi'tion, *n.* Act of giving birth.

par'ty, *n.* A select assembly; one of two litigants.

par'venu, *n.* (*Fr.*) An upstart.

pas'chal, *a.* Pertaining to the passover.

pasquinade', *n.* A satirical writing.

pass, *v. t.* To go beyond; to spend; to omit; to enact; — *n.* a passage; license to pass; a thrust. [erable.

pass'able, *a.* That may be passed; tol-

pass'age, *n.* Act of passing; way; incident; clause or portion of a book.

pass'book, *n.* A book to enter articles bought on credit.

pas'senger, *n.* One who travels in some public conveyance.

passepartout (*out* as *o*), *n.* (*Fr.*) A light frame to go around a picture.

pas'seres, *n. pl.* The order of birds which includes the great mass of smaller birds.

passibil'ity, *n.* Capacity of receiving impressions.

pass'ible, *a.* Susceptible of impressions.

pass'im, *ad.* Everywhere.

pass'ing, *n.* Act of going by.

pas'sion, *n.* That which is suffered; any strong emotion.

pas'sionate, *a.* Easily excited.
pas'sionately, *ad.* With passion; ardently.
Pas'sionists, *n. pl.* A Catholic order of priests.
pas'sionless, *a.* Not easily excited.
pas'sive, *a.* Receiving impressions; unresisting.
pas'sively, *ad.* In a submissive manner.
pas'siveness, *n.* Patience; submission.
pass'over, *n.* Feast of the Jews, commemorating the escape of the Hebrews.
pass'port, *n.* Permission to pass; a license.
pass'word, *n.* A word by which to distinguish friends from strangers.
past, *prep.* Beyond.
paste, *n.* An adhesive mixture; — *v. t.* to unite with paste.
pas'tel, *n.* A picture drawn with colored crayon.
paste'board, *n.* A species of thick paper.
pas'tern, *n.* Joint of a horse next the foot.
pastille, *n.* Roll of paste; a kind of perfume.
pas'time, *n.* Diversion; sport.
pas'tor, *n.* A shepherd; minister of a church.
pas'toral, *a.* Rural; relating to a pastor; — *n.* a poem describing rural life.
pas'torate, *n.* The office of a pastor.
pas'try, *n.* Pies; tarts; cake.
pas'turable, *a.* Fit for pasture.
pas'turage, *n.* Land grazed by cattle; grass for cattle.
pas'ture, *n.* Land for grazing; — *v. t.* or *i.* to graze.
pas'ty, *a.* Like paste or dough; — *n.* a pie made of paste.
pat, *a.* Fit; exactly suitable; — *n.* a light blow.
patch, *n.* A piece of cloth; — *v. t.* to put a patch on.
patch'work, *n.* Bits of cloth sewed together; bungling work.
pate, *n.* The head; skin of a calf's head.
pat'en, *n.* A small plate used at the eucharist.
pat'ent, *n.* A grant of exclusive right; — *v. t.* to make a public grant of; — *a.* open; public.
patentee', *n.* One to whom a patent is granted.
paterfamil'ias, *n.* (*Lat.*) The father of a family.
pater'nal, *a.* Fatherly; hereditary.
patern'ity, *n.* The relation of a father.
pat'ernoster, *n.* The Lord's prayer.
path, *n.* A way trod by man or beast; course of life; — *v. t.* to tread into a path.
pathet'ic, *a.* Affecting or moving the passions.
path'less, *a.* Having no path.
pathog'omy, *n.* Expression of the passions and their signs.
pathog'ic, *a.* Pertaining to pathology.
pathol'ogist, *n.* One who treats of pathology.
pathol'ogy, *n.* The science of diseases.
pa'thos, *n.* Warmth; passion; that which excites feeling.
path'way, *n.* A path conducting to any point.
pa'tience, *n.* Power of suffering; perseverance.
pa'tient, *a.* Enduring without murmuring; — *n.* a sick person.
pa'tiently, *ad.* Without discontent; calmly.
pa'triarch, *n.* Head of family or church.
patriarch'al, *a.* Pertaining to a patriarch.
patric'ian, *a.* Of noble family; — *n.* a nobleman.
pat'ricide, *n.* One who murders his father.
patrimo'nial, *a.* Possessed by inheritance.
pat'rimony, *n.* An estate derived by inheritance.
pa'triot, *n.* One who loves his country.
patriot'ic, *a.* Having love for one's country.
pa'triotism, *n.* Love of one's country.
patris'tic, *a.* Pertaining to the ancient Christian fathers.
patrol', *n.* The guard that goes round a camp at night; — *v. i.* to go the rounds in camp.
pa'tron, *n.* One who countenances or protects.
pa'tronage, *n.* Support; protection.
pa'troness, *n.* A female patron.
pa'tronize, *v. t.* To act the patron to.
patronym'ic, *n.* A name derived from a father.
patroon', *n.* A proprietor of land with manorial privileges and right of entail.
pat'ten, *n.* The base of a column; a wooden shoe with an iron ring.
pat'ter, *v. i.* To strike, as drops of rain.
pat'tern, *n.* A model for imitation; — *v. t.* to copy.
pat'ty, *n.* A little pie.
pau'city, *n.* Fewness.
paunch, *n.* The belly.
pau'per, *n.* A poor person; one who receives alms.
pau'perism, *n.* State of complete indigence.
pause, *n.* A stop; suspense; — *v. i.* to cease; to wait.
pave, *v. t.* To lay with stone or brick.
pave'ment, *n.* A layer of stone or brick. [*pave*; a pavement.
pavil'ion, *n.* A tent; a building with a dome.
pa'ving, *n.* The action of the verb *to pave*; a pavement.
pav'onine, *a.* Pertaining to or resembling a peacock.
paw, *n.* The foot of a beast; — *v. i.* or *t.* to scrape or strike with the feet.
pawl, *n.* A pivoted bar to prevent the recoil of a windlass, etc.

pawn, *n.* A pledge deposited; — *v. t.* to leave as security.
pawn'broker, *n.* One who lends money on goods pawned.
pax, *n.* A tablet containing a picture of some sacred subject; the kiss of peace.
pax-wax, *n.* A strong stiff tendon on the neck of large quadrupeds.
pay, *v. t.* To discharge a debt or duty; to reward; to rub over, as with tar, etc.; — *n.* payment; reward.
pay'able, *a.* That is due. [payable.
payee', *n.* One to whom a note is made
pay'master, *n.* An officer who makes payment. [paid.
pay'ment, *n.* Act of paying; money
pay'nim, *n.* A pagan; a heathen.
pea, *n.* A plant and its fruit; *pl.* **peas**, **pease.** [or disturbance.
peace, *n.* Quiet; freedom from war
peace'able, *a.* Disposed to peace; quiet.
peace'ably, *ad.* Quietly. [ed.
peace'ful, *a.* Quiet in mind; undisturb-
peace'fully, *ad.* Quietly. [ble.
peace officer, *n.* A civil officer; consta-
peach, *n.* A delicious stone fruit.
pea'cock, *n.* A beautiful fowl.
pea'hen, *n.* Female of the peacock.
pea'jacket, *n.* A coarse, thick, loose jacket worn by seamen.
peak, *n.* The top of a hill; a point.
peal, *n.* A loud sound.
pe'an, *n.* See **pæan.**
pea'nut, *n.* A trailing plant of the bean family; also its fruit; the groundnut.
pear, *n.* A fruit; its tree.
pearl, *n.* A white substance found in the oyster; — *v. t.* to adorn with
pearl'ash, *n.* Refined potash. [pearls.
pearl'y, *a.* Like pearl.
pear'main, *n.* A variety of apple. [bor.
peas'ant, *n.* One who lives by rural la-
peas'antry, *n.* Rustics.
pease, *n. pl.* Peas collectively.
peat, *n.* A species of turf.
peb'ble, *n.* A roundish stone.
peb'bly, *a.* Full of pebbles.
pecan', *n.* A tree and its nut.
pec'cable, *a.* Liable to sin.
peccadil'lo, *n.* A slight fault.
pec'cant, *a.* Criminal; faulty. [mal.
pec'cary, *n.* A hog-like American mam-
peck, *n.* Fourth of a bushel; — *v. t.* to strike with a beak or something pointed.
pec'ten, *n.* A genus of shell-fish containing the scallops; a vascular pectinated membrane on the eyes of
pec'tinal, *a.* Like a comb. [birds.
pec'toral, *a.* Belonging to the breast; — *n.* a breastplate; a medicine for the breast.
pec'ulate, *v. i.* To defraud the public.
pecula'tion, *n.* Embezzlement.
pec'ulator, *n.* A robber of the public property.
pecu'liar, *a.* Appropriate; singular.
peculiar'ity, *n.* Singularity.
pecu'liarly, *ad.* Particularly.
pecu'niary, *a.* Consisting in money.
pedagog'ic, *a.* Suiting a pedagogue.
pedagog'ics, *n. pl.* The science of teaching. [gogue.
ped'agogism, *n.* Business of a peda-
ped'agogue, *n.* A schoolmaster.
ped'al, *a.* Pertaining to the foot; — *n.* the foot key of an organ, etc.
ped'ant, *n.* One who makes a vain display of his learning.
pedant'ic, *a.* Displaying pedantry.
ped'antry, *n.* Ostentation of learning.
ped'ate, *a.* (*Bot.*) Palmate, with the two laternal lobes divided into smaller segments.
ped'dle, *v. t.* To travel and retail goods.
ped'dler, **ped'ler**, **ped'lar**, *n.* A travelling trader in small wares.
ped'dling, *a.* Trifling.
ped'estal, *n.* The base of a column, statue, etc. [walks.
pedes'trian, *a.* On foot; — *n.* one who
ped'icel, *n.* (*Bot.*) The stalk that supports a single flower, etc.
ped'igree, *n.* Genealogy; lineage.
ped'iment, *n.* An ornamental crowning of the front of a building. [fants.
pedobap'tism, *n.* The baptism of in-
pedobap'tist, *n.* One who holds to infant baptism. [fruit of plant.
pedun'cle, *n.* The stem of a flower and
peek, *v. i.* To look slyly, as through an aperture. [rind; bark.
peel, *v. t.* To strip off skin or rind; — *n.*
peen, *n.* The point of a mason's hammer.
peep, *a.* Sly look; first appearance; cry of chickens; — *v. i.* to begin to appear; to cry as a chicken.
peer, *n.* An equal; a nobleman; — *v. i.* to come in sight.
peer'age, *n.* Body of peers.
peer'ess, *n.* A peer's wife.
peer'less, *a.* Without an equal.
peev'ish, *a.* Easily vexed.
peev'ishness, *n.* Fretfulness.
peg, *n.* A small wooden pin; — *v. t.* to fasten with a peg. [ern star-cluster.
peg'asus, *n.* A winged horse; a north-
pejora'tion, *n.* Deterioration.

pas'sionate, *a.* Easily excited.
pas'sionately, *ad.* With passion; ardently. [priests.
Pas'sionists, *n. pl.* A Catholic order of
pas'sionless, *a.* Not easily excited.
pas'sive, *a.* Receiving impressions; unresisting.
pas'sively, *ad.* In a submissive manner.
pas'siveness, *n.* Patience; submission.
pass'over, *n.* Feast of the Jews, commemorating the escape of the Hebrews. [cense.
pass'port, *n.* Permission to pass; a li-
pass'word, *n.* A word by which to distinguish friends from strangers.
past, *prep.* Beyond.
paste, *n.* An adhesive mixture; — *v. t.* to unite with paste. [ed crayon.
pas'tel, *n.* A picture drawn with color-
paste'board, *n.* A species of thick paper.
pas'tern, *n.* Joint of a horse next the foot. [perfume.
pastille, *n.* Roll of paste; a kind of
pas'time, *n.* Diversion; sport.
pas'tor, *n.* A shepherd; minister of a church.
pas'toral, *a.* Rural; relating to a pastor; — *n.* a poem describing rural life.
pas'torate, *n.* The office of a pastor.
pas'try, *n.* Pies; tarts; cake.
pas'turable, *a.* Fit for pasture.
pas'turage, *n.* Land grazed by cattle; grass for cattle.
pas'ture, *n.* Land for grazing; — *v. t.* or *i.* to graze. [pie made of paste.
pas'ty, *a.* Like paste or dough; — *n.* a
pat, *a.* Fit; exactly suitable; — *n.* a light blow. [a patch on.
patch, *n.* A piece of cloth; — *v. t.* to put
patch'work, *n.* Bits of cloth sewed together; bungling work.
pate, *n.* The head; skin of a calf's head.
pat'en, *n.* A small plate used at the eucharist.
pat'ent, *n.* A grant of exclusive right; — *v. t.* to make a public grant of; — *a.* open; public. [granted.
patentee', *n.* One to whom a patent is
paterfamil'ias, *n.* (*Lat.*) The father of a family.
pater'nal, *a.* Fatherly; hereditary.
patern'ity, *n.* The relation of a father.
pat'ernoster, *n.* The Lord's prayer.
path, *n.* A way trod by man or beast; course of life; — *v. t.* to tread into a path. [passions.
pathet'ic, *a.* Affecting or moving the
path'less, *a.* Having no path.
pathog'omy, *n.* Expression of the pas*sions and their signs.*
pathog'ic, *a.* Pertaining to pathology.
pathol'ogist, *n.* One who treats of pathology.
pathol'ogy, *n.* The science of diseases.
pa'thos, *n.* Warmth; passion; that which excites feeling. [point.
path'way, *n.* A path conducting to any
pa'tience, *n.* Power of suffering; perseverance.
pa'tient, *a.* Enduring without murmuring; — *n.* a sick person. [calmly.
pa'tiently, *ad.* Without discontent;
pa'triarch, *n.* Head of family or church.
patriarch'al, *a.* Pertaining to a patriarch. [nobleman.
patric'ian, *a.* Of noble family; — *n.* a
pat'ricide, *n.* One who murders his father. [tance.
patrimo'nial, *a.* Possessed by inheri-
pat'rimony, *n.* An estate derived by inheritance.
pa'triot, *n.* One who loves his country.
patriot'ic, *a.* Having love for one's country.
pa'triotism, *n.* Love of one's country.
patris'tic, *a.* Pertaining to the ancient Christian fathers.
patrol', *n.* The guard that goes round a camp at night; — *v. i.* to go the rounds in camp. [protects.
pa'tron, *n.* One who countenances or
pa'tronage, *n.* Support; protection.
pa'troness, *n.* A female patron.
pa'tronize, *v. t.* To act the patron to.
patronym'ic, *n.* A name derived from a father.
patroon', *n.* A proprietor of land with manorial privileges and right of entail. [wooden shoe with an iron ring.
pat'ten, *n.* The base of a column; a
pat'ter, *v. i.* To strike, as drops of rain.
pat'tern, *n.* A model for imitation; —
pat'ty, *n.* A little pie. [*v. i.* to copy.
pau'city, *n.* Fewness.
paunch, *n.* The belly. [ceives alms.
pau'per, *n.* A poor person; one who re-
pau'perism, *n.* State of complete indigence. [cease; to wait.
pause, *n.* A stop; suspense; — *v. i.* to
pave, *v. t.* To lay with stone or brick.
pave'ment, *n.* A layer of stone or brick.
pavil'ion, *n.* A tent; a building with a dome. [*pave*; a pavement.
pa'ving, *n.* The action of the verb *to*
pav'onine, *a.* Pertaining to or resembling a peacock.
paw, *n.* The foot of a beast; — *v. i.* or *t.* to scrape or strike with the feet.
pawl, *n.* A pivoted bar to prevent the recoil of a windlass, etc.

pawn, *n.* A pledge deposited; — *v. t.* to leave as security.
pawn'broker, *n.* One who lends money on goods pawned.
pax, *n.* A tablet containing a picture of some sacred subject; the kiss of peace.
pax-wax, *n.* A strong stiff tendon on the neck of large quadrupeds.
pay, *v. t.* To discharge a debt or duty; to reward; to rub over, as with tar, etc.; — *n.* payment; reward.
pay'able, *a.* That is due. [payable.
payee', *n.* One to whom a note is made
pay'master, *n.* An officer who makes payment. [paid.
pay'ment, *n.* Act of paying; money
pay'nim, *n.* A pagan; a heathen.
pea, *n.* A plant and its fruit; *pl.* **peas, pease.** [or disturbance.
peace, *n.* Quiet; freedom from war
peace'able, *a.* Disposed to peace; quiet.
peace'ably, *ad.* Quietly. [ed.
peace'ful, *a.* Quiet in mind; undisturb-
peace'fully, *ad.* Quietly. [ble.
peace officer, *n.* A civil officer; consta-
peach, *n.* A delicious stone fruit.
pea'cock, *n.* A beautiful fowl.
pea'hen, *n.* Female of the peacock.
pea'jacket, *n.* A coarse, thick, loose jacket worn by seamen.
peak, *n.* The top of a hill; a point.
peal, *n.* A loud sound.
pe'an, *n.* See **paean.**
pea'nut, *n.* A trailing plant of the bean family; also its fruit; the groundnut.
pear, *n.* A fruit; its tree.
pearl, *n.* A white substance found in the oyster; — *v. t.* to adorn with
pearl'ash, *n.* Refined potash. [pearls.
pearl'y, *a.* Like pearl.
pear'main, *n.* A variety of apple. [bor.
peas'ant, *n.* One who lives by rural la-
peas'antry, *n.* Rustics.
pease, *n. pl.* Peas collectively.
peat, *n.* A species of turf.
peb'ble, *n.* A roundish stone.
peb'bly, *a.* Full of pebbles.
pecan', *n.* A tree and its nut.
pec'cable, *a.* Liable to sin.
peccadil'lo, *n.* A slight fault.
pec'cant, *a.* Criminal; faulty. [mal.
pec'cary, *n.* A hog-like American mam-
peck, *n.* Fourth of a bushel; — *v. t.* to strike with a beak or something pointed.
pec'ten, *n.* A genus of shell-fish containing the scallops; a vascular pectinated membrane on the eyes of
pec'tinal, *a. Like a comb.* [birds.
pec'toral, *a.* Belonging to the breast; — *n.* a breastplate; a medicine for the breast.
pec'ulate, *v. i.* To defraud the public.
pecula'tion, *n.* Embezzlement.
pec'ulator, *n.* A robber of the public property.
pecu'liar, *a.* Appropriate; singular.
peculiar'ity, *n.* Singularity.
pecu'liarly, *ad.* Particularly.
pecu'niary, *a.* Consisting in money.
pedagog'ic, *a.* Suiting a pedagogue.
pedagog'ics, *n. pl.* The science of teaching. [gogue.
ped'agogism, *n.* Business of a peda-
ped'agogue, *n.* A schoolmaster.
ped'al, *a.* Pertaining to the foot; — *n.* the foot key of an organ, etc.
ped'ant, *n.* One who makes a vain display of his learning.
pedant'ic, *a.* Displaying pedantry.
ped'antry, *n.* Ostentation of learning.
ped'ate, *a.* (*Bot.*) Palmate, with the two laternal lobes divided into smaller segments.
ped'dle, *v. t.* To travel and retail goods.
ped'dler, ped'ler, ped'lar, *n.* A travelling trader in small wares.
ped'dling, *a.* Trifling.
ped'estal, *n.* The base of a column, statue, etc. [walks.
pedes'trian, *a.* On foot; — *n.* one who
ped'icel, *n.* (*Bot.*) The stalk that supports a single flower, etc.
ped'igree, *n.* Genealogy; lineage.
ped'iment, *n.* An ornamental crowning of the front of a building. [fants.
pedobap'tism, *n.* The baptism of in-
pedobap'tist, *n.* One who holds to infant baptism. [fruit of plant.
pedun'cle, *n.* The stem of a flower and
peek, *v. i.* To look slyly, as through an aperture. [rind; bark.
peel, *v. t.* To strip off skin or rind; — *n.*
peen, *n.* The point of a mason's hammer.
peep, *a.* Sly look; first appearance; cry of chickens; — *v. i.* to begin to appear; to cry as a chicken.
peer, *n.* An equal; a nobleman; — *v. i.* to come in sight.
peer'age, *n.* Body of peers.
peer'ess, *n.* A peer's wife.
peer'less, *a.* Without an equal.
peev'ish, *a.* Easily vexed.
peev'ishness, *n.* Fretfulness.
peg, *n.* A small wooden pin; — *v. t.* to fasten with a peg. [ern star-cluster.
peg'asus, *n.* A winged horse; a north-
pejora'tion, *n.* Deterioration.

pek'an, *n.* A carnivorous animal of the weasel family.
pela'gian, *a.* Pertaining to the sea; — *n.* one who denies the doctrine of original sin, and trusts to good works.
pelag'ic, *a.* Pertaining to the ocean.
pel'erine, *n.* A woman's long cape.
pelf, *n.* Money (only in contempt).
pel'ican, *n.* A large piscivorous waterfowl.
pelisse', *n.* A silk habit for a female.
pell, *n.* A skin; a hide.
pel'let, *n.* A little ball.
pel'licle, *n.* Thin external skin; film.
pel'litory, *n.* A weed-like herb of the nettle family.
pell'mell, *ad.* Confusedly. [opaque.
pellu'cid, *a.* Clear; transparent; not
pelt, *n.* A raw hide; a skin; — *v. t.* to strike with something thrown.
pel'tate, *a.* (*Bot.*) Shield-shaped and fixed to the stalk by the center.
pelt'ry, *n.* Skins; furs.
pel'vis, *n.* The bony cavity which forms the lower part of the belly.
pem'mican, *n.* Lean meat dried, pounded and pressed tightly into cakes or bags; a food of beef and dried fruits.
pen, *n.* An instrument for writing; inclosure for beasts, etc.; — *v. t.* to write; to confine. [ishment.
pe'nal, *a.* Denouncing or incurring pun-
pen'alty, *n.* Punishment attached to the commission of a crime.
pen'ance, *n.* Suffering inflicted or self-imposed for sin.
Pe'nates, *n. pl.* (*Myth.*) The Roman gods of the store room and kitchen.
pence, *n. pl.* of *penny*.
penchant', *n.* Inclination.
pen'cil, *n.* A brush used in drawing, writing or painting; wooden cylinder enclosing graphite, etc., for writing; — *v. t.* to draw.
pen'dant, *n.* A jewel; a flag. [cision.
pen'dency, *n.* Suspense; delay of de-
pen'dent, *a.* Hanging.
pend'ing, *a.* Undecided.
pend'ulous, *a.* Swinging.
pend'ulum, *n.* A body suspended and vibrating. [etrated.
pen'etrable, *a.* That may be pen-
pen'etrate, *v. t.* To pierce; to enter; to feel deeply. [gacity.
penetra'tion, *n.* Act of entering; sa-
pen'etrating, *a.* Discerning; acute.
pen'guin, *n.* A swimming bird of the *southern hemisphere*. [by water.
penin'sula, *n.* *Land* nearly surrounded
penin'sular, *a.* In the form of a peninsula. [la.
penin'sulate, *v. t.* To form a peninsu-
pen'itence, *n.* Sorrow of heart for sin; contrition. [— *n.* one sorrowful for sin.
pen'itent, *a.* Suffering sorrow for sin;
peniten'tial, *a.* Expressing penitence.
peniten'tiary, *n.* Relating to penitence; — *n.* a house of correction; prison.
pen'knife, *n.* A pocket knife (orig. for making quill pens); *pl.* **penknives.**
pen'man, *n.* One who writes a good hand.
pen'manship, *n.* Manner of writing; use of the pen. [a tackle for hoisting.
pen'nant, *n.* A small flag or streamer;
pen'nate, *a.* Winged.
pen'niless, *a.* Having no money.
pen'non, *n.* A small swallow-tailed streamer. **pennies, pence.**
pen'ny, *n.* Twelfth of a shilling; *pl.*
pen'nyroyal, *n.* A kind of mint.
pen'nyweight, *n.* A troy weight of 24 grains. [the risk of larger.
pen'nywise, *a.* Saving small sums at
pen'nyworth, *n.* A trifle; as much as can be bought for a penny.
penol'ogy, *n.* The science of public
pen'sile, *a.* Hanging. [punishment.
pen'sion, *n.* A settled yearly allowance by government; — *v. t.* to grant a pension to. [sion.
pen'sioner, *n.* One who receives a pen-
pen'sive, *a.* Thoughtful; sad. [fulness.
pen'siveness, *n.* Melancholy; thought-
pen'stock, *n.* A wooden trough conveying water to a water-wheel; a
pent, *a.* Closely confined. [sluice-gate.
pen'tachord, *n.* A scale of five sounds; instrument with five strings.
pen'tacle, *n.* A figure of five lines, forming a star with five points.
pen'tad, *n.* A group of five things.
pen'tagon, *n.* A figure of five angles.
pentag'onal, *a.* Having five angles.
pen'tagraph, *n.* An instrument for copying figures. [equal sides.
pentahe'dron, *n.* A figure having five
pentam'eter, *n.* A poetic verse of five feet.
pentan'gular, *a.* Having five angles.
pen'tateuch, *n.* The first five books of the Old Testament.
pen'tecost, *n.* A Jewish festival held fifty days from the second day of the passover. [from the main building.
pent'house, *n.* A shed standing aslope
pen'ult, *n.* Last syllable but one.
penul'timate, *a.* Of the last syllable but one.

penum'bra, *n.* A partial shade in an
penu'rious, *a.* Niggardly. [eclipse.
pen'ury, *n.* Poverty; indigence.
penu'riously, *ad.* With parsimony.
pe'ony, *n.* A perennial plant and flower. [*v. t.* to stock with inhabitants.
peo'ple, *n.* The nation; the populace; —
pep'per, *n.* A plant and its seed; — *v. t.* to sprinkle with pepper.
pep'perbox, *n.* A box with a perforated cover for sprinkling pepper. [per-tree.
pep'percorn, *n.* The fruit of the pep-
pep'pergrass, *n.* A garden salad; the tongue-grass; an aquatic plant.
pep'permint, *n.* A pungent aromatic European herb; also the liquor distilled from this plant.
pep'pery, *a.* Having the qualities of pepper; pungent.
pep'sin, *n.* An azotized ferment, contained in gastric juice; a preparation of it from the stomach of pig or calf is used in medicine.
pep'tic, *a.* Promoting digestion; — *n.* a medicine that promotes digestion.
pep'tones, *n. pl.* The products of the action of pepsin.
peradvent'ure, *ad.* By chance. [over.
peram'bulate, *v. t.* To walk round or
perambula'tion, *n.* A passing over.
per'ambulator, *n.* A small four-wheeled carriage for a child; a pedometer; an odometer. [finish.
per'cale, *n.* Cotton goods with a linen
perceiv'able, *a.* That may be perceived.
perceive', *v. t.* To feel; to observe; to discern. [for each hundred.
percent'age, *n.* A proportionate amount
percep'tible, *a.* That can be seen.
percep'tibly, *ad.* So as to be perceived.
percep'tion, *n.* Act or power of perceiving.
percep'tive, *a.* Able to perceive.
perch, *n.* A fish; a roost; a rod; — *v. t.* to light; to roost.
perchance', *ad.* Perhaps.
perche'ron, *n.* One of a breed of horses from the district of Perche, Normandy. perceiving.
percip'iency, *n.* The act or faculty of
percip'ient, *a.* Perceiving.
per'colate, *v. i.* or *t.* To strain through; to filter. [terstices.
percola'tion, *n.* A passing through in-
percuss', *v. t.* To strike forcibly.
percus'sion, *n.* The act or effect of striking; a stroke. **percussion-cap**: A small copper cap containing fulminating powder.
perdi'tion, *n.* *Ruin; loss* of the soul.
perdu', *a.* Lost; in a state of concealment; reckless. [ing.
perdur'able, *a.* Very lasting; everlast-
per'egrinate, *v. t.* To travel; to wander.
peregrina'tion, *n.* A travelling; a wandering.
per'emptorily, *ad.* Positively.
per'emptory, *a.* Positive; absolute.
peren'nial, *a.* Durable; lasting perpetually. [to finish; to complete.
per'fect, *a.* Complete; finished; — *v. t.*
per'fecter, *n.* One who makes complete.
perfect'ible, *a.* That may be perfected.
perfec'tion, *n.* State of being perfect.
perfect'ive, *a.* Conducive to perfec-
per'fectly, *ad.* Completely. [tion.
perfid'ious, *a.* False to trust.
per'fidy, *n.* Violation of faith.
perfo'liate, *a.* Applied to leaves so surrounding the stem as to appear as if perforated by it. [through.
per'forate, *v. t.* To bore or pierce
perfora'tion, *n.* Act of boring through; a hole bored.
perforce', *ad.* By force. [oughly.
perform', *v. t.* To do; to execute thor-
perform'able, *a.* That can be done.
perform'ance, *n.* That which is done; composition; work.
perform'er, *n.* One that performs.
perfume', *v. t.* To scent.
per'fume, *n.* A sweet scent.
perfum'ery, *n.* Perfumes in general.
perfunc'tory, *a.* Done to get rid of the
perhaps', *ad.* By chance. [duty.
pe'ri, *n.* A fairy.
peri'anth, *n.* (*Bot.*) A floral envelope.
pericar'dium, *n.* The membrane enclosing the heart.
per'icarp, *n.* The seed vessel of a plant.
per'igee, *n.* That point in the orbit of the moon nearest to the earth.
perihel'ion, *n.* The point in a planet's orbit nearest the sun. [ard.
per'il, *n.* Danger; risk; — *v. t.* to haz-
per'ilous, *a.* Full of danger. [a figure.
perim'eter, *n.* The outer boundary of
pe'riod, *n.* A circuit; time of revolution; series of years; end; full sentence or point.
period'ical, *a.* Regularly returning; — *n.* periodical magazine.
period'ically, *ad.* At stated periods.
perios'teum, *n.* A dense lining membrane covering the bones.
peripatet'ic, *a.* Walking about; itinerant; pertaining to the philosophy of Aristotle, who walked among his pupils while teaching; — *n.* one who walks about.

per'iphery, *n.* Circumference of a circle. [expression.
peri'phrase, *n.* A round-about mode of
periph'rasis, *n.* Circumlocution.
periphras'tic, *a.* Expressing or expressed in many words.
peripneu'mony, *n.* Inflammation of the lungs. [ruin.
per'ish, *v. i.* To decay; to die; to go to
per'ishable, *a.* Liable to perish. [ball.
perispher'ic, *a.* Having the form of a
peristal'tic, *a.* Spiral; worm-like.
per'istyle, *n.* A range of columns round an edifice,
peritone'um, *n.* A serous membrane enveloping all the abdominal viscera, except the open ends of the fallopian tubes in the female.
per'iwig, *n.* A small wig.
per'iwinkle, *n.* A small shell-fish.
per'jure, *v. t.* To take a false oath wilfully. [false oath.
per'jury, *n.* The act of wilfully taking a
perk, *a.* Lively. [ness.
per'manence, *n.* Continuance; fixed-
per'manent, *a.* Durable; lasting without change.
per'manently, *ad.* Durably.
per'meable, *a.* That may be passed through.
per'meate, *v. t.* To pass through the interstices or pores.
permea'tion, *n.* The act of passing through the pores.
permis'cible, *a.* That may be mixed.
permis'sible, *a.* That may be allowed.
permis'sion, *n.* Act of permitting.
permis'sive, *a.* Granting.
permit', *v. t.* To give leave; to license.
per'mit, *n.* A warrant in writing.
permit'tance, *n.* Electrostatic capacity; leave.
permuta'tion, *n.* Exchange of one thing for another; (*math.*) change or different combination of any number of quantities.
permute', *v. t.* To interchange; to bar-
perni'cious, *a.* Tending to injure. [ter.
perora'tion, *n.* The closing part of an oration.
perox'ide, *n.* The oxide of a given base which contains the greatest quantity of oxygen.
perpend', *v. t.* To consider carefully; — *n.* a stone going through from side to side of a wall and acting as a binder.
perpendic'ular, *a.* Upright; crossing at right angles; — *n.* anything at *right angles.*
perpendic'ularly, *ad.* At right angles.
per'petrate, *v. t.* To do or commit; to perform.
perpetra'tion, *n.* Commission of something wrong. [a crime.
per'petrator, *n.* One who perpetrates
perpet'ual, *a.* Never ceasing.
perpet'ually, *ad.* Unceasingly.
perpet'uate, *v. t.* To make perpetual.
perpetu'ity, *n.* Endless duration.
perplex', *v. t.* To involve; to puzzle.
perplex'ing, *a.* Embarrassing.
perplex'ity, *n.* State of intricacy; em-
per'quisite, *n.* A fee. [barrassment.
per'ry, *n.* A drink made of pears.
per'secute, *v. t.* To pursue with malignity; to harass. [cuted.
persecu'tion, *n.* State of being perse-
per'secutor, *n.* One who persecutes.
persever'ance, *n.* A persisting in what is undertaken.
persevere', *v. i.* To persist.
persever'ingly, *ad.* With perseverance.
Per'sian, *a.* Pertaining to Persia, its inhabitants or language. [mor.
persiflage', *n.* (*Fr.*) Banter; idle hu-
persim'mon, *n.* The plum-like fruit of an American tree. [firmly.
persist', *v. i.* To persevere steadily and
persist'ence, *n.* Perseverance against
persist'ive, *a.* Persevering. [opposition.
per'son, *n.* A man, woman or child; body. [body.
per'sonable, *a.* Having a well formed
per'sonage, *n.* A person of distinction.
per'sonal, *a.* Belonging to a person; movable. [person.
personal'ity, *n.* Direct application to a
per'sonally, *ad.* In person.
per'sonalty, *n.* Personal estate.
per'sonate, *v. t.* To represent a person.
persona'tion, *n.* Act of representing.
per'sonator, *n.* One who assumes another's character.
personifica'tion, *n.* A representation of inanimate things as living beings.
person'ify, *v. t.* To speak of inanimate beings, etc., as though they were persons.
perspect'ive, *a.* Relating to vision; — *n.* a drawing on a plain surface.
perspica'cious, *a.* Quick-sighted; discerning. [ment or sight.
perspicac'ity, *n.* Acuteness of discern-
perspicu'ity, *n.* Clearness.
perspic'uous, *a.* Clear; plain.
perspir'able, *a.* That may be perspired.
perspira'tion, *n.* Excretion through the pores; sweat.
perspire', *v. t.* or *i.* To emit fluid matter through the pores; to sweat.

persuade', *v. t.* To induce by argument or entreaty. [suaded.
persua'sible, *a.* That may be per-
persua'sion, *n.* A settled conviction; creed; the act of persuading.
persua'sive, *a.* Tending to persuade.
persua'siveness, *n.* Quality of being persuasive.
pert, *a.* Smart; brisk; saucy.
pertain', *v. i.* To belong; to relate.
pertina'cious, *a.* Holding firmly to any opinion or purpose. [ence.
pertinac'ity, *n.* Obstinacy in adher-
per'tinence, *n.* Fitness; suitableness.
per'tinent, *a.* Appropriate to the case.
per'tinently, *ad.* To the purpose.
pert'ly, *ad.* Smartly; saucily.
pert'ness, *n.* Quality of being pert; sauciness. [the mind; to agitate.
perturb', **perturb'ate**, *v. t.* To disturb
perturba'tion, *n.* Disturbance of the mind or passions; disquiet.
peruke', *n.* An artificial cap of hair.
peru'sal, *n.* Act of reading.
peruse', *v. t.* To read with attention.
pervade', *v. t.* To pass through.
perva'sion, *n.* Act of pervading.
perva'sive, *a.* Tending to pervade.
perverse', *a.* Obstinate in the wrong; froward. [verse.
perverse'ness, *n.* Quality of being per-
perver'sion, *n.* A diverting from the proper use.
pervers'ity, *n.* Cross disposition.
pervers'ive, *a.* Tending to pervert.
pervert', *v. t.* To turn from truth; to corrupt.
per'vious, *a.* That may be penetrated.
per'viousness, *n.* Quality of being pervious.
pes'simism, *n.* The habit of taking a gloomy view of things; the doctrine that in the present state of things pain enormously predominates over pleasure, and that man can only find good in self-sacrifice.
pest, *n.* Plague; pestilence.
pes'ter, *v. t.* To harass with little vexations; to annoy. [tious persons.
pest'house, *n.* An hospital for infec-
pestif'erous, *a.* Pestilential. [plague.
pest'ilence, *n.* Contagious distemper;
pest'ilent, *a.* Noxious to health, morals, society, etc. [to the plague.
pestilen'tial, *a.* Containing or tending
pes'tle, *n.* An instrument for pounding things in a mortar.
pet, *n.* Fit of peevishness; any creature petted; — *v. t.* to treat as a pet; to
pet'al, *n.* *A flower-leaf.* [fondle.
pet'alous, *a.* Having petals.
petard', *n.* A piece of ordnance formerly used for blowing up works.
petec'chial, *a.* Spotted, as in fevers.
pe'ter, *v. i.* To fail; to run out (said of a vein in mining).
pet'iole, *n.* A leaf stalk.
pet'it, *a.* Small; mean.
petite', *a.* Of small figure.
peti'tion, *n.* Request; prayer; — *v. t.* to supplicate.
peti'tioner, *n.* One who offers a petition.
petimal'tre, *n.* Dangler about females.
pet'rel, *n.* A small, dusky oceanic bird, with great power of flight, that seems to walk on the water.
petres'cence, *n.* A changing into stone.
petres'cent, *a.* Becoming stone.
petrifac'tion, *n.* Conversion into stone.
petrifac'tive, *a.* Having the power to change into stony matter.
pet'rify, *v.t.* To convert into stone; — *v. i.* to become stone. [oil.
petro'leum, *n.* A liquid bitumen; rock
pet'ronel, *n.* A small carbine or horseman's pistol.
pe'trous, *a.* Like stone; rocky.
pet'ticoat, *n.* A woman's undergarment.
pet'tifogger, *n.* A petty lawyer.
pet'tifoggery, *n.* Mean business of a lawyer. [ness; mean.
pet'tifogging, *a.* Doing small law busi-
pet'tish, *a.* Fretful; peevish.
pet'tishly, *ad.* Peevishly.
pet'titoes, *n. pl.* The toes of a pig.
pet'ty, *a.* Small; trifling.
pet'ulance, *n.* Peevishness.
pet'ulant, *a.* Peevish; fretful.
pet'ulantly, *ad.* In a petulant manner.
petu'nia, *n.* A genus of South American flowering plants, allied to the tobacco.
pew, *n.* An enclosed seat in church.
pe'wit, *n.* A water-fowl; the lapwing.
pew'ter, *n.* A compound of tin and lead. [riage.
phae'ton, *n.* An open four-wheeled car-
phalan'geal, *a.* Pertaining to or resembling the phalanges.
phalan'ges, *n. pl.* The small bones of the fingers and toes.
phal'anstery, *n.* A community of persons living together according to the system of Fourier.
pha'lanx, *n.* A compact body of soldiers; one of the small bones of the fingers or toes; *pl.* **phalanges.** [ers.
phanerogam'ic, *a.* Having visible flow-
phan'tasm, *n.* Image of an object; a spectre.

phantasmago'ria, *n.* An optical effect produced by a magic lantern; the apparatus by which such an effect is produced; a medley.
phan'tom, *n.* An apparition. [mal.
pharisa'ical, *a.* Like the Pharisees; for-
phar'isaism, *n.* Mere show of religion.
phar'isee, *n.* A Jew strict in the externals of religion. [macy.
pharmaceu'tic, *a.* Pertaining to phar-
phar'macy, *n.* The preparation of med-
pha'ros, *n.* A lighthouse. [icines.
phar'ynx, *n.* The dilated commencement of the gullet.
phase, *n.* Appearance.
pha'sis, *n.* An appearance; *pl.* **phases.**
phe'nix, *n.* See **phœnix.**
phe'nol, *n.* Carbolic acid. [ena.
phenom'enal, *a.* Pertaining to phenom-
phenom'enon, *n.* An appearance; anything remarkable; *pl.* **phenomena.**
phi'al, *n.* A glass vessel. [mankind.
philanthrop'ic, *a.* Having good will to
phil'anthropist, *n.* One who endeavors to benefit his fellowmen. [at large.
philan'thropy, *n.* The love of mankind
philip'pic, *n.* Any of three orations of Demosthenes against Phillip of Macedon; any speech containing acrimonious invective.
Philis'tine, *n.* A native or inhabitant of Philistia, now part of Syria; a person of narrow views.
phillipe'na. See **fillipeen.**
philolog'ical, *a.* Pertaining to philology.
philol'ogist, *n.* One versed in philology.
philol'ogy, *n.* The science of the origin, construction and history of lan-
phil'omel, *n.* The nightingale. [guage.
philoprogen'itiveness, *n.* The love of offspring. [ence of nature.
philos'opher, *n.* One skilled in the sci-
philosoph'ical, *a.* Pertaining or according to philosophy; cool; rational.
philosoph'ically, *ad.* According to philosophy; calmly. [philosopher.
philos'ophize, *v. t.* To reason like a
philos'ophy, *n.* The knowledge of phenomena as resolved into and explained by their causes and reasons; a particular system by which natural effects are explained.
phil'ter, *n.* A potion to excite love.
phiz, *n.* The face; visage.
phlebot'omist, *n.* One skilled in phlebotomy. [a vein.
phlebot'omy, *n.* Act or art of opening
phlegm, *n.* Cold animal fluid. [phlegm.
***phlegmat'ic**, a.* Cold; abounding with
***phlogis'ton** n.* The supposed principle of inflammability; the matter of fire in composition with other bodies; caloric. [inflammatory.
phlogis'tic, *a.* Pertaining to phlogiston;
phlox, *n.* A genus of North American plants with showy flowers.
Phœ'bus, *n.* Apollo; the sun.
phœ'nix, *n.* A fabulous female bird of Arabia, feigned to live for 500 or 600 years in the desert, to immolate herself on a funeral pyre and to rise from her ashes young and beautiful.
phonet'ic, *n.* Relating to the representation of sounds by characters.
phonet'ics, *n.* The science of sounds, especially of the human voice.
phon'ic, *a.* Pertaining to sound.
phon'ics, *n.* Phonetics.
pho'nogram, *n.* A written character indicating a particular sound; a phonographic message.
pho'nograph, *n.* An instrument for recording and reproducing sounds.
phonog'rapher, *n.* One skilled in phonography.
phonog'raphy, *n.* A system of shorthand in which each sound is represented by a distinct character; the art of using the phonograph.
phonol'ogy, *n.* The science of vocal elementary sounds. [acid.
phos'phate, *n.* A salt of phosphoric
phos'phide, *a.* A combination of phosphorus with a base. [acid.
phos'phite, *n.* A salt of phosphoric
phos'phor, *n.* The morning star.
phos'phorate, *v. i.* To impregnate with phosphorus. [phoric light.
phosphoresce', *v. t.* To exhibit a phos-
phosphores'cence, *n.* A faint light without heat. [heat.
phosphores'cent, *a.* Shining without
phosphor'ic, *a.* Obtained from phosphorus.
phos'phorus, *n.* A yellowish combustible substance, luminous in the dark.
phosphuret'ed, *a.* Combined with phos-
pho'to, *n.* A photograph. [phorus.
photo-engrav'ing, *n.* Any process for producing printing blocks by photography.
photogen'ic, *a.* Producing light.
photogravure', *n.* Any method for producing by photography plates for printing.
pho'totype, *n.* A block produced by photo-engraving.
pho'tograph, *n.* A photographic picture; — *v. t.* to take a picture by photography.

photog'raphy, *n.* The art of producing pictures by the action of light on certain sensitive substances; the transferring of such pictures to paper.
phrase, *n.* A sentence; mode of speech; style; — *v. t.* to name or style.
phraseol'ogy, *n.* Mode of speech.
phrenet'ic, *a.* Mad; frantic.
phrene'tis, *n.* Inflammation of the brain; delirium.
phrenol'ogy, *n.* Science of the mind or the supposed organs of thought.
phthis'ic, *n.* A difficulty of breathing.
phthis'ical, *a.* Breathing hard.
phthis'is, *n.* Consumption of the lungs.
phycol'ogy, *n.* The botany of seaweeds.
phylac'tery, *n.* A parchment with a passage of Scripture written on it.
phylloph'agous, *a.* Living on leaves.
phyl'lis, *n.* A shepherdess; a country girl.
phyl'lium, *n.* A genus of leaf insects.
phyllotax'is, *n.* The arrangement of the leaves on the stem of a plant.
phylog'eny, *n.* Tribal history, or the palæontological history of evolution.
phys'ic, *n.* The art of healing; medicine; — *v. t.* to evacuate the bowels. [ternal.
phys'ical, *a.* Pertaining to nature; ex-
phys'ically, *ad.* According to nature.
physi'cian, *n.* One who practises medicine; a doctor. [natural objects.
phys'ics, *n. pl.* Science of nature or
physiog'nomist, *n.* One skilled in physiognomy.
physiog'nomy, *n.* The art of discerning the character of the mind from the face. [iology.
physiolog'ical, *a.* Pertaining to phys-
physiol'ogist, *n.* One versed in physiology. [beings.
physiol'ogy, *n.* The science of living
phytol'ogy, *n.* Doctrine of plants.
pi, *n.* A printer's word for mixed and
piac'ular, *a.* Expiatory [unset type.
pi'a ma'ter. A delicate membrane investing the brain and spinal cord.
pianis'simo, *a.* (*Music.*) Very softly.
pian'ist, *n.* A player on the pianoforte.
pia'noforte, *n.* A musical keyed instrument.
pias'tre, *n.* A coin of various values (the Spanish piastre is worth about 96 cents, the Italian 86 cents).
piaz'za, *n.* A covered walk.
pi'ca, *n.* Twelve-point printing type; a unit of measurement with printers.
picador', *n.* (*Span.*) In Spanish bullfights, a horseman who pricks the bull *into fury*.
picaroon', *n.* (*Span.*) A robber; pirate.
pacayune', *n.* A Spanish coin, once current in the United States, of the value of 6¼ cents; any small coin.
pic'calilli, *n.* A pickle of various vegetables.
pic'colo, *n.* A small flute, with the sounds one octave higher than the ordinary flute.
pick, *v. t.* To choose; to gather; to play, as a banjo; — *n.* a tool for excavating earth.
pick'aninny, *n.* (*Span.*) A little child.
pick'axe, *n.* An instrument resembling a pick, but with one end broad and
picked, *a.* Chosen. [sharp.
pick'erel, *n.* A small pike.
pick'et, *n.* A sharpened stake.
pick'le, *n.* Brine; thing pickled; — *v. t.* to preserve in brine. [other's pocket.
pick'pocket, *n.* One who picks an-
pic'nic, *n.* An outdoor pleasure party.
picto'rial, *a.* Pertaining to or illustrated by pictures.
pic'ture, *n.* A resemblance in colors; — *v. t.* to paint or represent.
picturesque', *a.* Beautiful to the eye.
pid'dle, *v. i.* To trifle.
pie, *n.* Paste baked with something in it or under it; the magpie.
pie'bald, *a.* Of various colors.
piece, *n.* A part; a patch; — *v. t.* to patch. [parts.
piece'meal, *a.* Single; — *ad.* in or by
pied, *a.* Partly colored.
pier, *n.* Support of an arch; a mole projecting into the sea; a wharf.
pier'glass, *n.* A glass between windows.
pierce, *v. t.* To penetrate.
pierc'ing, *a.* Keen; sharp.
pi'etism, *n.* Strict devotion.
pi'ety, *n.* Veneration with love of God; filial duty.
pig, *n.* A young swine; mass of metal.
pig'eon, *n.* A dove.
pig'gery, *n.* A place with sties for pigs.
pig'gin, *n.* A small pot or vessel with a handle.
pig'ment, *n.* A color for painting.
pig'my, *n.* A dwarf.
pike, *n.* A lance; a fish.
piked, *a.* Ending in a point.
pilas'ter, *n.* A square column or pillar.
pil'chard, *n.* A herring-like food fish.
pile, *n.* A heap; an edifice.
piles, *n. pl.* Same as hemorrhoids.
pil'fer, *v. t.* To steal trifling things.
pil'ferer, *n.* One guilty of petty theft.
pil'grim, *n.* A traveller to holy places with pious intentions; a wanderer.

pil'grimage, *n.* A journey to a place deemed sacred.
pill, *n.* A medicine in form of a ball.
pil'lage, *n.* That which is taken by force; — *v. t.* to plunder; to strip.
pil'lar, *n.* A stone column. [ride on.
pil'lion, *n.* A cushion for a female to
pil'lory, *n.* A frame to confine criminals by the head and neck.
pil'low, *n.* A cushion for the head; — *v. t.* to rest on a pillow. [low.
pil'lowcase, *n.* A cloth cover for a pil-
pi'lose, pi'lous, *a.* Covered with or consisting of hairs.
pi'lot, *n.* One who steers a ship; — *v. t.* to steer; to guide. [lot.
pi'lotage, *n.* The pay or office of a pi-
pimen'to, *n.* Allspice.
pimp, *n.* A procurer; a pander.
pim'pernel, *n.* Any plant of the primrose family. [the skin.
pim'ple, *n.* A small pointed elevation on
pin, *n.* A pointed instrument; — *v. t.* to fasten with a pin.
pin'afore, *n.* A little apron.
pin'cers, *n. pl.* An instrument having two handles and two grasping jaws for extracting nails, etc.
pinch, *v. t.* To squeeze; — *n.* a squeezing or gripe. [copper and zinc.
pinch'beck, *n.* A yellow mixture of
pin'cushion, *n.* A pad for pins.
pindar'ic, *a.* Pertaining to or in the style of Pindar, the Greek lyric poet; an irregular ode.
pine, *n* A tree with needle shaped leaves and bearing cones; — *v. t.* to grieve for; — *v. i.* to waste away.
pin'eal, *a.* Shaped like a pine cone.
pine'apple, *n.* A fruit which resembles the cone of pines. [are shut up.
pin'fold, *n.* A place where stray cattle
ping, *n.* The sound made by a rifle bullet in its passage through the air.
pin'ion, *n.* A quill; a small toothed wheel; fetters; — *v. t.* to bind the arms or wings.
pink, *n.* A flower; a small eye; a reddish color; — *v. t.* to work with eyelet holes.
pin'money, *n.* A wife's pocket money.
pin'nace, *n.* A small vessel. [est point.
pin'nacle, *n.* A turret; summit; high-
pin'nate, *a.* (*Bot.*) Divided into leaflets; (*physiology*) having lateral processes.
pin'ner, *n.* One who pins; a pinmaker; a sort of cap with lappets, worn by *women in the 18th century.*
***pi'nochle**, n.* A game played with cards.
pint, *n.* The eighth part a gallon, containing 34.659 cubic inches. [latitudes.
pin'tail, *n.* A duck found in northern
pin'tle, *n.* A little pin; a long iron bolt.
pi'ney, pi'my, *a.* Pertaining to or abounding in pines. [clear the way.
pioneer', *n.* One who goes before to
pi'ony. See peony.
pi'ous, *a.* Religious; godly.
pip, *v. i.* To chirp; — *n.* the seed of an apple, orange, etc.
pipe, *n.* A tube; a cask; a wine measure, usually containing 126 wine gallons; — *v. i.* or *t.* to play on a pipe.
pipe'clay, *n.* A variety of clay used for tobacco pipes.
pi'ping, *n.* Fluting; a system of pipes; — *a.* shrill playing upon a pipe.
pip'kin, *n.* A small earthen boiler.
pip'pin, *n.* A species of apple.
piq'uancy, *n.* Sharpness; severity.
piq'uant, *a.* Pricking; pungent; severe.
pique, *n.* Offence taken; — *v. t.* to offend; to nettle; to stimulate.
piquet', *n.* A game at cards. [theft.
pira'cy, *n.* Robbery on the seas; literary
pi'rate, *n.* One that robs on the seas; — *v. t.* or *i.* to rob on the sea; to take without permission. [sea.
pirat'ical, *a.* Practising robbery on the
pirn, *n.* (*Gaelic.*) A bobbin.
pirogue', *n.* A canoe carved out of a hollowed trunk of a tree.
pirouette', *n.* A rapid whirling round on the point of one foot; sudden short turn of a horse.
pis'cary, *n.* The right of fishing in another man's waters.
piscato'rial, *a.* That relates to fishing.
pis'catory, *a.* Relating to fishes.
pis'ces, *n. pl.* The twelfth zodiacal constellation; twelfth sign of the zodiac.
pis'ciculture, *n.* The artificial breeding, rearing and fattening of fish.
pish, *intj.* Expression of contempt.
pis'mire, *n.* An ant. [ern Asia.
pista'chio, *n.* The nut of a tree of West-
pistareen', *n.* A Spanish silver coin worth about 18 cents.
pis'til, *n.* The pointal of a plant.
pis'tol, *n.* The smallest of firearms; — *v. t.* to shoot with a pistol.
pis'tole, *n.* A gold coin of Spain, worth about $2.40.
pis'ton, *n.* A short cylinder fitted to a hollow one, within which it moves.
pit, *n.* A deep hole; the stone of certain fruits; — *v. t.* to sink in hollows.
pit'apat, *ad.* With palpitation; — *n.* a flutter; a palpitation.

n. A substance which exudes
n the pine; — *v. t.* to smear with
h; — *v. i.* to rise and fall, as a ship
he waves. [holding water.
er, *n.* A vessel with a spout, for
er-plant, *n.* A plant the form of
se leaves resembles a pitcher.
fork, *n.* A fork to throw sheaves.
pipe, *n.* An instrument to give
keynote. [rowful.
us, *a.* That may excite pity; sor-
l, *n.* A pit slightly covered, as a
. [strength or force.
i. The soft substance in plants;
y, *ad.* With brief energy.
, *a.* Consisting of pith; energetic;
ble, *a.* Deserving pity. [forcible.
l, *a.* Compassionate. [temptibly.
lly, *ad.* In a pitiful manner; con-
ss, *a.* Void of pity. [two men.
w, *n.* A large saw to be used by
ice, *n.* A small allowance.
ous, *a.* Consisting of mucus.
n. Sympathy for another's dis-
ses; — *v. t.* to have sympathy for.
n. A pin on which anything
. See **pyx**. [turns.
n. A fairy; an elf.
ill'ity, *n.* Willingness to forgive.
ble, *a.* Willing to forgive.
'd', *n.* A printed paper posted in
blic place; — *v. t.* to notify pub-
.
te, *v. t.* To appease; to conciliate.
n. A portion of space; rank; of-
room; — *v. t.* to fix; to locate.
man, *n.* One holding an office
r government.
'ta, *n.* The organ by which the
is is connected with the womb;
zny) the part of the ovary from
h the ovules arise.
l, *a.* Calm; quite mild.
'ity, *n.* Calmness; unruffled state.
lly, *ad.* Calmly; mildly.
et, *n.* A petticoat; the opening
petticoat or skirt; a woman's
arism, *n.* Literary theft. [pocket.
arist, *n.* One who purloins the
ings of another.
arize, *v. t.* To steal from the
ng or ideas of another.
s, *n.* A contagious disease; vex-
l; — *v. t.* to trouble; to **vex**.
y, *a.* Vexatious.
, *n.* A flat-fish. [of woollen cloth.
n. A long, loose garment made
a. Flat; evident; homely; — *n.*
el ground; — *v. t.* to make level.
y, *ad. Sincerely; bluntly*; clearly.

plain'ness, *n.* Flatness; clearness; want of ornament.
plaint, *n.* A complaint; cry of distress.
plaint'iff, *n.* He who commences a law-
plaint'ive, *a.* Mournful. [suit.
plait, *n.* A fold, as of cloth; — *v. t.* to fold; to braid.
plan, *n.* Anything devised; a scheme; model; — *v. t.* to scheme; to contrive
planch, *v. t.* To plank. [in thought.
planch'et, *n.* A disc of metal for coining.
planchette', *n.* A heart-shaped board mounted on wheels and carrying a pencil, which makes marks as the board moves under the hands of the surveyor resting upon it.
plane, *n.* A level surface; a joiner's tool; — *v. t.* to smooth with a plane.
pla'ner, *n.* One who or that which planes or levels; a wooden block used by printers for levelling type when in chase. [round the sun.
plan'et, *n.* A celestial body revolving
plane'table, *n.* An instrument marked off into degrees from the centre, used in surveying. [ing of planets.
plan'etary, *a.* Pertaining to or consist-
plan'etoid, *n.* A minor planet.
plan'ish, *v. t.* To polish by hammering.
plan'isphere, *n.* A sphere projected on a plane, as a map.
plank, *n.* A thick, strong board; one of the principles in the platform of a political party; — *v. t.* to cover with planks. [concave on the other.
planocon'cave, *a.* Plane on one side and
planocon'vex, *a.* Plane on one side and convex on the other.
plant, *n.* An organic body without sensation; any vegetable production; an herb; a tree; — *v. t.* to set in the earth.
plan'tain, *n.* A West India tree and its fruit; an herb. [the foot.
plan'tar, *a.* Pertaining to the sole of
planta'tion, *n.* A place planted with trees; a colony; a cultivated estate.
plant'er, *n.* The owner of a plantation.
plant'icle, *n.* A young plant.
plaque, *n.* A flat plate of metal, porcelain or wood artistically ornamented.
plash, *n.* A puddle of water; — *v. t.* to dabble in water; to cut and interweave branches.
plasm, *n.* A mould for metals.
plas'ma, *n.* Protoplasm; the fluid part of the blood in which the red corpus-
plasmat'ic, *a.* Giving shape. [cles float.
plas'ter, *n.* A composition of lime, sand and water; an adhesive salve; — *v. t.* to cover with plaster.

plas'tering, *n.* A covering of plaster.
plas'tic, *a.* Giving form. [form.
plastic'ity, *n.* The quality of giving
plas'tron, *n.* A trimming for the front of a woman's dress; a piece of padded leather worn by fencers to protect the breast. [piece of ground.
plat, *v. t.* To interweave; — *n.* a level
plate, *n.* A flat piece of metal; wrought silver; a shallow utensil; impression from an engraving; — *v. t.* to coat with metal. [ter-dish.
plateau', *n.* A large ornamental cen-
plat'en, *n.* The flat part of a printing-press.
plat'form, *n.* Flat or horizontal surface; a raised floor of boards; a terrace; a political party's formal statement of principles.
plati'na. Same as platinum.
plat'inum, *n.* A heavy metal of a silver color. [sion.
plat'itude, *n.* Insipidity; vulgar expres-
platon'ic, *a.* Relating to Plato; intellectually refined. **platonic love:** Pure spiritual affection between the sexes.
pla'tonism, *n.* The philosophy of Plato.
platoon', *n.* A small body of soldiers.
plat'ter, *n.* A broad shallow dish.
plaud'it, *n.* Praise bestowed.
plausibil'ity, *n.* Speciousness; appearance of right. [vince.
plaus'ible, *a.* Adapted to satisfy or con-
plaus'ibly, *ad.* In a plausible mannner.
play, *v. i.* or *t.* To sport; to contend in a game; to act; —*n.* sport; recreation; game.
play'bill, *n.* Advertisement of a play.
play'er, *n.* One who plays.
play'fellow, *n.* A companion in sports.
play'ful, *a.* Full of play; sportive.
play'fulness, *n.* Sportiveness.
play'house, *n.* A theatre.
play'mate, *n.* A playfellow.
play'thing, *n.* A toy. [of a cause.
plea, *n.* What is advanced in support
plead, *v. t.* To urge; to supplicate earn-
plead'er, *n.* One who pleads. [estly.
plead'ing, *n.* Allegation. [gay.
pleas'ant, *a.* Gratifying; delightful;
pleas'antly, *ad.* In a pleasant manner; gayly. [ly talk.
pleas'antry, *n.* Cheerfulness; spright-
please, *v. t.* To give pleasure; — *v. i.* to choose; to like.
pleas'ing, *a.* Giving pleasure.
pleas'urable, *a.* Giving pleasure.
pleas'ure, *n.* Gratification; delight.
plebe'ian, *a.* Vulgar; — *n.* one of the *common people.*
pleb'iscite, *n.* (*Fr.*) A general vote of the whole community; a decree founded on such a vote.
plec'trum, *n.* A small rod with which the ancients struck the lyre.
pledge, *n.* A pawn; a deposit; — *v. t.* to give as security; to pawn.
pledg'et, *n.* A compress of lint.
ple'iades, *n. pl.* A cluster of seven stars in the constellation Taurus.
pleis'tocene, *n.* The newer pliocene.
plen'ary, *a.* Full; complete.
plenip'otence, *n.* Fulness of power.
plenip'otent, *a.* Of full power. [power.
plenipoten'tiary, *n.* One having full
plen'itude, *n.* Fulness.
plen'teous, *a.* Abundant. [piously.
plen'teously, *ad.* In abundance; co-
plen'tiful, *a.* Affording ample supply.
plen'tifully, *ad.* In great abundance.
plen'tifulness, *n.* Abundance.
plen'ty, *n.* Adequate supply; abundance.
ple'onasm, *n.* Redundancy of words.
pleonas'tic, *a.* Redundant.
plesiosau'rus, *n.* A genus of extinct marine saurians.
pleth'ora, *n.* Fulness of blood; repletion. [body.
plethor'ic, *a.* Having a full habit of
pleu'ra, *n.* The membrane that covers the inside of the thorax. [ra.
pleu'risy, *n.* Inflammation of the pleu-
pleu'ritic, *a.* Diseased with pleurisy.
pleu'ron, *n.* A lateral part or process.
pleuropneumo'nia, *n.* Pneumonia with bronchitis.
plex'iform, *a.* Like network.
plex'us, *n.* A network of veins, fibres, or nerves.
pliabil'ity, *n.* Quality of yielding; flexibleness. [flexible.
pli'able, *a.* Easily yielding to pressure;
plian'cy, *n.* Easiness to be bent; flexi-
pli'ant, *a.* Flexible; easily bent. [bility.
pli'ca, *n.* (*Phys.*) A fold of a membrane; a skin disease; (*bot.*) undue development of twigs which form a tangled mass. [things.
pli'ers, *n.* An instrument to bend small
plight, *v. t.* To pledge, as the hand, faith, honor; — *n.* pledge; condition.
plight'er, *n.* One that pledges.
plinth, *n.* The square member at the base of a column.
pli'ocene, *n.* A name applied to the most modern tertiary deposits.
plod, *v. i.* To toil; to drudge. [person.
plod'der, *n.* A dull, heavy, laborious
plod'ding, *n.* Slow motion or study.

plot, *n.* A stratagem; scheme; conspiracy; — *v. t.* to plan; to project.
plot'ter, *n.* A schemer.
plot'ting, *n.* Act of forming schemes.
plov'er, *n.* A bird.
plough, plow, *n.* An instrument to turn and break the soil; — *v. t.* to trench and turn up the ground.
plough'man, *n.* One who holds the plough.
plough'share, *n.* The iron of a plough.
pluck, *v. t.* To pull with sudden force; to snatch; —*n.* courage; spirit, in spite of difficulty; the heart, liver and lights of an animal.
pluck'y, *a.* Having courage or spirit.
plug, *n.* A stopper of a hole in a cask or vessel; a worn out horse; — *v. t.* to stop with a plug.
plum, *n.* A fruit.
plu'mage, *n.* Feathers of a bird.
plumb, *n.* A leaden weight on a line; — *a.* perpendicular; — *v. t.* to adjust by a plumb line.
plumba'go, *n.* A form of carbon used for making pencils, etc., and for lubricating.
plumb'-bob, *n.* The weight fastened at the end of a plumb line. [bling lead.
plumbe'ous, *a.* Consisting of or resem-
plumb'er, *n.* One who works at plumbing. [sewer and gas pipes.
plumb'ing, *n.* The art of laying water,
plumb'line, *n.* A perpendicular line.
plume, *n.* A feather; token of honor; pride; — *v. t.* to adjust feathers; to value; to pride. [on its feet.
plu'miped, *n.* A bird that has feathers
plum'met, *n.* A piece of lead for sounding, or for drawing lines with.
plu'mose, plu'mous, *a.* Resembling feathers; feathery.
plump, *a.* Fat; sleek; full; round; — *v. t.* to fatten; to swell; — *ad.* with a sudden fall. [skin; distention.
plump'ness, *n.* Fatness; fulness of
plu'mule, *n.* (*Bot.*) The rudiment of a stem in an embryo.
plu'my, *a.* Covered with feathers.
plun'der, *v. t.* To take by pillage or open force; — *n.* spoil taken by open force.
plun'derer, *n.* A pillager.
plunge, *v. t.* To put suddenly in the water; — *v. i.* to dive; — *n.* act of plunging.
plun'ger, *n.* One who plunges; one who bets recklessly on horses.
plu'perfect, *a.* Denoting an event prior to some other past event.
plu'ral, *a.* Expressing more than one.
plural'ity, *n.* A number greater than any other, and less than half.
plus, *n.* A sign denoting addition.
plush, *n.* A shaggy pile of cloth of various materials.
plu'tarchy, *a.* Government by the rich.
Plu'to, *n.* (*Myth.*) The god of hell.
plutoc'racy, *n.* The rule or power of the wealthy.
pluto'nian, *a.* Pertaining to Pluto or the lower regions; dark.
pluton'ic, *a.* Plutonian.
plu'vial, *a.* Rainy; wet.
plu'vious, *a.* Rainy.
ply, *n.* A thickness or layer, as in cloth, etc.; — *v. t.* to repeat an action, as to ply a ferryboat; to work at closely.
pneumat'ic, *a.* Consisting of air. [air.
pneumat'ics, *n. pl.* The science of
pneumo'nia, *n.* Inflammation of the lungs.
pneumon'ic, *a.* Pertaining to the lungs.
pneumoni'tis, *n.* Inflammation of the lungs. [game.
poach, *v. t.* To boil slightly; to steal
poach'er, *n.* One who steals game.
poach'y, *a.* Soft; wet. [pox.
pock, *n.* A pustule on the skin in small-
pock'et, *n.* A small bag; — *v. t.* to put in the pocket. [in the pocket.
pock'etbook, *n.* A book to be carried
pock'y, *a.* Full of pustules.
pod, *n.* Capsule; seedcase; — *v. i.* to
podag'ric, *a.* Gouty. [grow as pods.
pod'ded, *a.* Having pods formed.
po'dium, *n.* A low wall, generally with a plinth and cornice, placed to support pillars.
po'em, *n.* A composition in verse.
po'esy, *n.* Art of writing poems.
po'et, *n.* One who writes poetry.
po'etaster, *n.* A pitiful rhymer.
po'etess, *n.* A female poet.
poet'ical, *a.* Written in verse; suitable to poetry.
po'et-lau'reate. A poet whose office was to compose an ode every year for the birthday, etc., of a prince.
po'etry, *n.* The compositions of poets; language of excited imagination.
poign'ancy, *n.* Sharpness; point.
poign'ant, *a.* Sharp; severe; satirical; painful.
poign'antly, *ad.* With keen point.
point, *n.* A sharp end; a stop; printers' unit of measurement; — *v. t.* to aim; to divide by stops; to sharpen.
point system. Method of measurement used by printers, one point being .0188 of an inch.

point'al, *a.* Pistil of a plant; a stylus.
point'ed, *a.* Keen; satirical.
point'edly, *ad.* With point.
point'er, *n.* An index; a dog.
point'less, *a.* Having no point.
poise, *n.* Tendency downward; a balancing weight; — *v. t.* to balance for weighing.
poi'son, *n.* Anything infectious or malignant; — *v. t.* to infect with poison.
poi'sonous, *a.* Having the qualities of poison. [horse.
poi'trel, *n.* Armor for the breast of a
poke, *n.* A pocket; a sack; a device to check wild beasts from leaping fences; — *v. t.* to put a poke on.
pok'er, *n.* An iron bar; a game at cards.
po'lar, *a.* Pertaining to the poles.
polar'ity, *n.* Tendency to the pole.
polariza'tion, *n.* Act of polarizing light. [ity to.
po'larize, *v. t.* To communicate polar-
po'lary, *a.* Tending to a pole.
pole, *n.* A rod or perch; — *v. t.* to furnish with poles; to push with poles.
pole'axe, *n.* A hatchet fixed on a pole.
pole'cat, *n.* A small carnivorous mammal, with two glands emitting an offensive smell; a skunk. [versial.
polem'ic, *n.* A disputant; — *a.* contro-
polem'ics, *n. pl.* Controversy on religious subjects. [of the earth.
pole'star, *n.* A star vertical to the pole
police', *n.* A civil force organized for the preservation and enforcement of order. [laws.
policed', *a.* Regulated by a system of
police'man, *n.* A member of a police force.
pol'icy, *n.* Art or system of government; prudence; contract of insurance; a kind of lottery, in which bets are made on certain figures or combinations of figures appearing.
pol'ish, *v. t.* To make smooth; to refine in manners; — *n.* artificial gloss; elegance of manners.
polite', *a.* Polished; refined.
polite'ly, *ad.* Genteelly; elegantly; with courtesy.
polite'ness, *n.* Good breeding.
polit'ic, *a.* Wise; prudent. [lic.
polit'ical, *a.* Relating to politics; pub-
polit'ically, *ad.* With reference to a state or to politics.
politi'cian, *n.* One versed in politics.
pol'itics, *n. pl.* The science of govern-
pol'ity, *n.* Civil constitution. [ment.
pol'ka, *n.* A dance.
poll, *n.* The head; election; — *v. t.* to lop the tops of trees; to clip; to register names of voters.
pol'lard, *n.* A tree lopped. [plants.
pol'len, *n.* The fecundating dust of
poll'tax, *n.* A tax levied by the poll or head.
pollute', *v. t.* To make foul or unclean.
pollu'tion, *n.* Defilement; uncleanness.
po'lo, *n.* A game resembling hockey, but played on horseback.
polonaise', *n.* An article of dress for women, consisting of body and short skirt in one; (*music*) a melody resembling Polish dance tunes.
poltroon', *n.* A coward.
polyan'dry, *n.* Plurality of husbands.
polycar'pous, *a.* Having fruit composed of more than one distinct carpel.
polychromat'ic, *a.* Exhibiting a play of colors. [many colors
pol'ychrome, *n.* Work executed in
polyg'amist, *n.* One who vindicates polygamy. [same time
polyg'amy, *n.* Plurality of wives at the
pol'yglot, *n.* A book containing many languages. [and sides
pol'ygon, *n.* A figure of many angles
polyg'onal, *a.* Of many angles.
pol'ygraph, *n.* A manifold writer; a collection of different works.
polyg'yny, *n.* Plurality of wives.
polyhe'dron, *n.* A body having many sides. [arts and sciences
polym'athy, *n.* The knowledge of many
polyph'onous, *a.* Having many sounds as echoes.
pol'ypod, *a.* With many feet.
pol'ypus, *n.* An animal with many feet a tumor.
polysyllab'ic, *a.* Having many syllables
pol'ysyllable, *n.* A word of more syllables than three. [arts
polytech'nic, *a.* Comprehending many
pol'ytheism, *n.* The doctrine of a plurality of gods.
pol'ytheist, *n.* One who believes in a plurality of gods. [ism
pol'ytheistic, *a.* Pertaining to polythe
pomace', *n.* Substance of apples crushed.
poma'ceous, *a.* Consisting of apples.
pomade', *n.* A perfumed composition for dressing the hair; an ointment.
po'mander, *n.* A perfumed ball or powder.
poma'tum, *n.* An unguent for the hair
pom'egranate, *n.* A tree and its fruit
pomif'erous, *a.* Bearing apples or pomes. [— *v. t.* to beat; to thump
pom'mel, *n.* A knob, a protuberance

pommel'lion, *n.* The knob of a cannon.
pomol'ogy, *n.* The art of raising fruit.
pomon'ic, *a.* Of or pertaining to fruits.
pomp, *n.* Ostentation; parade.
pom'padour, *n.* A low, square-necked corsage; — *a.* describing the hair cut short and brushed to erectness over the forehead.
Pompe'ian, *a.* Pertaining to Pompeii.
pom'pon, *n.* An ornament in the form of a tuft. [show.
pompos'ity, *n.* Ostentation; exterior
pomp'ous, *a.* Showy; ostentatious.
pomp'ously, *ad.* With parade or display.
pon'cho, *n.* A cloak worn in South America, with a slit in the middle, through which the head passes.
pond, *n.* A body of standing water.
pon'der, *v. t.* To think upon deliberately. [weighed.
pon'derable, *a.* Capable of being
ponderos'ity, *n.* Weight; gravity.
pon'derous, *a.* Heavy; massy. [silk.
pongee', *n.* An inferior kind of Indian
pon'iard, *n.* A small dagger.
pon'tage, *n.* A toll for the maintenance of bridges.
pontee', *n.* An instrument used in glass works for holding a bottle.
pon'tiff, *n.* A high-priest; the pope.
pontif'ical, *a.* Belonging to a high-priest or pope; — *n.* a book of rites and forms; *pl.* the full dress of a pontiff.
pontif'icate, *n.* Office of a high-priest; the reign of a pope.
pon'til. Same as pontee.
pontoon', *n.* A boat used by armies for making bridges.
po'ny, *n.* A small horse.
poo'dle, *n.* A lap-dog. [or derision.
pooh, *intj.* An exclamation of contempt
pool, *n.* The receptacle for stakes in certain games of cards; the stakes; a game at billiards; a small body of water; a part of a stream deeper than
poop, *n.* The stern of a ship. [the rest.
poor, *a.* Lean; indigent; mean; unfertile. [poor success; meanly.
poor'ly, *ad.* Without wealth; with
poor'ness, *n.* Poverty.
pop, *n.* A smart, quick sound; — *v. i.* or *t.* to dart suddenly; to offer suddenly. [parched maize.
pop'corn, *n.* Any maize for roasting;
pope, *n.* The head of the Roman Catholic Church.
pope'dom, *n.* The dignity or jurisdiction of the pope. [ion.
po'pery, *n.* *The Roman Catholic* relig-
pop'injay, *n.* A parrot; a woodpecker; a fop. [having a soft, light wood.
pop'lar, *n.* A tree of rapid growth, and
pop'lin, *n.* A stuff of silk and worsted.
pop'py, *n.* A soporific plant.
pop'pycock, *n.* Nonsense.
popu'lace, *n.* The people.
popu'lar, *a.* Pleasing to the people; prevailing; plain.
popular'ity, *n.* Public favor.
popu'larly, *ad.* With favor. [ants.
popu'late, *v. t.* To furnish with inhabit-
popula'tion, *n.* The whole people of a country.
Popu'list, *a.* Pertaining to an American political party that advocates radical reforms in the currency, government ownership of the telegraph, railways, etc.
popu'lous, *a.* Full of people.
popu'lousness, *n.* The state of being populous. [enware.
por'celain, *n.* Finest species of earth-
porch, *n.* An entrance to a building; a portico.
por'cine, *a.* Pertaining to swine.
por'cupine, *n.* A large rodent covered with spines. [to look steadily.
pore, *n.* A passage in the skin; — *v. i.*
por'iness, *n.* State of being full of pores.
por'gy, *n.* An American food fish.
pork, *n.* The flesh of swine.
pork'er, *n.* A young hog. [pores.
poros'ity, *n.* The quality of having
por'ous, *a.* Having pores.
porphyrit'ic, *a.* Resembling porphyry.
por'phyry, *n.* A fine speckled marble.
por'poise, *n.* A gregarious cetacean found in the North Atlantic.
por'ridge, *n.* A mixture of meal or flour and water boiled.
por'ringer, *n.* A metal vessel.
port, *n.* A harbor; gate; carriage; a wine; the left side of a ship as one looks from stem to bow; — *v. t.* to carry, as a firearm, diagonally across the body.
port'able, *a.* That may be carried.
port'age, *n.* Price of carriage; carrying place. [trance.
port'al, *n.* An imposing gate or en-
portcul'lis, *n.* A framework of crossed timbers for obstructing a passage.
porte, *n.* The Ottoman court.
portend', *v. t.* To foretoken.
portent', *n.* An omen of ill.
portent'ous, *a.* Ominous.
por'ter, *n.* A doorkeeper; a carrier; a kind of malt liquor. [ness of a porter.
por'terage, *n.* Money for carriage; busi-

porterhouse steak, *n.* A cut of beef-steak including a part of the tender-loin. [pers.

portfo'lio, *n.* A portable case for pa-

port'hole, *n.* An opening in a ship's side for cannon. [*pl.* **portico**s.

por'tico, *n.* A piazza or covered walk;

portiere' [portière], *n.* A door curtain.

por'tion, *v. i.* To divide; to allot; to endow; — *n.* part assigned; lot.

port'liness, *n.* Dignity of mien; large-ness of person. [pearance.

port'ly, *a.* Large and full; of noble ap-

portman'teau, *n.* A bag or case to carry clothes in.

por'trait, *n.* A picture from life.

portray', *v. t.* To paint the likeness of; to describe. [ing.

portray'al, *n.* The act or art of portray-

por'trayer, *n.* One who paints or describes.

pose, *v. t.* To puzzle. [puzzles.

po'ser, *n.* One who poses; that which

posi'tion, *n.* Situation; principle laid down. [absolute.

pos'itive, *a.* Certain; real; confident;

positiv'ism, *n.* The religion of humanity (founded by Auguste Comte—1798–1857), professing to be a synthesis of all human conception of the external order of the universe, and to secure the victory of social feeling over self-love.

pos'itively, *ad.* Absolutely.

pos'se, *n.* A crowd. **posse comitatus:** A force which the sheriff of a county is authorized to raise.

possess', *v. t.* To have or hold as one's own. [thing possessed.

posses'sion, *n.* The state of owning; the

possess'ive, *a.* Denoting possession.

possess'or, *n.* The person who holds or occupies. [other liquors.

pos'set, *n.* Milk curdled with wine or

possibil'ity, *n.* The power of being or

pos'sible, *a.* That may be. [doing.

pos'sibly, *ad.* So that it may be.

pos'sum, *n.* The opossum.

post. In compounds signifies *after;* — *n.* place; a timber; — *v. t.* to station; to mail a letter; — *v. i.* to carry to a ledger. [veyance of letters.

post'age, *n.* Money paid for the con-

post'al, *a.* Belonging to a post-office.

post'chaise, *n.* A travelling carriage.

post'date, *v. t.* To date after true time.

postdilu'vian, *a.* Being after the deluge.

post'er, *n.* A large printed advertising bill.

poste'rior, *a.* Later in time or order; *subsequent.*

poste'riors, *n. pl.* The hinder parts of

poster'ity, *n.* Descendants. [an animal.

post'ern, *n.* A small back gate.

post'fix, *n.* A syllable or letter added; an affix.

posthaste', *ad.* As fast as possible.

post'humous, *a.* Being after one's de-

pos'til, *n.* A marginal note. [cease.

postil'lion, *n.* One who rides a coach

post'man, *n.* A letter-carrier. [horse.

post'mark, *n.* The postmaster's stamp.

post'master, *n.* One who superintends a post office. [noon.

postmerid'ian, *a.* Being in the after-

postmor'tem, *a.* After death.

postna'tal, *a.* Occurring after birth.

post'note, *n.* A note issued by a bank payable at some future time.

post'obit, *n.* A bond for the repayment of a sum of money on the death of a specified person; a post mortem examination.

post'-office, *n.* A place where letters, etc., are received and delivered.

post'paid, *a.* Having the postage prepaid.

postpone', *v. t.* To put off; to delay.

postpone'ment, *n.* A putting off.

post'prandial, *a.* After dinner. [ing.

post'script, *n.* A part added to a writ-

post town, *n.* A town in which a post-office is established. [didate.

pos'tulant, *n.* One who demands; a can-

pos'tulate, *a.* Anything assumed without proof. [out proof.

postula'tion, *n.* An assumption with-

pos'ture, *n.* Attitude; position; situation. [*pl.* **posies.**

po'sy, *n.* Motto on a ring; a nosegay;

pot, *n.* A deep vessel; in gambling, the amount of stakes played for; — *v. t.* to preserve in pots. **pot-boiler:** A work of art or literature produced merely for money. **pot-house:** A low liquor saloon. **pot-luck:** Whatever fare may chance to be provided for dinner. **potpourri:** A dish of various kinds of meat and vegetables; a medley.

po'table, *a.* Drinkable. [ashes of plants.

pot'ash, *n.* An alkaline salt from the

potas'sium, *n.* A metallic element.

pota'tion, *n.* A drinking; excessive draught.

pota'to, *n.* A well-known plant; a tuber of this plant cultivated for food; *pl.* **potatoes.** [Ireland.

poteen', *n.* Whiskey illicitly distilled in

poten'cy, *n.* Relative power, strength, or efficacy. [thority.

po'tent, *a.* Having great power or au-

po'tentate, *n.* A monarch.
poten'tial, *a.* Having power.
potential'ity, *n.* Possibility without actuality; capability.
po'tently, *ad.* Powerfully.
poth'er, *n.* Confusion; stir. [cine.
po'tion, *n.* A draught; a liquid medi-
pot'sherd, *n.* A piece of a broken pot.
pot'tage, *n.* Porridge. [vessels.
pot'ter, *n.* One who makes earthen
pot'tery, *n.* The wares of a potter.
pot'tle, *n.* A liquid measure of four pints; a large tankard; a basket for fruit. [et.
pouch, *n.* A small bag; — *v. t.* to pock-
pouchong', *n.* A kind of black tea.
poudrette', *n.* A powerful manure.
poul'terer, *n.* One who deals in poultry.
poul'tice, *n.* A soothing application for sores; — *v. t.* to apply a poultice to.
poul'try, *n.* Domestic fowls.
pounce, *n.* The claw of a bird; a fine powder; — *v. t.* to sprinkle with pounce; to fall on and seize, with *on* or *upon*.
pound, *n.* Weight of 16 ounces avoirdupois or twelve of troy; an enclosure for confining stray animals; an English coin of account, worth about $4.86; — *v. t.* to beat; to confine in a pen.
pound'age, *n.* Charge for pounding cattle.
pour, *v. t.* To throw out in a continuous stream; — *v. i.* to issue; to flow.
pout, *n.* A sullen look; a fish; — *v. i.* to push out the lips.
pout'er, *n.* One who pouts; a variety of pigeons, named from its inflated breast.
pout'ing, *n.* Childish sullenness.
pov'erty, *n.* Want of riches.
pow'der, *n.* A fine dust; gunpowder; — *v. t.* to sprinkle with powder; to reduce to dust.
pow'dery, *a.* Resembling, consisting of or sprinkled with powder.
pow'er, *n.* Faculty of doing; force; strength; influence; a state; legal authority; that which produces motion or force.
pow'erful, *a.* Having power; strong.
pow'erfully, *ad.* With great force.
pow'erless, *a.* Without power; weak.
pow'wow, *n.* A noisy assembly; a medicine man among the North American Indians.
pox, *n.* An eruptive disease. [lo.
poy'ou, *n.* The yellow-footed armadil-
practicabil'ity, *n.* The quality or state of being *practicable*.

prac'ticable, *a.* That can be done.
prac'ticably, *ad.* So that it can be done.
prac'tical, *a.* Relating to practice.
prac'tically, *ad.* By use.
prac'tice, **prac'tise**, *n.* Customary use; habit; performance; — *v. t.* to do frequently or habitually.
practi'tioner, *n.* One engaged in a profession. [family name.
præno'men, *n.* A name prefixed to a
pragmat'ical, *a.* Busy; diligent; given to interfering in the affairs of others.
prai'rie, *n.* An extensive tract of land with few trees.
praise, *n.* Commendation; object or ground of praise; — *v. t.* to commend; to extol; to applaud.
prance, *v. t.* To spring or bound.
pran'dial, *a.* Relating to a dinner.
prank, *v. t.* To adorn; — *n.* a frolic; a trick. [idle talk.
prate, *v. t.* To utter foolishly; — *n.*
prat'ique, *n.* A license to trade after performing quarantine.
prat'tle, *n.* Childish talk.
prat'tler, *n.* One that prattles.
prav'ity, *n.* Corruption; depravity.
prawn, *n.* A small crustaceous fish.
prax'is, *n.* An example or collection of examples for practice. [to supplicate.
pray, *v. t.* or *i.* To ask with earnestness;
pray'er, *n.* A petition; supplication.
pray'erbook, *n.* A book containing forms of prayers.
pray'erful, *a.* Given to prayer.
pray'erfully, *ad.* With prayer.
pray'erless, *a.* Habitually neglecting prayer. [on a religious subject.
preach, *v. t.* or *i.* To discourse publicly
preach'er, *n.* One who preaches.
pread'amite, *n.* One who holds that there were persons inhabiting this world before Adam.
ream'ble, *n.* An introductory writing; something previous.
preb'end, *n.* A stipend or maintenance in a cathedral church.
prebend'al, *a.* Belonging to a prebend.
preb'endary, *n.* The stipendiary of a cathedral.
preca'rious, *a.* Held by a doubtful tenure; uncertain. [ently.
preca'riously, *ad.* Uncertainly; depend-
preca'tive, *a.* Noting supplication.
precau'tion, *n.* Previous care. [vent.
precau'tionary, *a.* With a view to pre-
precau'tious, *a.* Precautionary.
precede', *v. t.* To go before.
prece'dence, *n.* Priority of time; superior rank or influence.

preced'ent, *a.* Going before; anterior; antecedent.
prec'edent, *n.* Something done or said that serves as an example. [ple.
prec'edented, *a.* Authorized by exam-
preced'ently, *ad.* At a former time.
precen'tor, *n.* Leader of a choir or of psalmody in a church.
pre'cept, *n.* A commandment; order.
precep'tive, *a.* Giving precepts.
precep'tor, *n.* A teacher.
precep'tress, *n.* A female teacher.
preces'sion, *n.* A going before.
precinct', *n.* An outward limit; a territorial district.
prec'ious, *a.* Of great price or value.
prec'iously, *ad.* In a costly way; in great esteem. [or rock.
prec'ipice, *n.* A steep descent of land
precip'ient, *a.* Directing.
precip'itance, *n.* Great or rash haste.
precip'itant, *a.* Rushing hastily or headlong.
precip'itate, *v. t.* To throw headlong; to hasten; to cast to the bottom of a vessel; — *a.* very hasty; headlong; rash. [hurry.
precipita'tion, *n.* Rash haste; headlong
precip'itous, *a.* Very steep.
precip'itously, *ad.* Descending rapidly.
precise', *a.* Exact; overnice; strict; stiff.
precise'ly, *ad.* Exactly.
precise'ness, *n.* Exactness.
precis'ion, *n.* Exactness; accuracy.
preclude', *v. t.* To prevent.
preclu'sion, *n.* Act of preventing.
preclu'sive, *a.* Preventing.
preco'cious, *a.* Ripe prematurely.
precoc'ity, *n.* Premature growth and ripeness.
precogni'tion, *n.* Previous knowledge.
preconceit', *n.* Opinion previously formed. [hand.
preconceive', *v. t.* To conceive before-
preconcep'tion, *n.* Previous thought.
preconcert', *v. t.* To concert beforehand.
preconcert'ed, *a.* Previously planned.
precurs'or, *n.* He or that which precedes an event.
precurs'ory, *a.* Preceding.
preda'ceous, *a.* Living by plunder.
pre'dal, *a.* Pertaining to prey.
pred'atory, *a.* Plundering. [fore.
predeces'sor, *n.* One who has gone be-
predestina'rian, *n.* One who believes in predestination.
predes'tinate, *v. t.* To foreordain.
predestina'tion, *n.* The unchangeable *purpose of God.*
predetermina'tion, *n.* Previous determination.
pre'dial, *a.* Belonging to land.
predicabil'ity, *n.* The quality of being predicable. [of or attributed to.
pred'icable, *a.* That may be affirmed
predic'ament, *n.* Class; state; particular condition.
pred'icate, *n.* What is affirmed or denied; — *v. t.* to affirm one thing of another. [anything.
predica'tion, *n.* Affirmation concerning
predict', *v. t.* To foretell.
predict'ed, *a.* Told before.
predic'tion, *n.* A prophecy.
predict'ive, *a.* Foretelling.
predict'or, *n.* One who foretells.
predilec'tion, *n.* A previous liking.
predispose', *v. t.* To incline or adapt previously.
predisposi'tion, *n.* Previous propensity.
predom'inance, *n.* Ascendency; su-
predom'inant, *a.* Prevalent. [periority.
predom'inate, *v. i.* To be superior; to rule over. [ity of place or rank.
pre-em'inence, *n.* Superiority; prior-
pre-emin'ent, *n.* Surpassing others.
pre-emp'tion, *n.* Act or right of buying beforehand.
preen, *n.* A forked instrument; — *v. t.* to clean and adjust the feathers, as birds.
pre-engage'ment, *n.* A prior obligation.
pre-exist', *v. i.* To exist beforehand.
pre-exist'ence, *n.* Previous existence.
pre-exist'ent, *a.* Existing in time previous.
pref'ace, *n.* An introductory speech or writing; — *v. t.* to introduce by re-
pref'atory, *a.* Introductory. [marks.
pre'fect, *n.* A governor or chief officer.
prefer', *v. t.* To esteem above others; to offer.
pref'erable, *a.* Worthy of preference.
pref'erably, *ad.* In preference.
prefer'ence, *n.* Estimation or choice above another.
prefer'ment, *n.* Advancement to office.
prefigura'tion, *n.* Previous representation. [types.
prefig'urative, *a.* Showing by previous
prefig'ure, *v. t.* To show by a figure be-
prefix', *v. t.* To place before. [forehand.
pre'fix, *n.* A letter or word prefixed.
preg'nancy, *n.* A state of being with young; inventive power.
preg'nant, *a.* Being with young; fertile.
prehen'sible, *a.* Capable of being seized. [clasp.
prehen'sile, *a.* Grasping; adapted to

prehistor'ic, *a.* Prior to the time known to history.
prejudge', *v. t.* To decide beforehand.
prejudg'ment, *n.* Previous judgment.
preju'dicate, *v. t.* To form a judgment without due examination.
prejudica'tion, *n.* Prejudgment.
prej'udice, *n.* Previous judgment; bent or bias; injury; — *v. t.* to bias unduly.
prejudi'cial, *a.* Likely to injure; hurtful.
prel'acy, *n.* Office of a prelate.
prel'ate, *n.* An archbishop, bishop or patriarch.
prelat'ical, *a.* Pertaining to prelates or prelacy.
prel'atist, *n.* One who supports prelacy.
prelec'tion, *n.* A lecture or discourse read to others.
prelibа'tion, *n.* A foretaste.
prelim'inary, *a.* That precedes; — *n.* a first step.
prel'ude, *n.* Previous air in music; something introductive.
prelude', *v. t.* or *i.* To preface.
prelu'sive, *a.* Serving to introduce.
prem'ature, *a.* Ripe too soon; too hasty.
premature'ly, *ad.* Before the proper time.
premed'itate, *v. t.* or *i.* To meditate beforehand.
premed'itated, *a.* Conceived beforehand.
premedita'tion, *n.* Previous deliberation.
prem'ier, *n.* First minister of state; — *a.* first; chief.
premillen'nial, *a.* Previous to the millennium.
premise', *v. t.* or *i.* To lay down premises.
prem'ises, *n. pl.* Propositions admitted; [a building and its adjuncts.
prem'ium, *n.* Reward; advance.
premoni'tion, *n.* Previous admonition.
premon'itory, *a.* Giving previous notice.
premuni'tion, *n.* An anticipation of objections.
preoc'cupancy, *n.* Previous possession.
preoc'cupy, *v. t.* To take possession before another.
preordain', *v. t.* To appoint beforehand.
preordina'tion, *n.* Act of foreordaining.
prepaid', *a.* Paid previously.
prepara'tion, *n.* Act of making ready.
prepar'ative, *a.* Adapted to prepare; — *n.* that which prepares.
prepare', *v. t.* To make fit or ready; to
prepay', *v. t.* To pay in advance, as postage.
prepense', *a.* Preconceived.
prepon'derance, *n.* Superiority of power or weight.
prepon'derant, *a.* Superior in weight or influence.
prepon'derate, *v. t.* or *i.* To outweigh.
prepondera'tion, *n.* Act of outweighing.
prepos'ition, *n.* *A word put* before another to express relation, etc.
prepos'itive, *a.* Put before.
prepossess', *v. t.* To preoccupy; to bias.
prepossess'ing, *a.* Adapted to invite favor.
prepos'terous, *a.* Absurd. [*penis.*
pre'puce, *n.* The covering of the *glans*
prereq'uisite, *a.* Previously necessary; — *n.* something previously necessary.
prorog'ative, *n.* An exclusive or peculiar privilege.
pres'age, *n.* A prognostic.
presage', *v. t.* To foreshow.
pres'byter, *n.* An elder in the church; [a priest.
presbyte'rian, *a.* Pertaining to or consisting of presbyters; — *n.* one that belongs to the Presbyterian church.
presbyte'rianism, *n.* Principles and government of Presbyterians.
pres'bytery, *n.* A body of pastors and ruling elders.
pre'science, *n.* Foreknowledge.
pre'scient, *a.* Foreknowing.
pre'scious, *a.* Foreknowing events.
prescribe', *v. t.* or *i.* To direct; to lay down, as a rule.
pre'script, *n.* An official or authoritative direction.
prescript'ible, *a.* That may be prescribed.
prescrip'tion, *n.* Medical direction of remedies; claim from use or possession.
prescrip'tive, *a.* Arising from prescription.
pres'ence, *n.* A being present.
pres'ent, *a.* In company; being now; here; — *n.* something presented; the present time.
present', *v. t.* To give; to prefer; to in-
present'able, *a.* That may be presented.
presenta'tion, *n.* Act of presenting; exhibition.
presen'timent, *n.* Previous apprehension.
pres'ently, *ad.* Shortly; soon.
present'ment, *n.* Accusation by a grand jury.
preserv'able, *a.* That may be preserved.
preserva'tion, *n.* Act of preserving; safety.
preserv'ative, *a.* Having power to preserve; — *n.* that which preserves.
preserve', *v. t.* To keep safe; to defend; — *n.* fruit preserved.
preside', *v. i.* To exercise superintendence or control.
pres'idency, *n.* Office or jurisdiction of a president.
pres'ident, *n.* One at the head of a company or society; the highest officer of state in a republic.
presiden'tial, president'al, *a.* Pertaining to a president.
presid'ial, *a.* Having a garrison.
presig'nify, *v. t.* To signify beforehand.

press, *v. t.* To squeeze; to crowd; to urge; — *n.* a machine for pressing; a machine for printing; newspaper literature collectively; urgency; crowd.
pres'ser, *n.* One who or that which presses. [men as seamen.
press-gang, *n.* A crew that impresses
pres'sing, *a.* Urgent.
pressiros'tres, *n.* A group of wading birds with a compressed bill.
press'man, *n.* One who manages a printing press; a printer. [urgency.
pres'sure, *n.* Act of pressing; weight;
press'work, *n.* Work done on a printing press; also the preparation of a press for printing and its operation.
prestidigitateur', *n.* A juggler.
prestidigita'tion, *n.* Sleight of hand.
pres'to, *ad.* (*Ital.*) Quickly.
presu'mable, *a.* That may be presumed.
presume', *v. i.* To suppose; to venture without leave.
presump'tion, *n.* Blind confidence.
presump'tive, *a.* Partaking of presumption. [ly confident.
presump'tuous, *a.* Rashly bold; undu-
presuppos'al, *n.* Previous supposition.
presuppose', *v. t.* To suppose as previous. [claim or assumption; pretext.
pretence', **pretense'**, *n.* A simulated
pretend', *v. t.* To hold out an appearance; to claim; — *v. i.* to use pretence.
pretend'er, *n.* One who pretends or lays claim. [pretence.
preten'sion, *n.* Claim, true or false;
preten'tious, *a.* Making great pretensions.
pret'erit, *a.* Past or perfectly past.
preteri'tion, *n.* Act of going past.
pretermis'sion, *n.* The act of omitting.
pretermit', *v. t.* To pass by; to omit.
preternat'ural, *a.* Beyond what is nat-
pretext', *n.* A pretence; excuse. [ural.
pre'tor, **præ'tor**, *n.* A Roman magistrate. [to or expressed by a pretor.
preto'rian, **præto'rian**, *a.* Pertaining
pret'tily, *a.* Neatly; pleasing.
pret'ty, *a.* Neat; handsome; — *ad.* in some degree. [force; to persuade.
prevail', *v. i.* To overcome; to be in
prevail'ing, *a.* Prevalent; having superior force. [al diffusion.
preval'ence, *n.* Predominance; gener-
prev'alent, *a.* Predominant; powerful; most widely spread. [rect answer.
prevar'icate, *v. i.* To avoid giving a di-
prevarica'tion, *n.* Act of quibbling.
prevar'icator, *n.* One who quibbles; a
preve'nient, *a.* *Going* before. [shuffler.
prevent', *v. t.* *To* hinder.
preven'tion, *n.* Hindrance.
preven'tional, *a.* Tending to prevent.
prevent'ive, *a.* Tending to hinder; — *n.* that which prevents. [or.
pre'vious, *a.* Going before in time; pri-
pre'viously, *ad.* Antecedently.
previs'ion, *n.* Foresight.
prey, *n.* Spoil; booty; — *v. i.* to feed by violence; to plunder. [reward.
price, *n.* Equivalent paid for anything;
price'less, *a.* Invaluable; inestimable.
prick, *v. t.* To pierce; to spur; — *v. i.* to become acid.
prick'le, *n.* A sharp point.
prick'liness, *n.* Fulness of prickles.
prick'ly, *a.* Full of prickles.
pride, *n.* Inordinate self-esteem; generous elation of heart; dignity; — *v. t.* to be proud of.
prie-dieu, *n.* A praying desk.
priest, *n.* A man in orders; a clergyman.
priest'craft, *n.* Pious fraud.
priest'ess, *n.* A female priest.
priest'hood, *n.* The office of a priest.
priest'liness, *n.* Manners of a priest.
priest'ly, *a.* Becoming a priest; sacer-
prig, *n.* A conceited fellow. [dotal.
prig'gish, *a.* Conceited; saucy.
prim, *a.* Formal; precise; — *v. t.* to deck with nicety.
pri'ma, *a.* (*Ital.*) First (*fem.*), as **prima buffa**, chief comic actress; **prima donna**, chief female singer in an opera. [archbishop.
pri'macy, *n.* Office or dignity of an
pri'mage, *n.* A small sum formerly paid to the master and crew of a ship for loading or unloading.
pri'mal, *a.* Primary; first; original.
pri'marily, *ad.* Originally.
pri'mary, *a.* Original; first in time, meaning or rank.
pri'mate, *n.* An archbishop.
prima'tial, *a.* Pertaining to a primate.
prime, *a.* First; original; chief; early; — *n.* the dawn; spring; the best part; the height; — *v. t.* to put powder in the pan; to lay the first color in painting. [children.
prim'er, *n.* A small first book for
prime'val, *a.* Belonging to the earliest age. [or laid.
prim'ing, *n.* Powder in the pan; first col-
primit'ial, *a.* Being of the first order.
prim'itive, *a.* First; original; — *n.* a primitive word. [mality.
prim'ness, *n.* Affected niceness or for-
primoge'nial, *a.* First born.
primogen'iture, *n.* Seniority by birth.
primor'dial, *a.* Original.

prim'rose, *n.* A common flower appearing in early spring.
prince, *n.* A king's son; a ruler.
prince'dom, *n.* The dignity of a prince; sovereignty.
prince'ly, *a.* Royal; grand.
prin'cess, *n.* The consort of a prince; a king's daughter.
prin'cipal, *a.* Chief; capital; —*n.* a chief man; a capital at interest.
principal'ity, *n.* A prince's domain; sovereignty.
prin'cipally, *ad.* Chiefly; above all.
princip'ia, *n. pl.* First principles.
prin'ciple, *n.* Fundamental truth; opinion; tenet; rule.
prink, *v. t.* To dress for show.
print, *v. t.* To mark by impression; — *n.* a mark made by pressure.
print'er, *n.* One who prints; a compositor; a pressman. **printer's devil**: A boy of all work in a printing office.
print'ing, *n.* The art or practice of a printer. [superior of a monastery.
pri'or, *a.* Former; antecedent; — *n.* the
pri'oress, *n.* The lady superior of a convent. [rank, etc.
prior'ity, *n.* State of being first in time,
pri'ory, *n.* A convent.
prism, *n.* A solid whose bases are similar, equal, parallel, plane figures, and whose sides are parallelograms.
prismat'ic, *a.* Formed by prisms.
pris'moid, *n.* A body somewhat like a prism. [*n.* a jail.
pris'on, *v. t.* To shut up; to confine; —
pris'oner, *n.* One under arrest.
pris'tine, *a.* Ancient; original.
prith'ee, *ad.* I pray thee.
pri'vacy, *n.* Retirement; secrecy.
pri'vate, *a.* Peculiar to one's self; alone.
privateer', *n.* A private ship of war commissioned to take prizes; — *v. i.* to cruise in a privateer.
pri'vately, *ad.* Clandestinely. [absence.
priva'tion, *n.* Act of depriving; loss;
priv'ative, *a.* Causing privation; — *n.* a prefix to a word, which gives it a negative signification.
priv'et, *n.* An ornamental shrub.
priv'ilege, *v. t.* To invest with peculiar rights; — *n.* peculiar advantage.
priv'ily, *ad.* Secretly.
priv'ity, *n.* Privacy; joint knowledge.
priv'y, *a.* Privately; knowing and consenting; — *n.* a water-closet.
prize, *n.* Reward; something taken from an enemy; — *v. i.* to value.
probabil'ity, *n.* Appearance of truth; likelihood.
prob'able, *a.* Likely to be or to be true.
prob'ably, *ad.* In likelihood.
pro'bate, *n.* Proof of a will.
proba'tion, *n.* A proof; trial.
proba'tionary, *a.* Serving for trial.
proba'tioner, *n.* One upon trial; a novice.
pro'bative, *a.* Serving for proof. [ice.
probe, *n.* A surgeon's instrument; — *v. t.* to try with a probe; to search thoroughly. [tegrity.
pro'bity, *n.* Uniform uprightness; in-
prob'lem, *n.* A question to be solved.
problemat'ical, *a.* Questionable.
probos'cis, *n.* The snout or trunk of an elephant, etc. [ceeding; progress.
proce'dure, *n.* Act or manner of pro-
proceed', *v. i.* To go forward.
proceed'ing, *n.* A transaction.
proceeds', *n. pl.* Issue; rents.
proc'ess, *n.* A proceeding; method.
procession, *n.* Train of persons. [sion.
procession'al, *a.* Consisting in procession.
proclaim', *v. t.* To pronounce publicly and solemnly. [thority.
proclama'tion, *n.* A publication by au-
procliv'ity, *n.* Habitual or natural inclination. [with consular power.
procon'sul, *n.* A Roman magistrate
procras'tinate, *v. t.* or *i.* To put off from day to day.
procrastina'tion, *n.* Delay.
pro'create, *v. t.* To generate.
procrea'tion, *n.* Production of young.
pro'creator, *n.* A father; a generator.
procrus'tean, *a.* [From Procustes, a famous robber of Attica, who stretched or mutilated his victims till their length was exactly that of his couch]. Reducing to strict conformity by violent measures. [a university.
proc'tor, *n.* An attorney; manager of
procum'bent, *a.* Lying down; prone; spread over the surface of the ground.
procur'able, *a.* Obtainable.
proc'uracy, *n.* The office or service of a procurator.
procura'tion, *n.* Act of procuring.
proc'urator, *n.* One who manages another's affairs. [quire.
procure', *v. t.* To obtain; to gain; to ac-
procure'ment, *n.* Act of obtaining.
prod, *n.* A pointed instrument; a goad; — *v. t.* to prick; to goad.
prod'igal, *a.* Lavish; wasteful; — *n.* a spendthrift.
prodigal'ity, *n.* Wasteful expenditure.
prod'igally, *ad.* Lavishly.
prodig'ious, *a.* Very great; astonishing.
prodig'iously, *ad.* Astonishingly, enormously.

prod'igy, *n.* Any surprising thing; a
produce', *v.t.* To bring forth. [wonder.
prod'uce, *n.* That which is produced or yielded; gain.
produ'cible, *a.* That may be produced.
prod'uct, *n.* A thing produced; effect; result; sum.
produc'tile, *a.* Capable of extension.
produc'tion, *n.* Act of producing; fruit; product.
product'ive, *a.* Fertile; efficient.
product'iveness, *n.* The quality of pro-
pro'em, *n.* A preface. [ducing.
proem'ial, *a.* Introductory.
profana'tion, *n.* A violation.
profane', *a.* Irreverent to God and to sacred things; — *v. t.* to violate; to put to a wrong use.
profane'ly, *ad.* Irreverently.
profan'ity, *n.* Impiety; irreverence of sacred things.
profess', *v. t.* To declare; to avow.
profess'edly, *ad.* By avowal. [tion.
profes'sion, *n.* Open declaration; voca-
profes'sional, *a.* Belonging to one's profession.
profess'or, *n.* One who declares his faith; a teacher in literature or science.
profess'orship, *n.* Office of a teacher.
prof'fer, *v. t.* To propose for acceptance; — *n.* an offer; attempt.
profi'ciency, *n.* Progress made.
profi'cient, *a.* Well versed or skilled in any art, science or accomplishment; — *n.* an adept. [to draw a side view.
pro'file, *n.* Outline; side face; — *v. t.*
prof'it, *n.* Gain; advantage; — *v. t.* or *i.* to benefit. [crative.
prof'itable, *a.* Yielding advantage; lu-
prof'itably, *ad.* With advantage.
prof'itless, *a.* Void of gain.
prof'ligacy, *n.* A vicious life.
prof'ligate, *n.* Lost to virtue; — *n.* an abandoned wretch.
profound', *a.* Deep; learned; — *n.* the sea or ocean; an abyss.
profound'ly, *ad.* Deeply. [knowledge.
profund'ity, *n.* Depth of place or of
profuse', *a.* Liberal to excess; exuber-
profuse'ly, *ad.* Prodigally. [ant.
profu'sion, *n.* Great abundance; extrav-
prog, *n.* Mean or inferior food. [agance.
progen'itor, *n.* An ancestor.
prog'eny, *n.* Offspring; race.
prognath'ic, *a.* Having the jaws projecting, as in the negro.
progno'sis, *n.* The art or act of foretelling the course of a disease by its symptoms.
prognos'tic, *a.* Foreboding; — *n.* a token; a sign.
prognos'ticate, *v. t.* To foreshow. [ing.
prognostica'tion, *n.* The act of foretell-
prognos'ticator, *n.* One who foretells.
pro'gramme, *n.* An outline of some public performance.
prog'ress, *n.* A course onward; advance.
progress', *v. i.* To advance.
progres'sion, *n.* Advancement.
progres'sional, *a.* Advancing. [ing.
progress'ive, *a.* Going onward; advanc-
prohib'it, *v. t.* To forbid.
prohibi'tion, *n.* Act of forbidding.
Prohibi'tionist, *a.* One in favor of prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors.
prohib'itive, prohib'itory, *a.* Implying prohibition; serving to prohibit.
project', *v. i.* To jut out; to form a
proj'ect, *n.* A plan; scheme. [plan.
projec'tile, *a.* Impelling forward; — *n.* a body projected. [delineation.
projec'tion, *n.* Act of projecting; plan;
projec'tor, *n.* One who projects.
projec'ture, *n.* A jutting out.
prolapse', *n.* (*Pathology.*) To fall down or out; to project too much; prolapsus.
prolap'sus, *n.* (*Pathol.*) A protrusion as well as a falling down of a part of some viscus.
pro'late, *a.* Elongated at the poles.
pro'leg, *n.* One of the soft, fleshy appendages behind the true legs of caterpillars.
prolegom'enon, *n.* A prefatory or preliminary observation.
prolep'sis, *n.* A rhetorical figure by which objections are anticipated or prevented; a first principle.
prolep'tic, *a.* Pertaining to prolepsis; previous.
proletar'ian, *a.* Low; mean; vulgar; — *n.* one of the lowest class of citizens; one whose only capital is his children.
proletar'iat, *n.* Proletarians collectively.
pro'licide, *n.* The crime of killing one's
prolif'ic, *a.* Fruitful. [offspring.
pro'lix, *a.* Long; tedious.
prolix'ity, *n.* Great length; tediousness.
proloc'utor, *n.* The chairman of a convocation; one who speaks for another.
pro'logue, *n.* Introduction to a play.
prolong', *v. t.* To lengthen.
prolonga'tion, *n.* Lengthening in space; delay. [carriage.
prolonge', *n.* A rope for drawing a gun-
prolu'sion, *n.* A prelude; a preliminary essay.

promen'ade, *n.* A walk for pleasure, exercise or show; a place for promenading.
Prome'thean, *a.* (*Myth.*) Pertaining to Prometheus, son of Ispetus, fabled to have stolen fire from the chariot of the sun and to have bestowed it on mortals. [inent.
prom'inence, *n.* State of being prom-
prom'inent, *a.* Conspicuous.
prom'inently, *ad.* Eminently.
promis'cuous, *a.* Mixed; indiscriminate.
promis'cuously, *ad.* Without distinction.
prom'ise, *n.* A declaration which binds the one who makes it; expectation; — *v. t.* to engage by declaration; to give hopes.
promisee', *n.* One to whom a promise is made. [hope.
prom'ising, *a.* Affording ground for
prom'issory, *a.* Containing a promise.
prom'ontory, *n.* A headland. [elevate.
promote', *v. t.* To forward; to raise; to
promo'ter, *n.* One who or that which promotes or furthers; one who assists in promoting a commercial undertak-
promo'tion, *n.* Advancement. [ing.
promo'tive, *a.* Tending to advance or aid.
prompt, *a.* Ready; quick; — *v. t.* to incite to action; to dictate. [er.
prompt'er, *n.* One who reminds a speak-
prompt'ly, *ad.* With readiness.
prompt'itude, *n.* Readiness; alacrity.
promul'gate, *v. t.* To make known by open declaration. [lication.
promulga'tion, *n.* A notice; open pub-
pro'mulgator, *n.* One who publishes or makes known.
prone, *a.* Bending downward; inclined.
prone'ness, *n.* Inclination.
prong, *n.* The branch of a fork.
prong'horn, *n.* An antelope frequenting the Rocky Mountains. [noun.
pronom'inal, *a.* Belonging to a pro-
pro'noun, *n.* A word used for a noun.
pronounce', *v. t.* To speak; to utter rhetorically. [nounced.
pronounce'able, *a.* That can be pro-
pronunciamen'to, *n.* A manifesto; a proclamation. [terance.
pronuncia'tion, *n.* Act or mode of ut-
proof, *n.* Trial; convincing evidence; firmness; hardness; impenetrability; a certain degree of strength in spirits; a rough impression from type for correction; an early impression of an engraving; — *a.* able to resist physically or morally; *impenetrable.*
proof-reader, *n.* One employed to mark errors in the composition of printers.
prop, *n.* That on which a body rests; support; — *v. t.* to support; to uphold. [gated.
prop'agable, *a.* That may be propa-
propagan'da, *n.* A congregation charged with all matters connected with foreign missions in the Catholic Church.
propagand'ist, *n.* A person who propagates opinions. [crease; to promote.
prop'agate, *v. t.* To generate; to in-
propaga'tion, *n.* Extension.
prop'agator, *n.* One who propagates.
propel', *v. t.* To drive forward.
propel'ler, *n.* A screw-wheel for a
propense', *a.* Inclined. [steamboat.
propen'sity, *n.* Inclination; bent of mind; tendency.
prop'er, *a.* One's own; fit; just; correct.
prop'erly *ad.* Fitly; suitably.
prop'erty, *n.* Inherent quality; ownership; an estate.
proph'ecy, *n.* Prediction.
proph'esy, *v. t.* or *i.* To foretell events.
proph'et, *n.* One who foretells.
proph'etess, *n.* A female that predicts.
prophet'ical, *a.* Unfolding future events. [disease; preventive.
prophylac'tic, *a.* Protecting against
propin'quity, *n.* Nearness in place, time or relation.
propi'tiate, *v. t.* To conciliate.
propitia'tion, *n.* Act of appeasing.
propi'tiator, *n.* One who propitiates.
propi'tiatory, *a.* Adapted to atone; — *n.* the mercy-seat. [cess.
propi'tious, *a.* Highly favorable to suc-
pro'polis, *n.* A substance used by bees to close the holes of their hives.
propo'nent, *n.* One who makes a proposal.
propor'tion, *n.* Comparative relation; equal share; — *v. t.* to adjust parts to each other. [portioned.
propor'tionable, *a.* That may be pro-
propor'tionate, *a.* Having proportion.
propor'tionally, *ad.* In due proportion.
propo'sal, *n.* Offer; scheme.
propose', *v. t.* To offer for consideration.
proposi'tion, *n.* A thing proposed; offer of terms.
proposi'tional, *a.* Belonging to or contained in a proposition.
propound', *v. t.* To propose; to offer.
propre'tor, propræ'tor, *n.* A pretor who, at the expiration of his term of office, was made governor of a Roman province. [ing to an owner.
propri'etary, *n.* An owner; — *a.* belong-

propri'etor, *n.* A possessor in his own right; owner. [um.
propri'ety, *n.* Fitness; justness; decor-
propul'sion, *n.* Act of driving forward.
pro-rate, *v. t.* To distribute proportion-
proroga'tion, *n.* Continuance. [ally.
prorogue', *v. t.* To continue from session to session.
prosa'ic, *a.* Consisting in or like prose; commonplace. [stage.
prosce'nium, *n.* The front part of the
proscribe', *v. t.* To denounce; to interdict. [utter rejection.
proscrip'tion, *n.* A dooming to death; utter rejection.
prose, *n.* Language not in verse.
pros'ecute, *v. t.* To pursue, as a claim.
prosecu'tion, *n.* Act of prosecuting.
pros'ecutor, *n.* One who prosecutes.
pros'elyte, *n.* A new convert; — *v. t.* to convert.
pros'elytism, *n.* Zeal to make converts.
pro'ser, *n.* A tedious author or speak-
pro'sily, *ad.* In a prosy manner. [er.
pro'siness, *n.* Quality of being prosy.
pro-sla'very, *a.* Advocating slavery.
pros'odist, *n.* One skilled in prosody.
pros'ody, *a.* The part of grammar which treats of accent and versification.
prosopope'ia, *n.* A rhetorical figure by which things are represented as persons, an absent person as speaking, or a deceased person as alive and present. [reason to hope.
pros'pect, *n.* A view; object of view;
prospect'ive, *a.* Looking forward; regarding the future. [erary work.
prospect'us, *n.* Plan of a proposed lit-
pros'per, *v. i.* To flourish; to succeed.
prosper'ity, *n.* Good fortune; success.
pros'perous, *a.* Successful. [nately.
pros'perously, *ad.* Successfully; fortu-
pros'titute, *v. t.* To debase; — *a.* vicious for hire; — *n.* a female devoted to lewdness.
prostitu'tion, *n.* Act of prostituting.
pros'trate, *a.* Lying at length; — *v. t.* to throw down; to fall flat. [jection.
prostra'tion, *n.* Act of prostrating; de-
pro'stule, *n.* A range of columns in front.
pro'sy, *a.* Dull.
prot'asis, *n.* A proposition; a maxim; the first part of a classic drama in which the characters are displayed and the argument explained; the first clause of a conditional sentence.
pro'tean, *a.* Readily assuming different shapes. [to save harmless.
protect', *v. t.* To cover from danger;
***protec'tion**, n.* *Defence* from injury or
***protect'ive**, a.* *Defensive.* [danger.
protect'or, *n.* A defender.
protec'torate, *n.* Government or defence by a protector or regent.
protect'ress, *n.* A female who protects.
protege', *n.* One patronized.
pro'teids, *n. pl.* A name for amorphous nitrogenous substances, as albumen.
protest', *v. t.* To affirm solemnly; — *v. t.* to declare against.
pro'test, *n.* A formal declaration.
Prot'estant, *n.* One who protests against the spiritual supremacy of the Catholic Church. [estants.
prot'estantism, *n.* The religion of Prot-
protesta'tion, *n.* Solemn declaration.
prothon'otary, *n.* Clerk of a court.
protho'rax, *n.* The anterior segment of the thorax of an insect.
pro'tocol, *n.* A registry or record.
pro'tomartyr, *n.* The first martyr, St. Stephen.
pro'toplasm, *n.* The living matter from which all living beings are formed.
pro'totype, *n.* An original model.
protox'ide, *n.* A compound of one equivalent of oxygen and one of an element.
protozo'a, *n. pl.* The lowest group of animals, consisting of a single cell, or of a group of cells not differentiated into two or more tissues. [tozoa.
protozo'an, *n.* Any member of the pro-
protract', *v. t.* To lengthen in time.
protrac'tion, *n.* Act of lengthening out.
protrac'tive, *a.* Delaying.
protrude', *v. t.* To thrust out.
protru'sion, *n.* Act of thrusting out.
protru'sive, *a.* Impelling outward.
protu'berance, *n.* Prominence; a swell-
protu'berant, *a.* Prominent. [ing.
protu'berate, *v. i.* To become prominent.
proud, *a.* Having inordinate self es-
proud'ly, *ad.* Haughtily. [teem.
prov'able, *a.* That may be proved.
prove, *v. t.* or *i.* To try; to ascertain by experience; to verify; to experience.
prov'ender, *n.* Dry food for cattle and
prov'erb, *n.* A wise saying. [horses.
proverb'ial, *a.* Pertaining to a proverb.
proverb'ially, *ad.* By a proverb.
provide', *v. t.* To procure beforehand; to prepare. [God over his creatures.
prov'idence, *n.* Foresight; the care of
prov'ident, *a.* Preparing beforehand.
providen'tial, *a.* Affected by providence.
providen'tially, *ad.* By means of providence. [one governed by a delegate.
prov'ince, *n.* A conquered country, or
provin'cial, *n.* An inhabitant of a prov-

ince; —*a.* belonging to a province; unpolished. [in a province.
provin'cialism, *n.* Peculiarity of speech
provis'ion, *n.* Something provided; food; — *v. t.* to supply with stores.
provis'ional, *a.* Prepared for the occasion. [provisos.
provi'so, *n.* Conditional stipulation; *pl.*
provi'sor, *n.* One appointed by the Pope to a benefice before the death of the incumbent; the purveyor, steward or treasurer of a religious house.
provi'sory, *a.* Conditional; provisional.
provoca'tion, *n.* A cause of anger.
provoc'ative, *a.* That excites. [enrage.
provoke', *v. t.* To excite; to offend; to
prov'ost, *n.* Chief officer or magistrate.
prow, *n.* Forepart of a ship.
prow'ess, *n.* Bravery; valor.
prowl, *v. i.* To rove for prey; — *n.* a roving for prey. [tions.
prox'imate, *a.* Having intimate relaprox'imately, *ad.* By immediate relation; immediately.
proxim'ity, *n.* Nearness.
prox'imo, *n.* The next or coming month.
prox'y, *n.* A substitute.
prude, *n.* A woman of affected modesty.
pru'dence, *n.* Practical wisdom; caution.
pru'dent, *a.* Cautious to avoid harm.
pruden'tial, *a.* Proceeding from pru-
pru'dently, *ad.* Discreetly. [dence.
pru'dery, *a.* Affected modesty.
pru'dish, *a.* Affectedly coy.
prune, *n.* A dried plum; — *v. t.* to cut off branches.
prunel'la, *n.* A smooth dark woollen stuff, used for making the uppers of shoes. [of being prurient.
pru'rience, *n.* The quality or condition
pru'rient, *a.* Uneasy with desire; disposed to or characterized by lewdness.
prurl'go, *n.* A papular skin disease attended with itching.
Prus'sian, *a.* Pertaining to Prussia.
prussian-blue, *n.* Ferrocyanide of iron, of a beautiful blue color, used as a pigment. [obtained from prussian-blue.
prussic ac'id, *n.* Hydrocyanic acid, first
pry, *v. i.* To inspect closely; — *v. t.* to lift with a lever.
psalm, *n.* A sacred song.
psalm'ist, *n.* A writer of psalms.
psal'modist, *n.* One who sings sacred songs. [singing sacred songs.
psal'mody, *n.* The art or practice of
psalt'er, *n.* The book of psalms.
psal'tery, *n.* An instrument of music used by the ancient Jews.

pseu'domorph, *n.* A mineral which has replaced another or which appears in strange crystal forms.
pseu'donym, *n.* A fictitious name.
pshaw, *intj.* Expressing contempt.
psit'tacus, *n.* A genus of birds containing the African parrots.
psyche, *n.* (*Myth.*) A Greek nymph, the personification of the soul; the sixteenth asteroid.
psy'chic, psy'chical, *a.* Pertaining to the human soul, mind or spirit.
psycholog'ic, *a.* Pertaining to the soul or to the science of the soul. [soul.
psychol'ogy, *n.* The doctrine of the
ptar'migan, *n.* A game bird allied to the grouse. [ria.
pterodac'tylus, *n.* A genus of pterosau-
pterosau'ria, *n. pl.* An order of flying reptiles of the Mesozoic age.
Ptolema'ic, *a.* Pertaining to Ptolemy, an Alexandrian astronomer of the second century A. D., who maintained that the earth was a fixed body, in the center of the universe, with the sun and moon revolving round it.
pto'maines, *n. pl.* Alkaloids, possessing highly poisonous qualities, extracted from decaying animal matter.
pty'alism, *n.* Salivation.
pu'berty, *n.* Ripe age in the sexes.
pubes'cence, *n.* A state of puberty.
pub'lic, *a.* Pertaining to a community; common; open; — *n.* the body of a people. [of toll.
pub'lican, *n.* An innkeeper; a collector
public house, *n.* In England, a liquor saloon; an inn. [thing published.
publica'tion, *n.* The act of publishing;
pub'licist, *n.* A writer on international law or on current social or political topics.
public'ity, *n.* State of being public.
pub'licly, *ad.* Openly.
pub'lish, *v. t.* To make known.
pub'lisher, *n.* One who publishes.
puck, *n.* A sprite, elf or fairy.
puck'er, *v. t.* To gather into small folds.
pud'ding, *n.* A kind of food variously compounded.
pud'dle, *n.* A small pool of muddy water; — *v. t.* to line with a tenacious mixture; to convert into wrought iron.
pud'dler, *n.* One who puddles.
pu'dency, *n.* Modesty; bashfulness.
pudg'y, *a.* Fat and short.
pue'blo, *n.* A village of Catholic Indians of New Mexico.
pu'erile, *a.* Childish; boyish.

pueril'ity, *n.* Childishness.
puer'peral, *a.* Pertaining to childbirth.
puff, *n.* A slight blast of wind; — *v. t.* or *i.* to swell with wind; to pant; to praise vainly.
puff'in, *n.* A sea bird with a deep and compressed bill frequenting the North Atlantic.
puff'y, *a.* Swollen; distended.
pug, *n.* A monkey or little dog.
pugh [poo], *intj.* Expressing contempt.
pu'gilism, *n.* A fighting with the fist.
pu'gilist, *n.* A boxer. [with the fist.
pugilist'ic, *a.* Pertaining to fighting
pugna'cious, *a.* Inclined to fight.
pugnac'ity, *n.* Disposition to fight.
pu'isne, *n.* Younger; inferior.
pu'issance, *n.* Power; strength.
pu'issant, *a.* Powerful.
puke, *v. i.* To vomit; — *n.* a vomit.
pul'chritude, *n.* Beauty; comeliness.
pule, *v. i.* To whine like a child.
pu'lex, *n.* A genus of wingless insects, containing the fleas. [Laplanders.
pul'kha, *n.* A travelling sleigh used by
pull, *v. i.* To pluck; to draw toward one; — *n.* act of pulling; a drink; influence; advantage.
pull'back, *n.* A hindrance; a drawback.
pul'let, *n.* A young hen.
pul'ley, *n.* A small wheel in a block, with a groove for a running cord; *pl.* **pulleys.**
pull'man, *n.* A palace or sleeping car.
pul'monary, *a.* Affecting the lungs.
pulmon'ic, *a.* Useful in diseases of the lungs.
pulp, *n.* The soft part of fruit; any soft, moist, uniform mass; — *v. t.* to deprive of pulp. [for a preacher.
pul'pit, *n.* An elevated station or desk
pulp'y, *a.* Like pulp; soft.
pul'sate, *v. i.* To throb, as an artery.
pulsa'tion, *n.* A beating.
pul'sative, *a.* Beating like a pulse.
pulse, *n.* A beating of arteries; peas, beans, etc.
pulsim'eter, *n.* Any instrument for measuring and recording the movements of the pulse.
pul'verable, *a.* That may be reduced to fine powder. [der.
pulveriza'tion, *n.* A reducing to pow-
pul'verize, *v. t.* To reduce to powder.
pulver'ulent, *a.* Consisting of or like fine powder.
pu'ma, *n.* An American carnivorous mammal of a brownish-yellow color, *about five feet* in length; the Californian lion.
pu'mice, *n.* A porous substance ejected from volcanoes.
pumi'cious, *a.* Consisting of pumice.
pump, *n.* An engine for raising water; — *v. i.* or *t.* to work a pump.
pump'kin, *n.* A plant and its fruit.
pun, *n.* A word or expression with two meanings; — *v. i.* to play upon words.
punch, *n.* A tool for making holes; a liquor; a buffoon; a blow; — *v. t.* to thrust; to perforate.
punch'eon, *n.* A tool; a cask.
punch'er, *n.* One who or that which punches; a cowboy.
punchinel'lo, *n.* (*Ital.*) A buffoon.
punctil'io, *n.* A nice point.
punctili'ous, *a.* Exact in ceremony or bargain; nice. [fencing.
punc'to, *n.* A nice point; the point in
punc'tual, *a.* Exact; strict; nice.
punctual'ity, *n.* Scrupulous exactness
punc'tually, *ad.* Exactly. [in time.
punc'tuate, *v. t.* To mark with written points.
punctua'tion, *n.* The act or art of dividing sentences by points.
punc'ture, *n.* A small point or hole; — *v. t.* to prick with a pointed instrument. [Brahmin.
pun'dit, pon'dit, *n.* (*Sanscrit.*) A learned
pung, *n.* A rude kind of sleigh.
pun'gency, *n.* Sharpness.
pun'gent, *a.* Sharp; acrid. [less.
pu'nic, *a.* Pertaining to Carthage; faith-
pu'niness, *n.* Littleness and weakness.
pun'ish, *v. t.* To inflict pain for an offence.
pun'ishable, *a.* Worthy to be punished.
pun'isher, *n.* One that punishes.
pun'ishment, *n.* Any penalty suffered as the reward of a crime.
pu'nitive, *a.* Inflicting punishment.
punk, *n.* Tinder made from a fungus.
punk'a, *n.* A large fan used in Hindos-
pun'ster, *n.* One who puns. [tan.
punt, *n.* A flat-bottomed boat.
punt'er, *n.* One who plays at ombre, etc.; a gambler.
pu'ny, *a.* Little and weak.
pup, *v. i.* To bring forth puppies; — *n.*
pu'pa, *n.* A chrysalis. [a young puppy.
pu'pil, *n.* A scholar.
pu'pilage, *n.* The state of a scholar.
pup'pet, *n.* A small doll.
pup'py, *n.* A young dog. [combry.
pup'pyism, *n.* Cringing meanness; cox-
pur'blind, *a.* Near-sighted.
pur'chase, *v. t.* To buy; to procure; — *n.* a buying; thing bought; power of
pur'chaser, *n.* One who buys. (a lever.

pure, *a.* Clear; unpolluted.
puree' (purée), *n.* (*Fr.*) Pea soup.
pure'ly, *ad.* In a pure manner; merely.
pur'fle, *n.* A border of embroidered work.
purga'tion, *n.* The act of cleansing.
pur'gative, *a.* Cleansing; — *n.* a cathartic.
pugato'rial, *a.* Pertaining to purgatory.
pur'gatory, *n.* A place where souls are purified by punishment.
purge, *n.* Cathartic medicine; — *v. t.* to cleanse; to purify. [cleansing.
purifica'tion, *n.* Act of purifying; a
pu'rifier, *n.* That which purifies; a re-
pu'riform, *a.* Resembling pus. [finer.
pu'rify, *v. t.* or *i.* To cleanse; to refine; to grow pure. [words.
pu'rist, *n.* One nice in the choice of
Pu'ritan, *n.* A dissenter from the church of England.
Puritan'ic, *a.* Pertaining to the dissenters and their doctrines; rigid.
Pu'ritanism, *n.* The notions or practice of puritans.
pu'rity, *n.* Cleanness; chastity.
purl, *v. i.* To flow with a gentle noise; — *n.* the gentle murmur of a stream;
pur'lieu, *n.* A border. [border; lace.
pur'lin, *n.* A horizontal timber resting on a principal rafter to support the rafters.
purloin', *v. t.* To steal; to pilfer.
purloin'er, *n.* One who steals.
pur'ple, *a.* Red tinged with blue; — *n.* a color composed of red and blue; a robe; — *v. t.* to color with purple.
pur'port, *n.* That which is meant; tendency.
pur'pose, *n.* Object to be accomplished; determined choice; — *v. t.* to intend; to design; to resolve.
pur'posely *ad.* On purpose.
purr, *n.* The soft murmuring of a cat when pleased. [to put in a purse.
purse, *n.* A small money-bag; — *v. t.*
purse'-pride, *n.* Pride of money.
purs'er, *n.* Paymaster of a ship.
pur'siness, *n.* The state of being pursy.
pursu'ance, *n.* A following; a consequence.
pursu'ant, *a.* Done in consequence.
pursue', *v. t.* To follow; to chase.
pursu'er, *n.* One that follows.
pursuit', *n.* Act of following; chase; course of business.
pur'suivant, *n.* A state messenger.
purs'y, *a.* Fat and short-breathed.
pur'tenance, *n.* The pluck of an animal.
***pu'rulence**, n. Generation of pus.*
pu'rulent, *a.* Consisting of pus.
purvey', *v. t.* To provide. [visions.
purvey'ance, *n.* Procurement of pro-
purvey'or, *n.* One that provides.
purview', *n.* The body of a statute;
pus, *n.* The matter of an ulcer. [scope.
push, *v. t.* To urge or impel; — *n.* an urging; a thrust.
push'ing, *a.* Enterprising in business; energetic; having self-assurance.
pusillanim'ity, *n.* Weakness of mind; cowardice.
pusillan'imous, *a.* Destitute of courage.
puss, *n.* A cat; a hare.
puss'y, *n.* The diminutive of *puss*.
pustu'late, *v. t.* To form into pustules.
pus'tule, *n.* A small pimple containing
pustu'lous, *a.* Having pustules. [pus.
put, *v. t.* To lay in a place; to apply;
pu'tative, *a.* Supposed. [to propose.
pu'tid, *a.* Mean; base.
putrefac'tion, *n.* Process of rotting.
putrefac'tive, *a.* Making rotten.
pu'trefy, *v. t.* or *i.* To dissolve or rot, as organized matter.
putres'cence, *n.* State of rotting or decomposition. [bodies.
putres'cent, *a.* Dissolving, as organized
putres'cible, *a.* Liable to become pu-
pu'trid, *a.* Corrupt; rotten. [trid.
putrid'ity, *n.* State of being putrid.
pu'tridness, *n.* Putrid condition.
put'ter, *n* One who puts or places; one of the clubs used in golf.
put'ty, *n.* A paste of whiting and linseed oil, used as a cement by glaziers.
puz'zle, *n.* Perplexity; an ingenious toy; — *v. t.* to perplex, as the mind.
pygme'an, *a.* Dwarfish.
pylor'us, *n.* The contracted end of the stomach leading into the small intestines.
pyr'amid, *n.* A solid, having a rectilinear base, and its sides triangles having a common vortex.
pyramid'ical, *a.* Having the form of a
pyre, *n.* A funeral pile. [pyramid.
pyr'iform, *a.* Having the form of a pear.
pyri'tes, *n.* Yellow sulphide of iron; sulphur in combination with copper, cobalt, nickel, etc. [tion of wood.
pyrolig'neous, *a.* Produced by distilla-
pyrol'ogy, *n.* Science of heat.
pyr'omancy, *n.* Divination by fire.
pyrom'eter, *n.* An instrument to measure degrees of heat.
pyroph'orous, *n.* Any substance taking fire spontaneously, or on a slight rise of temperature.
pyr'oscope, *n.* An instrument for meas-

uring the intensity of radiant heat or cold.

pyrotech'nics, *n.* The art of making fireworks, as rockets. [techny.

pyrotech'nist, *n.* One skilled in pyro-

pyrotech'ny, *n.* Same as pyrotechnics.

pyr'rhic, *n.* A species of warlike dance; a metrical foot of two short syllables.

pyr'rhonism, *n.* Philosophic nescience.

pythagore'an, *a.* A follower of Pythagoras (born 540 B. C.), the founder of Italic philosophy.

pyth'ian, *a.* Pertaining to the priestess of Apollo, and also to certain games.

py'thon, *n.* (*Myth.*) A serpent slain by Apollo; a soothsayer; a genus of serpents.

python'ess, *n.* The priestess of the temple of Apollo at Delphi, who delivered the oracles; a witch.

pyx, *n.* Among Roman Catholics, the covered vessel in which the consecrated host is kept.

pyxid'ium, *n.* (*Bot.*) A carpel dehiscing by a transverse suture.

Q

q has only one sound, that of *k* or hard *c*. It is always followed by *u*, and never ends a word.

quack, *v. i.* To cry like a duck; to boast; — *n.* a pretender.

quack'ery, *n.* Pretensions to skill.

quad, *n.* In printing, a quadrat (*q. v.*).

quadrages'ima, *n.* Lent, so called because it consists of forty days.

quad'rangle, *n.* An open square surrounded by buildings; a figure having four angles and four sides.

quadran'gular, *n.* Having the form of a quadrangle.

quad'rant, *n.* A fourth part; an arc of 90°; an instrument for taking altitudes. [rant.

quadrant'al, *a.* Pertaining to a quad-

quad'rat, *n.* A piece of metal lower than the type, to fill a space in printing; — *a.* square; suited; — *v. i.* to square; to fit; to suit.

quad'rate, *a.* Square; raised to the second power; — *n.* a square; an aspect of the heavenly bodies, wherein they are distant from each other 90°; — *v. i.* to square; to fix; to match.

***quadrat'ic**, a.* Pertaining to a square.

***quad'rature**, n.* A square; the act of *squaring*.

quadren'nial, *a.* Happening once in four years.

quadrilat'eral, *a.* Having four sides and four angles; — *n.* a quadrangular figure; the space inclosed between and defended by four fortresses.

quadrille', *n.* A set dance; game at cards.

quadril'lion, *n.* The number produced by raising a million to fourth power.

quadrip'artite, *a.* Consisting of four parts. [lables.

quadrisyl'lable, *n.* A word of four syl-

quadroon', *n.* The offspring of a mulatto and a white.

quadruma'nous, *a.* Having four hands.

quad'ruped, *n.* An animal having four

quad'ruple, *a.* Fourfold. [feet.

quad'ruplex, *a.* Fourfold; — *n.* a telegraphic instrument by which four messages (two in each direction) may be simultaneously transmitted.

quæ're, *n.* See **query**.

quadru'plicate, *a.* Fourfold; — *v. t.* to make fourfold. [fold.

quadruplica'tion, *n.* A making four-

quaff, *v. t.* To drink largely.

quag'ga, *n.* A striped equine mammal of South Africa, now extinct.

quag'gy, *a.* Soft, wet and yielding to the feet. [the feet.

quag'mire, *n.* A bog that shakes under

qua'haug, *n.* (*Indian.*) The round clam.

quail, *n.* A bird of the grouse kind; — *v. t.* or *i.* to curdle; to sink or depress.

quaint, *a.* Scrupulously nice; affectedly odd.

quaint'ly, *ad.* Nicely; prettily; oddly.

quake, *v. i.* To shake.

Qua'ker, *n.* One of the Society of Friends.

Qua'kerism, *n.* System of the Quakers.

qual'ifiable, *a.* That may be abated or modified.

qualifica'tion, *n.* Legal requisite; endowment; abatement; modification.

qual'ified, *a.* Having the necessary qualifications; modified; limited.

qual'ifier, *a.* One who or that which qualifies.

qual'ify, *v. t.* To fit; to modify.

qual'itative, *a.* Pertaining to quality.

qual'ity, *n.* An attribute; rank.

qualm, *n.* Nausea. [the stomach.

qualm'ish, *a.* Affected with sickness at

quan'dary, *n.* Perplexity.

quan'titative, *a.* Pertaining to quantity. [or portion.

quan'tity, *n.* A large extent, number,

quan'tum, *n.* A quantity; amount.

quarantine', *n.* Prohibition of intercourse with the shore.
quar'rel, *n.* A breach of friendship; a noisy dispute; — *v. i.* to dispute.
quar'relsome, *a.* Inclined to brawls; contentious.
quar'ry, *n.* A place from which stones are cut; — *v. i.* to dig stones.
quart, *n.* Fourth of a gallon.
quart'an, *a.* Designating a fourth; —*n.* an ague occurring every fourth day.
quar'ter, *n.* Fourth part of anything; — *v. t.* to divide into four parts; to station soldiers; to lodge.
quar'terage, *n.* A quarterly allowance.
quar'ter-day, *n.* The day that completes three months.
quar'terdeck, *n.* Upper deck between the mainmast and the mizzenmast.
quar'tered, *a.* Divided into quarters; stationed.
quar'terly, *a.* Happening every three months; — *ad.* once in a quarter of a year; —*n.* a work published quarterly.
quar'termaster, *n.* An officer who regulates the quarters and provisions of an army.
quar'tern, *n.* The fourth part of a pint; the fourth part of a peck.
quar'ters, *n. pl.* Lodgings.
quarter-section, *n.* In the United States, 160 acres of land.
quarter-sessions, *n.* In Great Britain, general court held in every county to try criminal cases. [parts.
quartette', **quartet'**, *n.* Music in four
quar'tile, *n.* An aspect of the planets when distant from each other a quarter of a circle.
quar'to, *n.* A book in which a sheet is folded four times; *pl.* **quartos.**
quartz, *n.* A rhombohedral or hexagonal mineral, consisting of silica, often combined with other minerals.
quartz'ose, *a.* Containing more or less quartz.
quash, *v. t.* To crush; to subdue.
qua'si, *ad.* As it were.
quassa'tion, *n.* A shaking.
quas'sia, *n.* A medicinal bark.
quater'nary, *a.* Consisting of four.
quater'nion, *n.* The number four.
quat'rain, *n.* A stanza of four lines.
qua'ver, *v. i.* To shake the voice; — *n.* a music note.
quay, *n.* A mole or wharf.
quay'age, *n.* Money paid for the use
queach'y, *a.* Shaking. [of a quay.
que'an, *n.* A worthless woman.
que'asy, *a.* *Squeamish; sick.*
queen, *n.* The consort of a king; a female sovereign. [queen.
queen'ly, *a.* Becoming or suitable to a
queer, *a.* Odd; strange.
queer'ly, *ad.* Oddly. [lay.
quell, *v. t.* To crush; to appease; to al-
quench, *v. t.* To extinguish; to repress.
quer'citron, *n.* Dyer's oak and the bark.
quer'cus, *n.* A genus of trees containing the oak.
que'rist, *n.* One who inquires.
quern, *n.* A rude stone hand mill for grinding corn.
quer'ulous, *a.* Habitually complaining.
que'ry, *n.* A question; — *v. t.* to ask a question. [quest.
quest, *n.* Act of seeking; search; re-
ques'tion, *n.* Act of seeking; inquiry; doubt; — *v. t.* to ask; to interrogate; to doubt.
ques'tionable, *a.* Doubtful.
ques'tioner, *n.* One who interrogates.
ques'tionless, *a.* Doubtless.
ques'tar, quæs'tar, *n.* The public treasurer of ancient Rome.
queue, *n.* A braid of hair pendant from the back of the head; the tie of a wig.
quib'ble, *n.* An evasion of the truth; a cavil; a pun; — *v. t.* to evade; to trifle.
quib'bler, *n.* One who quibbles.
quick, *a.* Moving or acting with celerity; living; — *ad.* soon; hastily; — *n.* any sensible part.
quick'en, *v. t.* To make alive; to hasten.
quick'lime, *n.* Lime unslacked.
quick'ly, *ad.* In a short time.
quick'ness, *n.* Speed; haste. [feet.
quick'sand, *n.* Sand sinking under the
quick'set, *n.* A living plant. [al.
quick'silver, *n.* Mercury; a fluid met-
quid, *n.* A cud; a piece of tobacco cut for chewing.
quid'dity, *n.* A trifling necessity.
quid'dle, *v. i.* To waste time in trifling.
quid'nunc, *n.* One curious to know everything. [to have no sound.
quiesce, *v. i.* To be silent (as a letter);
quies'cence, *n.* Rest; silence.
quies'cent, *a.* At rest; silent.
qui'et, *a.* Free from motion or disturbance; — *n.* rest; tranquility; — *v. t.* to make quiet.
qui'etism, *n.* Peace; apathy.
qui'etly, *ad.* Calmly.
qui'etude, *n.* Tranquility. [pose.
quie'tus, *n.* Final discharge; death; re-
quill, *n.* A large strong feather; a piece of reed; — *v. t.* to weave in ridges.
quill'ing, *n.* Small round plaits in lace, tulle or ribbon.

quilt, *n.* The cover of a bed; — *v. t.* to stitch one cloth upon another.
qui'nary, *a.* Consisting of five.
quince, *n.* A tree and its fruit.
quin'cunx, *n.* Any arrangement of five things in a square, one at each corner and one in the middle; a plantation of trees so arranged. [cinchona.
quinine', *n.* An alkaloid obtained from
quinquages'ima, *n.* Shrove Sunday.
quinquan'gular, *a.* Having five angles.
quinquen'nial, *a.* Occurring once in five years. [or throat.
quin'sy, *n.* Inflammation of the tonsils
quin'tain, *n.* A figure or object to be tilted at, a favorite sport in the middle
quint'al, *n.* Weight of 100 pounds. [ages.
quintes'sence, *n.* The fifth or highest essence.
quin'tette, quin'tet, *n.* (*Music.*) A composition in five obligato parts.
quin'tile, *n.* The aspect of planets when separated by 72°.
quintil'lion, *n.* A number produced by raising a million to the fifth power.
quin'tuple, *a.* Fivefold; — *v. t.* to make fivefold. [to taunt.
quip, *n.* A sarcastic taunt; — *v. t.* or *i.*
quire, *n.* Twenty-four sheets of paper.
quirk, *n.* An artful turn for evasion; a
quirt, *n.* A riding whip. [retort.
quit, *v. t.* To leave; to forsake; — *a.* clear; free; absolved.
quit'claim, *n.* Release by deed; — *v. t.* to release a claim without covenants of warranty.
quite, *ad.* Entirely; wholly.
quit'rent, *n.* A rent by which a tenant is discharged. [repayment.
quit'tance, *n.* Discharge from a debt;
quiv'er, *n.* A case for arrows; — *v. i.* to shake; to tremble; to shiver.
quiv'ered, *a.* Provided with a quiver; sheathed, as in a quiver.
quixot'ic, *a.* (After Don Quixote, the hero of Cervantes's romance of that name.) Extravagantly romantic; visionary. [notions.
quix'otism, *n.* Romantic and absurd
quiz, *n.* A riddle; puzzle; — *v. t.* to play tricks upon.
quiz'zical, *a.* Comical.
quod'libet, *n.* (*Lat.*: what you please.) A nice point; a subtlety.
quoin, *n.* A corner; a wedge-shaped block of wood or a pair of metal wedges, used by printers in locking up *type.*
quoit, *n.* *A ring-shaped* piece of iron for *pitching;* — *v. i.* to play at quoits.
quon'dam, *a.* Former.
quo'rum, *n.* A bench of justices; a number for doing business.
quo'ta, *n.* A share; proportion.
quo'table, *a.* That may be quoted.
quota'tion, *n.* A passage cited. [other.
quote, *v. t.* To cite, as the words of an-
quoth, *v. i.* To say; to speak; used only in the phrases, *quoth I, quoth he.*
quotid'ian, *a.* Occurring daily; — *n.* a fever recurring daily.
quo'tient, *n.* The number resulting from the division of one number by another.

R

r. The eighteenth letter of the English alphabet; it has two sounds, the first when it begins a word or syllable, as in *run, morose*, or is preceded by a consonant, as in *tree;* the second when heard at the end of words and syllables, as in *her, martyr*, and when it is followed by a consonant, as in *heard.*
three R's: An expression for reading, writing and arithmetic.
rab'bet, *v. t.* To pare down the edge of a board for lapping; — *n.* a groove in the side of a board.
rab'bi, *n.* A Jewish doctor.
rabbin'ical, *a.* Pertaining to rabbis.
rab'bit, *n.* A small quadruped of the hare tribe.
rab'ble, *n.* A tumultuous crowd; a mob.
rab'id, *a.* Furious; mad.
ra'bies, *n.* Madness arising from the bite of a rabid animal; hydrophobia.
ra'ca, *a.* (*Chal.*) Worthless; dissolute (a term of contempt).
raccoon', *n.* An American carnivorous animal allied to the bear.
race, *n.* A running; a contest of speed; lineage; a class of individuals sprung from a common stock. [races are run.
race-course, *n.* The path on which
race'horse, *n.* A horse kept for running.
raceme', *n.* A cluster of flowers or fruit arranged along a stem. [cemes.
rac'emose, *a.* (*Bot.*) Growing in ra-
ra'cer, *n.* One who or that which contends in a race. [the spine.
ra'chis, *n.* The axis of inflorescence;
ra'cial, *a.* Pertaining to race or lineage.
ra'cily, *ad.* In a racy manner.
ra'ciness, *n.* The quality of being racy.
rack, *n.* An engine of torture; extreme pain; — *v. t.* to torture; to strain.

rack'er, *n.* One who racks.
rack'et, *n.* A clattering noise.
rack'-rent, *n.* Rent raised to the utmost. [an entertaining talker.
raconteur', *n.* One who relates stories;
ra'cy, *a.* Strongly flavored; tasting of the soil; pungent; piquant; spirited.
ra'dial, *a.* Pertaining to the forearm; resembling a ray.
ra'diance, *n.* Sparkling brightness.
ra'diant, *a.* Emitting rays.
radia'ta, *n. pl.* A group of animals in which the organs are arranged round a central axis, as in the star-fish.
ra'diate, *v. i.* or *t.* To emit rays.
radia'tion, *n.* Emission of rays.
ra'diator, *n.* A body from which rays of light or heat emanate.
rad'ical, *a.* Original; implanted by nature; democratic; — *n.* root of a word;
rad'ically, *ad.* Originally. [a democrat.
radica'tion, *n.* The process of taking
rad'icel, *n.* A little root. [root.
rad'icle, *n.* The part of a seed which becomes a root.
rad'ish, *n.* A garden plant, cultivated for its root, which is eaten as a salad.
ra'dius, *n.* The semi-diameter of a cir-
ra'dix, *n.* A root; *pl.* **radices**. [cle.
raff, *n.* Sweepings; the rabble.
raf'fle, *v. i.* To cast dice for a prize; — *n.* a kind of lottery.
raft, *n.* A float of timber. [ing.
raft'ers, *n. pl.* Roof-timbers of a build-
rag, *n.* A torn piece of cloth.
rags, *n. pl.* Worn-out garments.
rag'amuffin, *n.* A mean fellow.
rage, *n.* Violent anger; fury; — *v. i.* to be in a fury. [tatters.
rag'ged, *a.* Torn into tatters; dressed in
rag'ing, *a.* Furious. [dish.
ragout' (ra-goo'), *n.* A highly seasoned
raid, *n.* A hostile, predatory excursion.
rail, *n.* A bar of wood or iron; a bird; — *v. t.* to inclose with rails; — *v. i.* to utter reproach. [of rails.
rail'ing, *n.* Insulting language; a series
rail'lery, *n* Banter; jesting language.
rail'road, *n.* A way or road provided with rails of iron or steel along which cars are propelled by steam, electricity or horse-power; — *v. t.* to rush; to hurry.
rail'way, *n.* A railroad. [ments.
rai'ment, *a.* Clothing in general; gar-
rain, *n.* Moisture falling in drops; — *v. i.* to fall in drops.
rain'bow, *n.* A many-colored arch formed by the refraction and reflection of the *sun's rays*.
rain-gauge, *n.* An instrument for measuring the amount of rain which falls on a given surface. [rain.
rain'y, *a.* Attended or abounding with
raise, *v. t.* To lift; to excite; to levy.
rai'sin, *n.* A dried grape.
ra'jah, *n.* A Hindoo king or chief.
rake, *n.* A tool; a libertine; — *v. t.* to collect with a rake; to sweep with can-
ra'kish, *a.* Loose; debauched. [non.
ral'ly, *n.* Act of collecting disordered troops; — *v. t.* to treat with slight satire; to reunite.
ram, *n.* A male sheep; a mechanical contrivance; — *v. t.* to drive with violence. [Mohammedan year.
ra'madhan, *n.* The ninth month of the
ram'ble, *n.* Roaming about; — *v. i.* to rove hither and thither.
ram'bler, *n.* One who rambles.
ram'bling, *a.* Wandering. [division.
ramifica'tion, *n.* A branching; a sub-
ram'ify, *v. t.* or *i.* To shoot or separate into branches. [down.
ram'mer, *n.* An instrument for driving
ram'mish, *a.* Ram-like; Strong-scented.
ra'mous, *a.* Full of branches.
ramp, *v. i.* To leap; to frisk; — *n.* an inclined road.
ram'page, *n.* State of excitement; — *v. t.* to ramp; to prance about.
ram'pancy, *n.* Exuberance of growth.
ramp'ant, *a.* Rearing; rank in growth.
ram'part, *n.* A wall round a place for defence.
ram'pion, *n.* A bell flower, with red, purple or blue blossoms. [gun.
ram'rod, *n.* A rod used in loading a
ram'shackle, *a.* Loose; in a crazy state; in bad repair. [branches.
ram'ulous, *a.* Having many small
ra'na, *n.* An order of reptiles containing the frogs and toads.
ranch, *n.* A farm for rearing horses and cattle. [tor of a ranch.
ran'chero, *n.* A herdsman; the direc-
ranch'o, *n.* A hut where herdsmen live.
ran'cid, *a.* Having a rank smell; sour; musty. [mustiness.
rancid'ity, *n.* A strong, sour smell;
ran'cor, *n.* Malignity; inveterate enmi-
ran'corous, *a.* Very spiteful. [ty.
ran'dom, *n.* Want of direction; — *a.*
rang, *pret.* of *ring*. [done at random.
range, *n.* The horizontal distance to which a missile is thrown; extent; a cooking stove; — *v. t.* to place in order; — *v. i.* to rove at large.
ran'ger, *n.* A gamekeeper; the superintendent of a forest or park.

rank, *a.* Strong-scented; high-tasted; luxuriant; — *n.* a line of men; row; degree; dignity; — *v.t.* to place in line; — *v. i.* to have a degree of dignity.
rank'le, *v. i.* To become inflamed or violent.
rank'ness, *n.* A strong scent. [pillage.
ran'sack, *v. t.* To search narrowly; to
ran'som, *n.* The price paid to redeem a person or goods from an enemy; — *v. t.* to redeem from captivity by a price.
ran'somer, *n.* One who redeems.
ran'somless, *a.* Without ransom.
rant, *n.* Extravagant language; — *v.i.* to rave.
rant'er, *n.* A boisterous declaimer.
rant'ipole, *a.* Wild; rakish; —*n.* a romping boy or girl.
ranun'culus, *n.* A genus of plants, including the buttercup.
rap, *n.* A quick, smart blow; — *v. i.* or *t.* to strike; to seize. [greedy.
rapa'cious, *a.* Inclined to plunder;
rapa'ciously, *ad.* Ravenously.
rapac'ity, *n.* Disposition to plunder.
rape, *n.* A seizing by violence; carnal knowledge by force; a plant.
rap'id, *a.* Swift; quick.
rapid'ity, *n.* Swiftness; velocity; haste.
rap'idly, *ad.* Swiftly; with quick motion.
rap'ids, *n. pl.* A swift current in a river; a sudden descent without a fall or cascade.
ra'pier, *n.* A small sword. [lence.
rap'ine, *n.* Act of plundering by vio-
rappee', *n.* (*Fr.*) A strong kind of snuff. [ist medium.
rap'per, *n.* One who raps; a spiritual-
rapport', *n.* (*Fr.*) Harmony; correspondence.
rapt, *a.* Transported in ecstasy.
rap'tores, *n. pl.* An order of birds containing the eagles, hawks and owls.
rapto'rial, *a.* Pertaining to raptores.
rap'ture, *n.* Extreme joy; ecstasy.
rap'turous, *a.* Causing rapture.
ra'ra-a'vis, *n.* A rare bird; an uncommon person.
rare, *a.* Scarce; nearly raw. [rarebit.
rare'bit, *n.* A dainty morsel. See Welsh
rarefac'tion, *n.* Expansion of bodies.
rar'efy, *v. t.* or *i.* To make or become
rare'ly, *ad.* Seldom; not often. [thin.
rar'ity, *n.* Uncommonness; thinness.
ras'cal, *n.* A dishonest man; a mean fel-
ras'cality, *n.* Villainy. [low.
ras'cally, *a.* Worthless; vile.
rase, *v. t.* To erase.
rash, *a.* Excessively hasty or incautious; — *v. t.* to slice; to divide.
rash'er, *n.* A thin slice.
rash'ly, *ad.* Without forethought.
rash'ness, *n.* Inconsiderate haste.
rasp, *n.* A rough file; a grater; — *v. t.* to rub or grate with a rasp.
rasp'berry, *n.* A plant and its edible
ra'sure, *n.* Erasure. [berry.
rat, *n.* A well known animal; a non-union printer.
ra'table, *a.* Liable to be taxed or rated.
ratafi'a, *n.* A spirituous liquor flavored with the kernels of several kinds of
ratan', *n.* See **rattan**. [fruit.
ratch, *n.* The wheel which causes a clock to strike; a bar with inclined angular teeth, between which a pawl drops.
ratch'et, *n.* The detent which stops a ratchet wheel. **ratchet wheel:** A circular ratch. [to value; to tax.
rate, *n.* A price; degree; value; — *v. t.*
rath'er, *ad.* More willingly.
ratifica'tion, *n.* The act of sanctioning.
rat'ifier, *n.* One who sanctions.
rat'ify, *v. t.* To sanction.
ra'ting, *n.* Financial standing in commercial ranks; grade or rank.
ra'tio, *n.* Proportion; rate.
ratiocina'tion, *n.* Act of reasoning.
ra'tion, *n.* Allowance of provisions.
ra'tional, *a.* Endowed with reason; agreeable to reason.
rationa'le, *n.* Detail of reasons.
ra'tionalism, *n.* A system which makes reason supreme in religious matters and derives all truth from reason, rejecting revelation. [ly by reason.
ra'tionalist, *n.* One who is guided sole-
rational'ity, *n.* The power or reason-
ra'tionally, *ad.* Reasonably. [ing.
ratoon', *n.* A sprout from the root of sugar-cane.
rats'bane, *n.* Poison for rats.
rattan', *n.* A small cane. [stuff.
ratteen', *n.* A thick twilled woollen
rat'ten, *v. t.* To destroy or take away the tools or machinery of. [union.
rat'ting, *n.* Act of deserting a trades
rat'tle, *v. i.* or *t.* To clatter; — *n.* a succession of sharp sounds; a toy; the horny articulate cells of the tail of the rattlesnake; *pl.* the croup.
rat'tlesnake, *n.* A venomous American snake, the tail of which is furnished with rattles.
rat'tletrap, *n.* Anything rickety.
rat'tling, *n.* Succession of sharp sounds.
rau'city, *n.* Hoarseness.

rau'cous, *a.* Hoarse.
rav'age, *v. t.* To lay waste in various ways; — *n.* waste; plunder.
rave, *v. i.* To be delirious; to talk wildly; — *n.* upper timber of a cart.
rav'el, *v. t.* or *i.* To untwist.
rav'elin, *n.* A detached work in fortification.
ra'ven, *v. i.* To devour greedily; — *n.* [a bird of prey: rapine.
rav'enous, *a.* Voracious.
rav'enously, *ad.* With raging hunger.
ravine', *n.* A long hollow between hills.
ra'ving, *a.* Furious.
rav'ish, *v. t.* To carry away by force; to transport with delight; to know carnally by force.
rav'isher, *n.* One who ravishes. [tasy.
rav'ishment, *n.* Act of ravishing; ecs-
raw, *a.* Not cooked; crude; unmanufactured; cold and damp; bare of skin.
raw'head, *n.* A spectre. [ing whip.
raw'hide, *n.* A cowhide or coarse rid-
raw'ness, *n.* State of being raw.
ray, *n.* A line of light; a fish; — *v. t.* to shoot forth, as rays.
ray'less, *a.* Without a ray.
raze, *v. t.* To lay level from the foundation. [number of decks.
razee', *n.* A vessel cut down to a less
ra'zor, *n.* An instrument for shaving.
raz'zia, *n.* (*Arab.*) An incursion for the purpose of pillaging.
re, *prep.* (*Lat.*) As regards.
re, *n.* (*Ital.*) A musical note.
reabsorb', *v. t.* To absorb again.
reabsorp'tion, *n.* The act of reabsorbing. [*n.* extent.
reach, *v. t.* To extend; to arrive at; —
react', *v. i.* To return an impulse.
reac'tion, *n.* Counter action.
react'ive, *a.* Tending to react.
read [reed], *v. t.* or *i.* To peruse.
read [red], *pp.* Perused.
read'able, *a.* Fit to be read.
read'er, *n.* One who reads; a corrector of the press. [promptly.
read'ily, *ad.* Quickly; with facility;
read'iness, *n.* Willingness.
read'ing, *n.* Perusal; interpretation of a passage.
readjust', *v. t.* To adjust again.
readmis'sion, *n.* Second admission.
readmit', *v. t.* To admit again.
read'y, *a.* Prepared; willing; near; easy.
ready-made, *a.* Made beforehand; pertaining to articles ready made.
rea'gent, *n.* A substance used to detect the presence or effect the separation of other bodies.
re'al, *a.* Having *positive* existence; not imaginary; pertaining to permanent things, as lands; — *n.* a Spanish coin worth about $4\frac{1}{2}$ cents. **real estate**: Lands and houses. **real presence**: The actual presence of the body, blood, soul and divinity of Jesus Christ in the Eucharist.
re'alism, *n.* The representation of nature as it really appears; the doctrine that in perception there is an immediate cognition of the external object.
re'alist, *n.* One who supports the doctrine of realism. [and realism.
realist'ic, *a.* Pertaining to the realists
real'ity, *n.* Certainly.
realiza'tion, *n.* Act of realizing.
re'alize, *v. t.* To bring into being; to understand by experience.
re'ally, *ad.* In fact; truly.
realm, *n.* A royal jurisdiction.
re'alty, *n.* Real estate.
ream, *n.* A bundle of twenty quires, or 480 sheets of paper; *a printer's ream* contains 516 sheets.
rean'imate, *v. t.* To restore to life.
reannex', *v. t.* To annex again.
reannexa'tion, *n.* Act of annexing again. [sickle.
reap, *v. t.* or *i.* To cut grain with a
reap'er, *n.* One who reaps.
reappear', *v. i.* To appear again.
reappoint', *v. t.* To appoint again.
reappoint'ment, *n.* A second or new appointment.
rear, *n.* The part behind; — *v. t.* to raise; to bring up; to elevate the forelegs. [in the rear.
rear'guard, *n.* The body that marches
rear'most, *a.* Stationed last.
rear'ward, *n.* The rearguard.
reascend', *v. i.* To ascend again.
rea'son, *n.* The faculty of judging; motive; — *v. i.* or *t.* to argue; to debate. [just.
rea'sonable, *a.* Governed by reason;
rea'sonableness, *n.* Agreeableness to reason. [moderately.
rea'sonably, *ad.* Agreeably to reason;
rea'soner, *n.* One who argues.
rea'soning, *n.* Act of using the faculty of reason.
reassert', *v. t.* To affirm again.
reassign', *v. t.* To transfer back.
reassume', *v. t.* To assume again; to resume.
reassure', *v. t.* To assure again.
rebap'tize, *v. i.* To baptize a second time.
re'bate, *v. t.* To make blunt; to make less; — *n.* diminution in price.
rebate'ment, *n.* Abatement; deduction.

re'bec, *n.* An ancient three-stringed instrument played with a bow.
reb'el, *n.* One who opposes lawful government and renounces its authority; — *a.* acting in revolt.
rebel', *v. i.* To rise in opposition to lawful authority. [government.
rebel'lion, *n.* Armed opposition to a
rebel'lious, *a.* Engaged in rebellion.
rebound', *v. i.* To spring back; — *n.* act of springing back. [repel.
rebuff', *n.* A sudden check; — *v. t.* to
rebuild', *v. t.* To build anew.
rebuke', *v. t.* To chide; — *n.* reproof.
re'bus, *n.* A kind of riddle.
rebut', *v. t.* To repel.
rebut'ter, *n.* Answer of a defendant to a plaintiff's sur-rejoinder.
recal'citrant, *a.* Refractory; not submissive.
recal'citrate, *v. i.* To be refractory.
recall', *v. t.* To call back; — *n.* revocation. [declaration.
recant', *v. t.* To retract an opinion or
recanta'tion, *n.* Act of recanting.
recapit'ulate, *v. t.* To repeat in a summary way. [capitulating.
recapitula'tion, *n.* A summary; a re-
recap'tion, *n.* (*Law.*) A reprisal.
recap'ture, *n.* Act of retaking; — *v. t.* to retake. [ond time.
recast', *v. t.* To cast or mould a sec-
recede', *v. t.* or *i.* To draw back; to desist.
receipt', *n.* Reception; a writing that something has been received; — *v. t.* to give a writing for something received.
receiv'able, *a.* That may be received.
receive', *v. t.* To take what is offered; to welcome; to entertain.
receiv'er, *n.* One who or that which receives; a person appointed by a court to manage or wind up the business of an insolvent. [receive.
receiv'ing, *n.* The action of the verb to
re'cency, *n.* Newness; freshness.
recen'sion, *n.* The act of reviewing; a critical revision of the text of an author; a revised edition.
re'cent, *a.* New; late; fresh.
re'cently, *ad.* Newly; lately.
re'centness, *n.* Freshness; lateness.
recep'tacle, *n.* A place to receive things.
recep'tion, *n.* Act of receiving; admission. [ceiving.
recep'tive, *a.* Having the quality of re-
recess', *n.* A withdrawing; privacy; retreat.
reces'sion, *n.* Act of ceding back.
recharge', *v. t.* To charge anew.
recheat', *n.* A recall to dogs in hunting; — *v. t.* to sound the recheat.
recherche', *a.* Sought out with care; nice. [time.
rechoose', *v. t.* To choose the second
recid'ivist, *n.* A criminal serving a second term in prison.
rec'ipe, *n.* A medical prescription.
recip'iency, *n.* Act of receiving.
recip'ient, *n.* One who receives.
recip'rocal, *a.* Mutual; acting in return. [and is affected by the other.
recip'rocally, *ad.* So that each effects
recip'rocate, *v. t.* or *i.* To act by turns; to interchange.
reciproca'tion, *n.* Act of giving and receiving in return.
reciproc'ity, *n.* Reciprocal right or obligation; equal rights or privileges to be mutually granted and enjoyed.
recis'ion, *n.* The act of cutting off.
reci'tal, *n.* Repetition of words of another, or of writing.
recita'tion, *n.* Rehearsal; repetition.
recitative', *n.* A kind of chant; — *a.* re-
recite', *v. t.* or *i.* To tell over. [citing.
reck'less, *a.* Careless of consequences; heedless. [lessness.
reck'lessness, *n.* Heedlessness; care-
reck'on, *v. i.* or *t.* To number; to compute; to esteem.
reck'oner, *n.* One who computes.
reck'oning, *n.* Act of reckoning; bill of expenses.
reclaim', *v. t.* To recall; to reform; to restore to use, as submerged land.
reclaim'able, *a.* That may be reclaimed.
reclaim'ant, *n.* One who reclaims.
reclama'tion, *n.* Demand. [clining.
recline'tion, *n.* Act of leaning or re-
recline', *v. t.* or *i.* To lean back.
reclose', *v. t.* To shut again.
recluse', *a.* Living in retirement; solitary; — *n.* one who lives in retirement from society.
reclu'sion, *n.* State of retirement.
reclu'sive, *a.* Affording retirement.
recogni'tion, *n.* An acknowledgment; avowal. [edged.
recogniz'able, *a.* That may be acknowl-
recog'nizance, *n.* Bond of record; an acknowledgment. [knowledge.
rec'ognize, *v. t.* To know again; to ac-
recoil', *v. t.* To move or fall back; — *n.* a movement backward.
recoil'ment, *n.* The act of recoiling.
recoin', *v. t.* To coin again.
recoin'age, *n.* A coining again.
recollect', *v. t.* To recall or bring to memory.

re'collect, *v. t.* To collect again.
recollec'tion, *n.* A recalling; a remembrance.
recommence', *v. t.* To begin anew.
recommend', *v. t.* To praise; to commend.
recommenda'tion, *n.* Act of praising; that which commends to favor.
recommend'atory, *a.* That recommends.
recommit', *v. t.* To commit anew.
recommit'ment, *n.* A new commitment. [pay.
rec'ompense, *n.* Reward; — *v. t.* to re-
recom'pose, *v. t.* To compose anew; to settle anew. [ed or made to agree.
reconci'lable, *a.* That may be adjust-
rec'oncile, *v. t.* To conciliate anew; to make consistent. [ship.
reconcilia'tion, *n.* Renewal of friend-
rec'ondite, *a.* Secret; abstruse; profound.
reconduct', *v. t.* To conduct back.
recon'naissance, *n.* The examination of a tract of country, usually for warlike purposes.
reconnoi'tre, *v. t.* To survey.
reconsid'er, *v. t.* To review. [eration.
reconsidera'tion, *n.* Reviewed consid-
reconstruct', *v. t.* To construct again.
reconvey', *v. t.* To convey back.
reconvey'ance, *n.* A transferring back.
record', *v. t.* To register; to enrol.
rec'ord, *n.* Register; authentic memorial.
record'er, *n.* One who records or keeps records; a judicial officer having criminal jurisdiction in a city or borough.
recount', *v. t.* To relate in detail.
recoup', *v. t.* To reimburse; to bring in an equal amount; (*law*) to diminish by withholding a part.
recourse', *n.* Application, as for help.
recov'er, *v. t.* To regain what was lost; — *v. i.* to recover health.
recov'erable, *a.* That may be recovered.
recov'er, *n.* Restoration.
rec'reant, *a.* Apostate; — *n.* a coward.
rec'reate, *v. t.* To refresh after labor; to amuse.
re'create, *v. t.* To create anew.
recrea'tion, *n.* Amusement; relief from toil. [ter labor.
recrea'tive, *a.* Tending to refresh af-
rec'rement, *n.* Refuse.
recrement'al, *a.* Consisting of refuse.
recrim'inate, *v. t.* To return an accusation.
recrimina'tion, *n.* Accusation retorted.
recrim'inative, *a.* Retorting accusation.
re'cruit, *v. i.* To gain new supplies of any kind; — *v. t.* to supply deficiency, as of troops; — *n.* a new soldier.
rect'angle, *n.* A right-angled parallelogram.
rectang'ular, *a.* Having right angles.
rectifica'tion, *n.* Act of correcting.
rec'tify, *v. t.* To correct; to refine by distillation. [lines.
rectilin'ear, *a.* Consisting of right
rec'titude, *n.* Uprightness.
rec'tor, *n.* Minister of a parish; ruler or governor.
recto'rial, *a.* Belonging to a rector.
rec'torship, *n.* The rank or office of a rector.
rec'tory, *n.* The mansion of a rector; a parish church. [testines.
rec'tum, *n.* The third of the large in-
recum'bency, *n.* A lying down; repose.
recum'bent, *a.* Reclining.
recu'perative, *a.* Pertaining to or tending to recovery. [mind.
recur', *v. i.* To resort; to return to the
recur'rence, *n.* Return; resort.
recur'rent, *a.* Running back.
recusancy, *n.* Non-conformity.
recus'ant, *a.* Refusing to conform; — *n.* one who refuses to conform to the established church.
red, *a.* Of a bright color, like blood.
redact', *v. t.* To reduce to a certain form; more especially literary.
redac'tion, *n.* The act of reducing to order; the matter so reduced.
redan', *n.* A kind of rampart.
red'breast, *n.* A small bird; the robin redbreast.
red'coat, *n.* A British soldier.
Red Cross Society, *n.* A society organized for giving aid to the injured on the field of battle. [red; to blush.
red'den, *v. t.* or *i.* To make or grow
red'dish, *a.* Somewhat red.
reddi'tion, *n.* Restitution; surrender.
redeem', *v. t.* To ransom.
redeem'able, *a.* That may be redeemed.
Redeem'er, *n.* The Saviour; one who ransoms. [purchase; ransom.
redemp'tion, *n.* Act of redeeming; re-
red'gum, *n.* A disease of red pimples in children.
red'hot, *a.* Heated to redness.
redin'tegrate, *v. t.* To renew. [again.
redispose', *v. t.* To dispose or adjust
red'lead, *n.* Red oxide of lead.
red-letter, *a.* Marked with red letters.
red-letter day: An auspicious day, because saints' days were so marked in the calendar.

red'ness, *n.* The quality of being red.
red'olence, *n.* Sweet scent.
red'olent, *a.* Diffusing a sweet scent.
redoub'le, *v. t.* To increase by doubling.
redoubt', *n.* An outwork in fortifica-
redoubt'able, *a.* Formidable. [tions.
redound', *v. i.* To conduce.
red'owa, *n.* A Bohemian dance; a sort of polka.
redraw', *v. i.* To draw again.
redress', *v. t.* To set right; to relieve from wrongs, etc.; — *n.* remedy for wrong.
redress'ive, *a.* Affording redress.
red'-short, *a.* Brittle when red-hot.
red'skin, *n.* An American Indian.
red-tape, *n.* Extreme adherence to official routine.
red'top, *n.* A kind of grass.
reduce', *v. t.* To lower; to subdue.
redu'cible, *a.* That may be reduced.
reduc'tion, *n.* Act of reducing; (*math.*) the bringing of different denominations to one.
reduc'tive, *a.* Having power to reduce.
redund'ance, *n.* Superfluous quantity; excess. [berant.
redund'ant, *a.* Superabundant; exu-
redund'antly, *ad.* Superfluously.
redu'plicate, *v. t.* To double.
reduplica'tion, *n.* The act of doubling.
red'wood, *n.* A Californian tree and its wood. [echo of an echo.
re-ech'o, *v. t.* or *i.* To echo back; — *n.*
reed, *n.* A hollow jointed stalk; a mu-
reed'bird, *n.* The bobolink. [sical pipe.
reed'y, *a.* Full of reeds.
reef, *v. t.* To draw in and fold the sails; — *n.* fold of a sail; a ridge of rocks near the surface of water.
reef'y, *a.* Full of reefs. [forth steam.
reek, *n.* Steam; vapor; — *v. i.* to send
reek'y, *a.* Smoky; dark.
reel, *n.* A frame to wind yarn or thread on; — *v. i.* or *t.* to wind; to stagger.
re-elect', *v. t.* To elect again.
re-elec'tion, *n.* A second or repeated election.
re-el'igible, *a.* That may be re-elected.
re-embark', *v. t.* or *i.* To embark again.
re-enact', *v. t.* To act anew.
re-enact'ment, *n.* The renewal of a law.
re-enforce', *v. t.* To strengthen with new forces.
re-enforce'ment, *n.* Additional supply, particularly of troops and ships.
re-engage', *v. t.* To engage a second
re-en'ter, *v. t.* To enter again. [time.
re-en'trance, *n.* Act of entering again.
re-estab'lish, *v. t.* To establish again.
re-estab'lishment, *n.* Act of establishing again.
reeve, *v. t.* To pass the end of a rope through a block, thimble, etc.
re-exam'ine, *v. t.* To examine again.
re-export', *v. t.* To export what has been imported.
refec'tion, *n.* Refreshment; repast.
refec'tive, *a.* Refreshing.
refec'tory, *n.* A place for refreshment.
refer', *v. t.* or *i.* To send; to allude; to have recourse.
ref'erable, *a.* That may be referred.
referee', *n.* One to whom something is referred. [sion to.
ref'erence, *n.* Act of referring; allu-
referen'dum, *n.* The submission of a proposition to the people for approval or rejection. [ence.
referen'tial, *a.* That contains a refer-
refer'rible, *a.* That may be referred.
refine', *v. t.* or *i.* To clear from impurities; to polish; to grow pure.
refined', *a.* Freed from extraneous matter. [of manners.
refine'ment, *n.* Act of refining; polish
refi'ner, *n.* He who or that which re-
refi'nery, *n.* Place for refining. [fines.
refit', *v. t.* or *t.* To repair.
reflect', *v. t.* or *i.* To throw back; to consider attentively.
reflect'ing, *a.* Throwing back, as light.
reflec'tion, *n.* Act of throwing back; attentive consideration; reproach.
reflect'ive, *a.* Throwing back images.
reflect'or, *n.* That which reflects; a polished surface.
re'flex, *a.* Directed backward.
reflexibil'ity, *n.* Capability of being reflected. [past.
reflex'ive, *a.* That respects something
reflores'cence, *n.* A blossoming anew.
ref'luence, *n.* A flowing back.
re'flux, *n.* A flowing back of water; ebb. [— *n.* amendment.
reform', *v. t.* To correct; to form anew;
ref'ormation, *n.* Act of reforming; amendment.
re'formation, *n.* Formation anew.
reform'er, *n.* One who promotes reform.
refract', *v. t.* To break the direct course of. [course.
refrac'tion, *n.* Deviation from a direct
refract'ive, *a.* That has power to re-
refract'oriness, *n.* Obstinacy. [fract.
refract'ory, *a.* Perverse.
ref'ragable, *a.* Refutable.
refrain', *v. t.* or *i.* To abstain.
refrangibil'ity, *n.* Capability of being refracted.

refran'gible, *a.* That may be refracted.
refresh', *v. t.* To revive; to cool.
refresh'ing, *a.* Reviving; cooling.
refresh'ment, *n.* Act of refreshing; food.
refrig'erant, *a.* Cooling.
refrig'erate, *v. t.* To cool.
refrigera'tion, *n.* A cooling.
refrig'erator, *n.* An airtight box for keeping things cool by means of ice.
refrig'eratory, *n.* A vessel for cooling; — *a.* cooling. [expedient.
ref'uge, *n.* A shelter from danger; an
refugee', *n.* One who flees for safety.
refulgence, *n.* A flood of light.
refulgent, *a.* Casting a bright light; splendid.
refund', *v. t.* To pay back. [tion.
refu'sal, *n.* Denial; right of choice; op-
ref'use, *n.* Worthless remains; — *a* worthless.
refuse', *v. t.* To deny; to reject; — *v. i.* not to comply with.
refu'table, *a.* That may be refuted.
refuta'tion, *n.* Act of refuting.
refute', *v. t.* To prove false.
regain', *v. t.* To obtain again.
re'gal, *a.* Royal; kingly.
regale', *v. t.* To refresh; to entertain delightfully. [tainment.
regale'ment, *n.* Refreshment; enter-
rega'lia, *n. pl.* Ensigns of royalty, as the crown, sceptre, etc.
regal'ity, *n.* Royalty.
re'gally, *ad.* As befits a sovereign.
regard', *v. t.* To heed; to esteem; — *n.* attention; esteem; eminence.
regard'ful, *a.* Taking notice.
regard'less, *a.* Heedless; careless; indifferent. [ries of races.
regat'ta, *n.* A yacht or boat race or se-
re'gency, *n.* Government by a regent.
regen'erate, *v. t.* To renew as to the affections; — *a.* born by grace; renewed. [production.
regenera'tion, *n.* The new birth; re-
regen'erative, *a.* Tending to regenerate.
re'gent, *n.* One who governs in the place of a king; a ruler; — *a.* ruling.
reg'icide, *n.* The killer or killing of a king. [government.
regime' [rai-hjim], *n.* Mode of living;
reg'imen, *n.* A rule of diet.
reg'iment, *n.* A body of troops under a colonel. [iment.
regiment'al, *a.* Belonging to a reg-
regiment'als, *n. pl.* The uniform of a regiment.
re'gion, *n.* A tract of land; country.
reg'ister, *n. Keeper of a record*; a catalogue; a contrivance for regulating the admission of heated air to a room; — *v. t.* to record. [lic records.
reg'istrar, *n.* An officer who keeps pub-
registra'tion, *n.* Act of registering.
reg'istry, *n.* A registering.
reg'let, *n.* A strip of wood less than type high, used in printing; (*arch.*) a narrow moulding.
reg'nant, *a.* Reigning.
regrant', *v. t.* To grant back; — *n.* act of granting back.
regrate', *v. t.* To forestall. [ing.
re'gress, *n.* Return; power of return-
regres'sion, *n.* Act of passing back.
regress'ive, *a.* Passing back.
regret', *n.* Pain of mind at something untoward; sorrow for the past; — *v. t.* to feel sorrow for. [orderly.
reg'ular, *a.* Agreeable to rule; stated;
regular'ity, *n.* Certain order; method.
reg'ularly, *ad.* Statedly. [method.
reg'ulate, *v. t.* To adjust by rule or
regula'tion, *n.* Act of adjusting; rule.
reg'ulator, *n.* He who or that which regulates. [back.
regur'gitate, *v. t.* To throw or pour
rehabil'itate, *v. t.* To restore to a former position or capacity; to restore to public esteem or respect.
rehash', *n.* Anything worked over so as to present a new appearance. [trial.
rehear'ing, *n.* A second hearing or
rehears'al, *n.* Recital; preparatory repetition. [before exhibition.
rehearse', *v. t.* To narrate; to recite
rei, *n.* A Portuguese coin, ten of which are worth a cent; a Brazilian coin, twenty of which make a cent.
rei'gle, *n.* A cut or channel for a guide.
reign, *n.* Royal authority or government; prevalence; controlling influence; — *v. t.* to rule.
reign'ing, *a.* Predominant.
reimburse', *v. t.* To repay.
reimburse'ment, *n.* Repayment.
reimprint', *v. t.* To reprint.
rein, *n.* Strap of a bridle; restraint; — *v. t.* to guide by a bridle; to restrain.
rein'deer, *n.* An animal of the deer
reins, *n. pl.* The kidneys. [kind.
reinsert', *v. t.* To insert again.
reinspec'tion, *n.* A second inspection.
reinstall', *v. t.* To install again.
reinstate', *v. t.* To replace in possession.
reinstate'ment, *n.* A placing in a former state. [already insured.
reinsur'ance, *n.* Insurance of property
reinsure', *v. t.* To insure by other underwriters.

reinvest', *v. t.* To invest anew.
reinvest'ment, *n.* A new investment.
reit'erate, *v. t.* To repeat; to do again.
reitera'tion, *n.* Repetition.
reject', *v. t.* To cast off; to discard; to refuse.
rejec'tion, *n.* Act of rejecting.
rejoice', *v. i.* or *t.* To be glad.
rejoic'ing, *n.* Expression of joy.
rejoin', *v. t.* or *i.* To join again.
rejoin'der, *n.* A reply to an answer.
reju'venate, *v. t.* To render young again.
rejuvenes'cence, *n.* A being young again.
rekin'dle, *v. t.* To kindle again.
reland', *v. t.* To land again.
relapse, *v. t.* To fall back; to return to a former state; — *n.* a falling back.
relate', *v. t.* To tell; to recite.
rela'tion, *n.* Act of relating; any connection established; kindred.
rela'tional, *a.* Having relation.
rela'tionship, *n.* State of being related.
rel'ative, *a.* Having relation; — *n.* one allied by blood; that which relates to something else.
rel'atively, *ad.* With relation to something else.
relativ'ity, *n.* Relativeness.
rela'tor, *n.* A relater; (*law*) a prosecutor.
relax', *v. t.* or *i.* To slacken; to remit in severity.
relaxa'tion, *n.* A slackening; relief from painful or laborious duties.
relax'ative, *a.* Tending to relax.
relay', *n.* Horses at certain stations to relieve others; — *v. t.* to lay again.
release', *v. t.* To free from restraint or obligation; to quitclaim; — *n.* a liberation; a quitclaim.
rel'egate, *v. t.* To send away; to banish.
relega'tion, *n.* Exile.
relent', *v. t.* To soften in temper.
relent'less, *a.* Unmoved by pity.
rel'evancy, *n.* State of being relevant.
rel'evant, *a.* Applicable; pertinent; apposite.
reli'able, *a.* That may be relied upon or trusted.
reli'ance, *n.* Trust; dependence.
rel'ic, *a.* Remains; a dead body.
rel'ict, *n.* A woman left; a widow.
relief', *n.* Aid; alleviation; prominence in sculpture.
reliev'able, *a.* That may be relieved.
relieve', *v. t.* To ease; to help.
reliev'o, *n.* Prominence of figures in sculpture or painting.
relig'ion, *n.* A system of faith and worship; pious practice; the monastic state. *to get religion:* To be turned from evil.
reli'gionism, *n.* Practice of or adherence to religion.
relig'ionist, *n.* A bigot.
relig'ious, *a.* Pious; pertaining to religion.
relig'iously, *ad.* Piously; sacredly; exactly.
relinq'uish, *v. t.* To withdraw from; to give up.
relinq'uishment, *n.* Act of forsaking.
rel'iquary, *n.* A small chest, etc., for keeping relics.
rel'ish, *n.* A pleasing taste; flavor; — *v. t.* to give flavor to; — *v. i.* to have a pleasant flavor.
rel'ishable, *a.* That may be relished.
reloan', *v. t.* To loan a second time.
reluc'tance, *n.* Unwillingness.
reluc'tant, *a.* Averse to; granted unwillingly.
reluc'tantly, *ad.* With unwillingness.
rely', *v. i.* To rest or confide in.
remade', *pret.* and *pp.* of *remake*.
remain', *v. i.* To continue; to be left.
remain'der, *n.* Anything left.
remains', *n. pl.* What is left; relics.
remake', *v. t.* To make anew.
remand', *v. t.* To send or call back.
remark', *n.* An observation; notice; — *v. t.* to observe; to express in words.
remark'able, *a.* Worthy of note; wonderful.
remark'ably, *ad.* In an unusual manner.
remar'ry, *v. i.* To marry again.
reme'diable, *a.* Capable of remedy.
reme'dial, *a.* Affording remedy.
rem'ediless, *a.* Admitting no cure; without remedy.
rem'edy, *n.* That which is adapted to cure or which counteracts an evil; — *v. t.* to cure; to remove; to repair.
remem'ber, *v. t.* To have or keep in mind.
remem'brance, *n.* Retention in mind.
remem'brancer, *n.* He who or that which reminds.
remind', *v. t.* To put in mind or remembrance.
reminis'cence, *n.* Recollection.
remise', *v. t.* To grant back.
remiss', *a.* Slack; negligent.
remiss'able, *a.* That may be remitted.
remis'sion, *n.* Pardon; diminution of remissness.
remiss'ly, *ad.* Negligently. [intensity.
remiss'ness, *n.* Negligence.
remit', *v. t.* or *i.* To send money; to relax; to forgive.
remit'tal, *n.* A giving back.
remit'tance, *n.* Act of remitting money in payment; sum transmitted.
remit'tent, *a.* Temporarily ceasing.
rem'nant, *n.* What is left; — *a.* remaining.
remod'el, *v. t.* To model anew.

remon'etize, *v. t.* To readmit to circulation as a lawful medium of exchange. [proof.
remon'strance, *n.* Expostulation; re-
remon'strant, *n.* One who remonstrates. [against.
remon'strate, *v. i.* To urge reasons
remor'dency, *n.* Remorse.
remorse', *n.* Pain of conscience proceeding from guilt.
remorse'ful, *a.* Full of a sense of guilt.
remorse'less, *a.* Unpitying. [foreign.
remote', *a.* Distant in place or time;
remote'ly, *ad.* At a distance.
remote'ness, *n.* State of being remote; distance.
remould', *v. t.* To mould or shape anew.
remount', *v. t.* or *i.* To reascend.
remov'able, *a.* That may be removed.
remov'al, *n.* Act of moving from a place. [*n.* change of place.
remove', *v. t.* or *i.* To change place; —
remu'nerate, *v. t.* To recompense for any act. [pense.
remunera'tion, *n.* Reward; recom-
remu'nerative, *a.* Affording reward.
renais'sance, *n.* Revival; especially the revival of arts and letters in the fifteenth century; a style of architecture, based on classical forms, which came into existence in Italy early in the fifteenth century; the classic style of decoration revived by Raphael (1483–1520).
re'nal, *a.* Pertaining to the kidneys.
renas'cence, *n.* New life; renaissance.
renas'cent, *a.* Growing again.
rencoun'ter, *n* A sudden or casual combat; clash; — *v. t.* or *i.* to meet; to clash.
rend, *v. t.* To split; to tear asunder.
ren'der, *v. t.* To return; to give up.
ren'dering, *n.* Act of returning; a version.
ren'dezvous, *n.* A place of meeting; a meeting appointed; — *v. i.* or *t.* to assemble, as troops. [der.
rendi'tion, *n.* Act of yielding; surren-
ren'egade, *n.* An apostate; vagabond.
renew', *v. t.* To make new; to make a new loan.
renew'able, *a.* That may be renewed.
renew'al, *n.* Act of renewing. [news.
renew'er, *n.* One who renovates or re-
ren'iform, *a.* Having the form of the kidneys. [effect of it.
reni'tent, *a.* Resisting pressure or the
ren'net, *n.* The concreted milk found in the stomach of a calf. [formally.
renounce', *v. t.* *To disown*; to cast off
renounce'ment, *n.* Act of renouncing.
ren'ovate, *v. t.* To renew.
renova'tion, *n.* Renewal.
renown', *n.* Fame; celebrity.
renowned', *a.* Famous; celebrated.
rent, *pret.* of *rend*; — *a.* torn asunder; — *n.* a fissure; money paid for lease of property; — *v. t.* to lease lands, etc.
rent'able, *a.* That may be rented.
rent'al, *n.* An account of rent.
rent'-roll, *n.* A list of rents.
renuncia'tion, *n.* Act of renouncing.
reordain', *v. t.* To ordain again.
reorganiza'tion, *n.* Organization anew.
reor'ganize, *v. t.* To organize anew.
rep, **repp**, *n.* A fine dress fabric.
repack', *v. t.* To pack a second time.
repaid', *pret.* of *repay*.
repair', *v. t.* To mend; to refit; — *v. i.* to go to; — *n.* reparation; supply of loss.
rep'arable, *a.* That may be repaired.
repara'tion, *n.* Restitution; amends.
repar'ative, *a.* Amending defects.
repartee', *n.* A smart, ready and witty
repass', *v. t.* To pass again. [reply.
repast', *n.* A meal; food.
repay', *v. t.* To pay back.
repay'able, *a.* That is to be repaid.
repay'ment, *n.* Act of repaying; thing repaid. [gation.
repeal', *v. t.* To make void; — *n.* abro-
repeal'able, *a.* That may be repealed.
repeal'er, *n.* One who abrogates or de-
repeat', *v. t.* To do again. [sires repeal.
repeat'edly, *ad.* Frequently.
repeat'er, *n.* A watch that strikes the hours; one who votes or attempts to vote more than once at a federal or state election; a telegraphic instrument which automatically retransmits signals.
repel', *v. t.* To drive back; to resist.
repel'lency, *n.* Quality that repels.
repel'lent, *a.* Tending to repel.
repent', *v. i.* To feel sorrow for something done.
repent'ance, *n.* Sorrow for sins; penitence. [trite.
repent'ant, *a.* Sorrowful for sin; con-
repeo'ple, *v. t.* To supply anew with inhabitants. [rebound.
repercus'sion, *n.* Act of driving back;
repercus'sive, *a.* Beating back.
repertoire, *n.* A repertory; a stock of dramas, songs, etc., readily at command. [azine.
rep'ertory, *n.* A book of records; a mag-
repetend', *n.* That part of a repeating decimal which recurs continually.

repeti'tion, *n.* Act of repeating.
repine', *v. i.* To fret one's self; to complain.
replace', *v. t.* To put again in its place.
replant', *v. t.* To plant again. [ply.
replen'ish, *v. t.* To fill again; to sup-
replete', *a.* Full; completely filled.
reple'tion, *n.* Fulness.
reple'tive, *a.* Replenishing.
replev'iable, *a.* That may be replevied.
replev'in, *n.* A writ to recover goods distrained. [ity.
replev'y, *v. t.* To set at liberty on secur-
rep'lica, *n.* A copy of a picture, sculpture, etc., by the artist who executed the original. [defendant's plea.
replica'tion, *n.* A plaintiff's reply to a
repli'er, *n.* One who answers. [words.
reply', *v. i.* To answer; — *n.* return in
report', *v. t.* To return as an answer; — *v. i.* to circulate publicly; — *n.* account returned; rumor; sound, as of a gun. [newspaper.
report'er, *n.* A collector of news for a
repo'sal, *n.* Act of reposing.
repose', *v. i.* To rest; to lie quiet; — *v. t.* to place.
repos'it, *v. i.* To lodge for safety.
repos'itory, *n.* A place where things are stored.
repousse', *a.* Formed in relief by hammering from behind and afterward by chasing (used of ornamental work).
repossess', *v. t.* To possess again.
reposses'sion, *n.* State of possessing
reprehend', *v. t.* To blame. [again.
reprehens'ible, *a.* Deserving censure.
reprehen'sion, *n.* Reproof; blame.
reprehen'sive, *a.* Containing reproof.
represent', *v. t.* To show; to personate.
representa'tion, *n.* Act of representing; thing represented; likeness; exhibition; appearance for another.
represent'ative, *n.* One who or that which represents another; a person chosen by a body of electors; a member of the popular branch of Congress; an agent, deputy or substitute; — *a.* typical; bearing the character or power of another.
repress', *v. t.* To put down; to subdue.
repres'sion, *n.* Act of repressing.
repres'sive, *a.* Tending to repress.
reprieve', *v. t.* To respite for a time; — *n.* respite after sentence of death.
rep'rimand, *n.* Reproof for a fault; — *v. t.* to chide; to reprove.
reprint', *v. t.* To print a new edition.
re'print, *n.* A new impression. [iation.
repri'sal, *n.* A seizure by way of retal-
reproach', *v. t.* To upbraid; — *n.* censure in opprobrious terms.
reproach'able, *a.* Deserving reproach.
reproach'ful, *a.* Opprobrious.
reproach'fully, *ad.* With contempt; scurrilously.
rep'robate, *a.* Lost to virtue; — *n.* one abandoned to sin; — *v. t.* to reject; to disapprove.
reproba'tion, *n.* Rejection.
reproduce', *v. t.* To produce anew.
reproduc'tion, *n.* A producing anew.
reproduc'tive, *a.* Producing again.
reproof', *n.* Censure expressed.
reprov'able, *a.* Worthy of reproof; cul-
reprov'al, *a.* Reproof. [pable.
reprove', *v. t.* To censure to the face.
reprov'er, *n.* One who blames or reproves. [a creeping animal.
rep'tile, *a.* Creeping; grovelling; — *n.*
reptil'ian, *a.* Pertaining to reptiles.
repub'lic, *n.* A state governed by representatives elected by the people.
repub'lican, *a.* Pertaining to or consistent with a republic; — *n.* one who prefers a republic; an adherent to the Republican party of the U. S.
repub'licanism, *n.* System of republican government.
repub'licanize, *v. t.* To convert to republican principles.
republica'tion, *n.* A new publication.
republish', *v. t.* To publish anew.
repu'diate, *v. t.* To divorce; to reject; to disclaim. [vorce.
repudia'tion, *n.* Act of disclaiming; di-
repug'nance, *n.* Unwillingness.
repug'nant, *a.* Unwilling; inconsistent.
repulse', *n.* A check in advancing; refusal; — *v. t.* to repel.
repul'sion, *n.* The act of driving back.
repul'sive, *a.* Forbidding; cold; reserv-
repur'chase, *v. t.* To buy back. [ed.
rep'utable, *a.* Of good repute.
rep'utably, *ad.* With credit.
reputa'tion, *n.* General estimation; honor derived from public esteem; good name.
repute', *v. t.* To hold in estimation; — *v. i.* to think; — *n.* reputation.
repu'ted, *a.* Reckoned.
request', *n.* Expression of desire; a petition; — *v. t.* to solicit; to ask.
re'quiem, *n.* A Mass for the repose of the soul of a person deceased; the musical setting of such a Mass.
requies'cat, *n.* (*Lat.*) The first word of the prayer, *Requiescat in pace* (may he rest in peace).
requi'rable, *a.* That may be required

require', *v. t.* To make necessary; to ask as a right. [quired.
require'ment, *n.* Demand; thing re-
req'uisite, *a.* Required; necessary; — *n.* that which is necessary.
requisi'tion, *n.* Claim made.
requi'tal, *n.* Recompense.
requite', *v. t.* To recompense.
rere'dos, *n.* The screen at the back of an altar; the screen in front of the choir; the screen at the back of a seat; the back of a fire place; an open
rere'mouse, *n.* A bat. [hearth.
rere'ward, *n.* A rearguard.
rescind', *v. t* To repeal.
rescis'sion, *n.* Act of abrogating.
re'script, *n.* Edict of an emperor.
res'cue, *v. t.* To deliver from danger or confinement; — *n.* deliverance from arrest or danger.
research', *n.* Diligent inquiry.
reseat', *v. t.* To seat again.
reseize', *v. t.* To seize again.
resem'blance, *n.* Likeness.
resem'ble, *v. t.* To be like.
resent', *v. t.* To show displeasure at; to consider as an injury.
resent'ful, *n.* Apt to resent; malignant.
resent'ment, *n.* Sense of injury.
reserva'tion, *n.* Act of reserving; a proviso. [tain.
reserve', *v. t.* To keep in store; to re-
reserved', *pp.* Withheld; — *a.* cautious; not frank.
reserv'edly, *ad.* With reserve; coldly.
res'ervoir, *n.* A place where water is collected and kept for use. [a plant.
reset', *v. t.* To set again, as a jewel or
reset'tle, *v. t.* To settle again.
reset'tlement, *n.* Act of settling again.
reship', *v. t.* To ship what has been imported. [portation.
reship'ment, *n.* Act of reshipping; re-ex-
reside', *v. i.* To dwell.
res'idence, *n.* A place of abode.
res'ident, *a.* Dwelling; living; — *n.* one who dwells.
resid'ual, *a.* Left after a part is taken.
resid'uary, *a.* Entitled to the residue.
res'idue, *n.* Remainder or what is left.
resid'uum, *n.* That which remains; residue. [formal manner.
resign' (*g* silent), *v. t.* To give up in a
resigna'tion, *n.* Act of resigning; quiet submission. [up.
resigned', *a.* Full of resignation; given
resil'ience, *n.* A recoil.
resil'ient, *a.* Leaping back.
res'in, *n.* An inflammable substance *obtained from the pine.*
res'inous, *a.* Containing resin.
resist', *v. t.* To act in opposition to.
resist'ance, *n.* Act of resisting.
resistibil'ity, *n.* The quality of resisting.
resist'ible, *a.* That may be resisted.
resist'less, *a.* That cannot be withstood.
res'oluble, *a.* That may be dissolved.
res'olute, *a.* Firm to one's purpose.
res'olutely, *ad.* With steadiness and courage.
resolu'tion, *n.* Act of resolving; firmness of purpose; formal declaration.
resolv'able, *a.* That may be resolved.
resolve', *v. t.* To separate component parts; to analyze; — *v. i.* to determine; — *n.* fixed purpose.
resolv'ent, *n.* That which causes solution. [or sounds.
res'onance, *n.* A reverberation of sound
res'onant, *a.* Echoing back.
resort', *v. i.* To have recourse; to repair; to go; — *n.* concourse of people; place of habitual meeting.
resound', *v. t.* or *i.* To sound back; to
resource', *n.* Means of supply. [echo.
respect', *v. t.* To regard with esteem; to relate to; — *n.* regard to worth.
respectabil'ity, *n.* The quality of deserving respect.
respect'able, *a.* Worthy of respect.
respect'ably, *ad.* So as to merit respect.
respect'ed, *a.* Held in estimation.
respect'er, *n.* One who respects.
respect'ful, *a.* Full of respect.
respect'fully, *ad.* With respect.
respect'ive, *a.* Having relation to; not absolute.
respect'ively, *ad.* As relating to each.
respir'able, *a.* That may be breathed.
respira'tion, *n.* Act of breathing.
res'pirator, *n.* An instrument of fine wire for covering the mouth to protect weak lungs from cold, dust, etc.
respir'atory, *a.* Serving for respiration.
respire', *v. i.* or *t.* To breathe.
res'pite, *n.* Delay; suspension of punishment; — *v. t.* to suspend execution; to delay.
resplen'dence, *n.* Brilliant lustre.
resplen'dent, *a.* Bright; splendid; shining. [*n.* a short anthem.
respond', *v. t.* To answer; to reply; —
respond'ent, *n.* An answer in an action; — *a.* answering.
response', *n.* An answer; reply. [or pay.
responsibil'ity, *n.* Liability to answer
respons'ible, *a.* Liable to account.
respons'ive, *a.* Answering.
respons'ory, *a.* Containing an answer; — *n.* an answer.

rest, *n.* Quiet; peace; sleep; a pause; that which is left; — *v. i.* to be quiet; to sleep; to lean; — *v. t.* to place.
restaurant, *n.* An eating-house.
restaur'ateur, *n.* The keeper of an eating-house.
rest'ful, *a.* Full of rest; at rest.
restitu'tion, *n.* Act of restoring.
res'tive, *a.* Unwilling to go; stubborn.
res'tiveness, *n.* Obstinate reluctance.
rest'less, *a.* Void of rest; unsettled; **rest'lessly**, *ad.* Unquietly. [unquiet.
rest'lessness, *n.* Uneasiness. [stored.
restor'able, *a.* Capable of being re-
restora'tion, *n.* Renewal; recovery.
restor'ative, *a.* That tends to renew; — *n.* that which restores.
restore', *v. t.* To bring back; to heal.
restrain', *v. t.* To check; to repress; to hold back. [hindering; check.
restraint', *n.* That which restrains; a
restrict', *v. t.* To limit; to restrain; to
restric'tion, *n.* Limitation. [confine.
restrict'ive, *a.* Restraining.
restrin'gency, *n.* Power of contraction.
restrin'gent, *a.* Astringent.
result', *v. i.* To follow as a consequence; — *n.* effect; outcome of an action.
result'ant, *a.* Following as a result; resulting from the combination of two agents; — *n.* a result; the single force which represents the combined effect of two or more forces.
resu'mable, *a.* That may be resumed.
resume', *v. t.* To take back.
resu'me, *n.* A summing up; summary.
resump'tion, *n.* Act of resuming.
resu'pinate, *a.* Inverted; reversed.
resupina'tion, *n.* A lying on the back.
resur'gent, *a.* Rising again; rising from the dead; — *n.* one who rises from the dead. [grave.
resurrec'tion, *n.* Revival from the
resus'citate, *v. t.* To revive.
resuscita'tion, *n.* Act of resuscitating.
resus'citative, *a.* Reviving.
ret, *v. t.* To subject (flax) to the action of retting. [— *n.* small sales.
retail', *v. t.* To sell in small quantities;
retail'er, *n.* One who sells in small quantities. [in pay.
retain', *v. t.* To keep in possession or
retain'er, *n.* One who retains; a dependent; a fee to engage counsel.
retake', *v. t.* To take again.
retal'iate, *v. i.* To return like for like.
retalia'tion, *n.* Return of like for like.
retal'iative, *a.* Giving like for like.
retard', *v. t.* *To diminish* speed; to *delay; to hinder.*
retch, *v. t.* To make an effort to vomit.
reten'tion, *n.* Act of retaining.
reten'tive, *a.* Having power to retain.
reten'tiveness, *n.* Power of retaining.
ret'icence, *n.* Concealment by silence.
ret'icent, *a.* Inclined to keep one's own counsel; silent.
ret'icle, *n.* A small net; a reticule.
ret'icule, *n.* A kind of bag, originally of network; a woman's handbag.
retic'ular, *a.* Having the form of a net.
retic'ulate, *a.* Made of or resembling
reticula'tion, *n.* Network. [network.
retic'ulum, *n.* The second stomach of ruminants.
re'tiform, *a.* Having the form of a net in texture; composed of network.
ret'ina, *n.* One of the coats of the eye resembling network; *pl.* **retinæ.**
ret'inue, *n.* A train of attendants.
retire', *v. t.* or *i.* To retreat; to withdraw.
retired', *a.* Withdrawn. [sion.
retire'ment, *n.* Act of living in seclu-
reti'ring, *a.* Not forward or obstrusive; pertaining to one who retires from public service.
retort', *n.* Censure returned; a severe reply or repartee; a chemical vessel; — *v. t.* to throw back.
retor'tion, *n.* The act of retorting.
retouch', *v. t.* To improve by new
retrace', *v. t.* To trace back. [touches.
retract', *v. t.* To take back; to recall.
retract'able, *a.* That may be recalled.
retract'ible, *a.* That may be drawn
retrac'tion, *n.* Recantation. [back
retrac'tive, *a.* Withdrawing.
retrac'tor, *n.* One who retracts; (*phys.*) *pl.* muscles for drawing back.
retreat', *n.* Retiring; place of privacy; — *v. i.* to withdraw. [expenses.
retrench', *v. t.* To lessen; to curtail, as
retrench'ment, *n.* A cutting off.
retrib'ute, *v. t.* To pay back.
retribu'tion, *n.* Repayment; requital.
retrib'utive, *a.* Rewarding or punishing.
retriev'able, *a.* That may be retrieved.
retrieve', *v. t.* To recover; to regain.
retriev'er, *n.* A kind of dog that picks up game.
retroac'tion, *n.* Action in return.
retrocede', *v. t.* To grant back.
retroces'sion, *n.* Act of going or of ceding back.
re'trofleked, *a.* Curved backward to a great degree. [to go backward.
re'trograde, *a.* Going backward; — *v. i.*
retrogres'sion, *n.* A going backward.
retrogres'sive, *a.* Moving backward.

re'trospect, *n.* A view of things past.
retrospec'tion, *n.* A looking back.
retrospec'tive, *a.* Looking back.
retrospec'tively, *ad.* By way of retrospect.
retrousse', *a.* (*Fr.*) Cocked, as a nose.
retrovert', *v. t.* To turn back.
ret'ting, *n.* The act of steeping flax or hemp to loosen the fibre from the woody portions.
return', *v. i.* To come or go back; — *v. t.* to send back; to repay; — *n.* a going back; profit of business; restitution.
return'able, *a.* That may be returned.
retuse', *a.* Terminating in a round end, the center of which is depressed.
reu'nion, *n.* Act of reuniting; a second union. [joined.
reunite', *v. t.* or *i.* To unite things disrevamp', *v. t.* To put a new upper on
reveal', *v. t.* To make known. [a shoe.
reveal'able, *a.* That may be revealed.
reveal'er, *n.* One who reveals.
reveille [as rai-vayl-ai], *n.* (*Fr.*) The sound of drum, bugle, etc., to give notice that it is time for soldiers to rise and for sentinels to forbear chal-
rev'el, *v. i.* To carouse. [lenging.
revela'tion, *n.* Act of disclosing; divine communication.
rev'elry, *n.* A carousing.
revenge', *n.* Malicious return of injury; — *v. t.* to inflict pain or injury for injury received.
revenge'ful, *a.* Disposed to revenge.
reveng'er, *n.* One who revenges.
rev'enue, *n.* Income of a state or an indi-
rever'berant, *a.* Resounding. [vidual.
rever'berate, *v. t.* or *i.* To resound.
reverbera'tion, *n.* Act of reverberating.
rever'beratory, *a.* Beating back.
revere', *v. t.* To regard with reverence.
rev'erence, *n.* Veneration; — *v. t.* to regard with reverence.
rev'erend, *a.* Deserving reverence.
rev'erent, *a.* Expressive of reverence; submissive; humble.
reveren'tial, *a.* Expressing reverence.
reveren'tially, *ad.* With awe.
rev'erie, *n.* Loose, irregular train of thought.
revers'al, *a.* Change to the opposite.
reverse', *v. t.* To change from one position to the opposite; to make void; — *n.* opposite side; adversity; vicissitude; — *a.* turned backward.
revers'ible, *a.* That may be reversed.
rever'sion, *n.* The return of an estate *to the grantor or his heirs*; succession.
rever'sionary, *a.* That is to be enjoyed in succession. [sion.
rever'sioner, *n.* One entitled to a reverrevert', *v. i.* To return; to fall back.
revert'ible, *a.* That may revert. [vest.
revest', *v. t.* To clothe again; to reinrevet'ment, *n.* A facing to a wall or bank, as in fortifications; a retaining wall.
review', *v. t.* To consider again; to inspect; — *n.* careful examination; inspection of troops. [spector.
review'er, *n.* One who reviews; an inrevile', *v. t.* To treat with abusive lanrevi'ler, *n.* One who reviles. [guage.
revise', *v. t.* To examine with care for correction; — *n.* a second proof-sheet.
revi'ser, *n.* One who revises. [ing.
revi'sion, *n.* Act of revising or reviewrevi'sional, *a.* Containing revision.
revis'it, *v. t.* To visit again. [ing.
revi'val, *n.* Return to life; an awakenrevi'valist, *n.* One who promotes revivals.
revive', *v. t.* To restore or bring to life; — *v. i.* to recover life and vigor.
revivica'tion, *n.* Act of returning to
reviv'ify, *v. t.* To recall to life. [life.
revivis'cent, *a.* Restoring to life or action.
rev'ocable, *a.* That may be recalled.
revoca'tion, *n.* Act of recalling; repeal.
revoke', *v. t.* To revoke or repeal.
revolt', *v. i.* To renounce allegiance; to shock; —*n.* renunciation of allegiance.
revolu'tion, *n.* Motion round a center; a great change in the government of a country. [change.
revolu'tionary, *a.* Producing great
revolu'tionist, *n.* One who favors a revolution.
revolu'tionize, *v. t.* To effect a change in government or principles.
revolve', *v. i.* To move round; — *v. t.* to turn in the mind. [volving.
revolv'ency, *n.* The act or state of re-
revolv'er, *n.* One who or that which revolves; specifically a pistol having a revolving barrel or breech cylinder.
revul'sion, *n.* Act of turning back.
revul'sive, *a.* Having the power of revulsion. [pensation; pay.
reward', *v. t.* To recompense; — *n.* com-
reward'able, *a.* Deserving to be rewarded.
reward'er, *n.* One who recompenses.
rewrite', *v. t.* To write a second time or again.
reyn'ard, *n.* A fox. [unconnected.
rhapsod'ical, *a.* Consisting in rhapsody;

rhap'sodist, *n.* One who writes or sings rhapsodies. [or discourse.
rhap'sody, *n.* An unconnected writing
rhea, *n.* (*Myth*). The mother of the gods; a genus of birds resembling the ostrich. [Rhine.
rhen'ish, *a.* Pertaining to the river
rhet'oric, *n.* The rules which govern the art of speaking with propriety, elegance and force; the art which teaches oratory; declamation; showy oratory.
rhetor'ical, *a.* Pertaining to rhetoric.
rhetori'cian, *n.* One who teaches rhetoric. [glands.
rheum, *n.* A thin fluid secreted by the
rheumat'ic, *a.* Affected with rheumatism. [joints and muscles.
rheuma'tism, *n.* Painful disease of the
rheum'y, *a.* Full of rheum.
rhinoc'eros, *n.* A genus of large pachydermata, allied to the elephant, with one or two horns on the nose.
rhi'zome, *n.* (*Bot.*) A prostrate, thickened rooting stem, yearly producing branches or plants.
rhizop'oda, *n. pl.* The lowest class of the protozoa, consisting of those destitute of a mouth.
rho'dium, *n.* A metallic element belonging to the platinum group.
rhododen'dron, *n.* An evergreen shrub having brilliant rose-like flowers.
rhomb, *n.* A figure of four equal sides, but unequal angles. [rhomb.
rhom'bic, *a.* Having the figure of a
rhom'boid, *n.* A parallelogram all the sides of which are not equal.
rhu'barb, *n.* A cathartic medicine; a perennial herb, the stalks of which are used in cookery.
rhumb (*b* silent), *n.* (*Naut.*) A circle which makes any given angle with the meridian; any point of the compass.
rhumb line. The track of a ship which cuts all the meridians at the same angle.
rhyme, *v.i.* To accord in sounds; — *v.t.* to turn into rhyme; — *n.* correspondence in sounds.
rhy'mer, *n.* One who makes rhymes.
rhythm [rithm], *n.* Verse; flow and proportion of sounds.
rhyth'mical, rhyth'mic, *a.* Pertaining to rhythm; regulated by cadences, accents and quantities.
rib, *n.* A bone in the side; a strengthening piece of timber in a ship; — *v. t.* to furnish with ribs.
***rib'ald**, n.* A low vulgar fellow.
rib'aldry, *n.* Vulgar language.
ribbed, *a.* Furnished with ribs.
rib'bon, *n.* A fillet of silk.
rice, *n.* An esculent grain.
rich, *a.* Opulent; valuable.
rich'es, *n. pl.* Wealth.
rich'ly, *ad.* Abundantly.
rich'ness, *n.* Wealth; fertility.
rick, *n.* A long pile of hay, grain or straw. [of childhood.
rick'ets, *n. pl.* A constitutional disease
rick'ety, *a.* Affected with rickets.
ricochet [re-kosh-ay], *n.* (*Fr.*) A rebounding from a flat surface, as of a stone; the firing of guns so as to cause cannon balls to rebound from one point to another. [away.
rid, *v. t.* To free; to clear; to drive
rid'dance, *n.* A clearing away.
rid'dle, *n.* A grain sifter; an enigma; — *v. t.* or *i.* to clear from chaff; to solve.
ride, *v. t.* To be carried on horseback or in a vehicle; — *n.* an excursion on horseback. [clause to a bill.
ri'der, *n.* One who rides; an additional
ridge, *n.* Top of the back; a long elevation; of land— *v.t.* to form into ridges.
rid'icule, *n.* Laughter with contempt; — *v.t.* to laugh at or expose to laughter.
ridic'ulous, *a.* Deserving ridicule.
ri'ding, *n.* One of the three divisions of Yorkshire, England.
rife, *a.* Prevalent. [ble.
riff'raff, *n.* Sweepings; refuse; the rab-
ri'fle, *n.* A gun with a grooved bore; — *v. t.* to rob; to plunder.
ri'fleman, *n.* One armed with a rifle.
ri'fler, *n.* A plunderer; a robber.
rift, *n.* A cleft.
rift'y, *a.* Having fissures.
rig, *v. t.* To fit with rigging. [rigging.
rig'ger, *n.* One who fits a ship with
rig'ging, *n.* The ropes of a ship.
right, *a.* Straight; correct; opposed to left; — *n.* justice; just claim; property; privilege; side opposed to the left; — *ad.* straight line; according to to rule; — *v. t.* to do justice to; — *v.i.* to take a proper position. [grees.
right'angle, *n.* An angle of ninety de-
right'eous, *n.* Just; religious; virtuous.
right'eously, *ad.* Justly; honestly; religiously. [liness.
right'eousness, *n.* Justice; virtue; ho-
right'ful, *a.* Having a right.
right'fully, *ad.* According to right.
right-handed, *a.* Using the right hand more than the left; clever.
right'ly, ad. Properly; justly.

rig'id, *a.* Difficult to bend; strict; exact; severe.
rigid'ity, *n.* Strictness; stiffness.
rig'idly, *ad.* Exactly; severely.
rig'marole, *n.* Loose, disjointed talk; a long, unintelligible story.
rig'or, *n.* Strictness; severity; a shiver-
rig'orous, *a.* Strict; severe. [ing.
rig'orously, *ad.* Strictly.
rill, *n.* A small brook. [on a rim.
rim, *n.* A border; edge; — *v. t.* to put
rime, *n.* Hoarfrost; a chink. [trees.
rimose', *a.* Full of cracks, as the bark of
rim'ple, *n.* A wrinkle; a fold,
rind, *n.* Skin, bark or outer coat.
ring, *n.* A circular thing; a metallic sound; — *v. t.* to cause to sound; — *v. i.* to sound. [of a bolt.
ring'bolt, *n.* A ring through the head
ring'leader, *n.* The leader of a lawless
ring'let, *n.* A curl of hair. [association.
ring'worm, *n.* An affection of the skin caused by a white fungus.
rink, *n.* A piece of ice marked off for the game of curling; a prepared floor on which to skate with roller skates; a floor covered with artificial ice for skating. [the water.
rinse, *v. t.* To cleanse by agitating in
ri'ot, *n.* Uproar; tumult; — *v. i.* to make an uproar; to revel.
ri'oter, *n.* One who joins in a riot.
ri'otous, *a.* Disposed to riot.
rip, *v. t.* To cut or tear asunder at a seam; — *n.* a tear at a seam.
ripa'rian, *a.* Pertaining to the banks
ripe, *a.* Perfect in growth. [of a river.
ripe'ly, *ad.* Maturely. [*v. i.* to grow ripe.
ri'pen, *v. t.* To mature; to prepare; —
ripe'ness, *n.* Maturity; perfection.
rip'ple, *v. i.* or *t.* To fret on the surface; — *n.* agitation of the surface.
rip'pling, *n.* Noise of water agitated.
rap-rap, *n.* A foundation of loose stones, as in deep water or on a soft bottom.
rise, *v. i.* To get up; to attain greater height; to increase; — *n.* act of rising; ascent; origin.
ris'en, *pp.* Ascended. [of a step.
ri'ser, *n.* One who rises; the upright
risibil'ity, *n.* Inclination to laughter.
ris'ible, *a.* Exciting laughter. [tion.
ri'sing, *n.* Act of getting up; insurrec-
risk, *n.* Hazard; danger; peril; — *v. t.* to expose to danger.
risk'y, *a.* Dangerous; hazardous.
rite, *n.* A ceremonial observance.
rit'ual, *n.* A book *of rites*; — *a.* according *to rites.*
rit'ualism, *n.* System of forms and rites; the practice of emphasizing the Catholic revival in the Church of England by the adoption of eucharistic vestments.
ri'val, *n.* One in pursuit of the same object as another; — *a.* standing in competition; — *v. t.* to emulate.
ri'valry, *n.* Strife for superiority; com-
rive, *v. t.* To split. [petition.
riv'er, *n.* A large stream.
riv'et, *v. t.* To fasten with rivets; to clinch; — *n.* a pin clinched.
riv'ulet, *n.* A small stream.
rix'-dollar, *n.* A name for several silver European coins, of value from 60 cents to $1.08.
roach, *n.* A freshwater fish; cockroach.
road, *n.* A public way for travelling; a place for ships at anchor.
road'stead, *n.* A place where ships can anchor. [ployed in travelling.
road'ster, *n.* A horse fitted for or em-
roam, *v. i.* To rove; to ramble.
roam'er, *n.* One who roams. [spots.
roan, *a.* Of a dark color variegated with
roar, *v. i.* To make a loud noise; — *n.* loud noise; clamor.
roar'ing, *n.* A loud noise.
roast, *v. t.* To cook before the fire; — *n.* that which is roasted.
roast'er, *n.* A pig for roasting.
roast'ing, *n.* Act of roasting.
rob, *v. t.* To take property without the owner's consent.
rob'ber, *n.* One who robs.
rob'bery, *n.* A taking of property without consent. [with a robe.
robe, *n.* A long gown; — *v. t.* to invest
rob'in, *n.* A European bird with orange-red breast-feathers; the redbreast; the American thrush.
robust', *a.* Strong; healthy.
robust'ness, *n.* Great, hearty strength.
roch'et, *n.* Linen habit worn by bishops.
rock, *n.* A large mass of stone; — *v. t.* or *i.* to move from side to side.
rock'away, *n.* A two-seated carriage with four wheels and a standing top.
rock'er, *n.* One who or that which rocks.
rock'et, *n.* A projectile fire-work.
rock'iness, *n.* Abundance of rocks.
rock'ing-chair, *n.* A chair mounted on rockers.
rock'y, *a.* Full of rocks; hard.
roco'co, *n.* A florid, debased kind of ornament, general in the 17th century; bad taste in design or ornament.
rod, *n.* A twig; a pole or perch; five and one-half yards.

rode, *pret. & pp.* of *ride*.
ro'dent, *a.* Gnawing; pertaining to the rodentia; — *n.* any individual of the rodentia.
roden'tia, *n. pl.* An order of quadrupeds with two abnormally large incisors in each jaw, containing the squirrels, rats, mice, etc.
rodomontade', *n.* Empty bluster.
roe, *n.* Female of the hart; spawn.
roe'buck, *n.* Male of the roe.
roent'gen rays. A form of radiant energy, discovered in 1895 by Prof. W. C. Roentgen, of Germany, by means of which foreign opaque objects can be located and photographed through the flesh.
roga'tion, *n.* Supplication; the litany.
rogue, *n.* A dishonest person. [waggery.
ro'guery, *n.* Knavery; dishonest tricks;
ro'guish, *a.* Knavish; waggish.
roil, *v. t.* To make turbid by stirring;
roil'y, *a.* Turbid. [to excite.
roist'erer, *n.* A bold, noisy fellow.
roll, *v. t.* or *i.* To turn; to revolve; — *n.* a thing rolled; a turn; list of names.
roll'er, *n.* One who or that which rolls.
rol'licking, *a.* Swaggering; jovial; merry.
roll'ing, *a.* Moving on or as on wheels; waving; undulating; continuous. **rolling-mill:** A mill where heated metal is rolled into sheets, etc.; the machinery so used. **rolling-pin:** A round piece of wood for flattening dough. **rolling stock:** The equipment of a railroad. **rolling stone:** A person of peripatetic habits.
ro'ly-poly, *a.* Round; dumpy; — *n.* a kind of pudding. [of modern Greece.
Roma'ic, *n.* The vernacular language
Ro'man, *a.* Pertaining to the city of Rome or its people or to the Roman Catholic religion; expressed in letters, not in figures; noting ordinary printed characters, as distinct from italics.
Roman Catholic, *a.* Pertaining to the Church which acknowledges the supremacy of the Pope.
ro'mance, *n.* A tale of exciting adventure; a fiction; — *v. i.* to write or tell marvellous tales. [Rome.
ro'manism, *n.* Tenets of the Church of
Ro'manist, *n.* A Roman Catholic.
roman'tic, *a.* Wild; fanciful.
Rom'any, *n.* A gipsy; the language spoken by gipsies.
Ro'mish, *a.* Belonging to Rome.
romp, *n.* *A rude*, noisy girl; — *v. i.* to *play rudely*.
rood, *n.* The fourth of an acre; a crucifix.
roof, *n.* Cover of a building; vault of the mouth; — *v. t.* to cover with a
roof'er, *n.* One who roofs. [roof.
roof'ing, *n.* The act of covering with a
roof'less, *a.* Having no roof. [roof.
roof-tree, *n.* The beam in the angle of a roof; a roof.
rook, *v. t.* or *i.* To cheat; to rob; — *n.* a bird like a crow; a cheat.
rook'ery, *n.* A collection of rooks' nests; a pile of dilapidated buildings.
room, *n.* Space; extent; an apartment; — *v. i.* to lodge.
room'iness, *n.* Spaciousness.
room'y, *a.* Having ample room.
roost, *n.* A place on which birds or fowls rest; — *v. i.* to rest as a bird.
root, *n.* The part of a plant which shoots into the earth; the original; the cause; — *v. i.* to take root; — *v. t.* to dig up; **root'let**, *n.* A little root. [to destroy.
rope, *n.* A large cord; — *v. t.* to draw out in a slender string.
rope'maker, *n.* A maker of ropes.
rope'-walk, *n.* A place where ropes are made. [to ropes.
rope'yarn, *n.* Threads to be twisted in-
ro'piness, *n.* Stringiness.
ro'py, *a.* Stringy; glutinous.
roquefort [rok'for], *n.* (*Fr.*) A cheese made from ewes' milk in the south of
ro'quelaure, *n.* A man's coat. [France.
ror'al, *a.* Pertaining to dew.
ror'qual, *n.* A finback whale.
rosa'ceæ, *n.* An order of plants of which the rose is the type.
ro'sary, *n.* A rose garden; a string of beads. [species.
rose, *n.* A plant and flower of many
ro'seal, *a.* Like a rose.
ro'seate, *a.* Full of roses; blooming.
ros'et, *n.* A red pigment. [bons.
rosette', *n.* An ornament made of rib-
rose-water, *n.* Water tinctured with roses by distillation.
rose-window, *n.* A circular window bearing a general resemblance to the leaves of the rose.
rose'wood, *n.* A Brazilian wood, close-grained and hard, of a rose color.
Rosicru'cian, *a.* Pertaining to Rosenkreuz, or the society he is said to have founded; —*n. pl.* a mystic secret society devoted to the study of occult science, which became known early in the 17th century, and was alleged to have been founded by Christian Rosenkreuz, a German noble, in 1398.

ros'in, *n.* Turpentine thickened by evaporation.
ro'siness, *n.* State of being rosy.
ros'iny, *a.* Partaking of rosin.
ross, *n.* The external rough bark of a tree.
ros'ter, *n.* List of men.
ros'tral, *a.* Pertaining to or resembling a beak.
ros'trate, *a.* Furnished with a process resembling a bird's beak. [speakers.
ros'trum, *n.* A beak; a platform for
ro'sy, *a.* Like a rose; red as a rose.
rot, *v. i.* or *t.* To putrefy; — *n.* putrefaction; a distemper in sheep.
ro'ta, *n.* A roster; a tribunal within the Roman Curia, formerly the supreme court of justice. [axis.
ro'tary, *a.* Turning like a wheel on an
ro'tate, *a.* Wheel-shaped; — *v. i.* to revolve round an axis, as a wheel.
rota'tion, *n.* A turning as a wheel; regular succession. [ory.
rote, *n.* Repetition of words by mem-
rotif'era, *n.* Animalcules (named from their seeming rotary movements).
ro'tiform, *a.* Formed like a wheel.
rot'ten, *a.* Putrid; unsound.
rot'tenness, *n.* A putrid state.
rotund', *a.* Round; circular.
rotund'ness, *n.* Sphericity; roundness.
rotun'da, rotun'do, *n.* A building circular within and without.
rou'e, *n.* A dissipated man.
rouge, *n.* A cosmetic used to impart artificial bloom to the cheeks or lips; — *v. t.* to tinge with rouge. **rouge et noir:** A game at cards played at a table marked with two red and two black spots. [coarse.
rough, *a.* Having an uneven surface;
rough-cast, *v. t.* To cover with plaster and gravel; —*n.* a rude model; plaster mixed with gravel.
rough-draught, *n.* A rough sketch.
rough-draw, *v. t.* To draw coarsely.
rough'ly, *ad.* Ruggedly.
rough'ness, *n.* The quality or state of being rough. [with points; calked.
rough'shod, *a.* Having shoes armed
roulade', *n.* (*Music.*) An embellishment; a flourish. [made up in paper.
rouleau', *n.* A little roll; a roll of coins
rou'lette, *n.* A game of chance played at a table with a revolving disc and ball.
rounce, *n.* The handle by which the bed of a printing press is run in and out under the platen.
round, *a.* Spherical; circular; — *n.* a circle; a *regular course;* — *v. t.* to make round; — *v. i.* to become round; — *ad.* or *prep.* about; near.
round'about, *a.* Indirect; circuitous.
round'elay, *a.* A kind of song.
round'head, *n.* A term applied by the Cavaliers, during the English civil war of 1642, to the Puritans, from wearing their hair short.
round'house, *n.* A small raised deck at the after end of a ship; a poop; an erection abaft the mainmast for the accommodation of officers or crew; a circular building where locomotives are stalled.
round'ish, *a.* Somewhat round.
round'ly, *ad.* Openly; boldly.
round'ness, *n.* Quality of being round; sphericity.
round robin. Signatures attached to a document in a circle, so that the originator of the instrument cannot be discovered; the paper so signed.
rounds'man, *n.* A police officer whose duty is to see that each patrolman is on his beat.
round-up, *v. t.* To drive together the scattered cattle of a herd.
rouse, *v. t.* To stir; to excite; to wake from rest.
roust, *v. t.* To rouse; to disturb.
roust'about, *n.* A laborer on coasting or river boats; one who does casual jobs.
rout [rowt], *n.* A defeat; a multitude; a festive or social gathering; — *v. t.* to put to flight.
route [root], *n.* A course or way.
routine', *n.* Round or course.
rove, *v. i.* To ramble.
ro'ver, *n.* A wanderer; a pirate.
row [row], *n.* A riot.
row [roe], *n.* A line of things; — *v. t.* to impel with oars.
row'an-tree, *n.* The mountain ash.
row'dy, *n.* A noisy, rough fellow; — *a.* rough; riotous; blackguardly.
row'el, *n.* A little wheel of a spur; seton; — *v. t.* to insert a rowel.
row'en, *n.* Second growth of grass;
row'er, *n.* One who rows. [aftermath.
roy'al, *a.* Regal; kingly. [ernment.
roy'alist, *n.* An adherent to kingly gov-
roy'alty, *n.* Office, state or character of a king.
rub, *v. t.* To wipe; — *v. i.* to move along with pressure; — *n.* friction; difficulty. [game; india-rubber.
rub'ber, *n.* One who rubs; a decisive
rub'bish, *n.* Waste matter. [ble-work.
rub'ble, *n.* Piece of rough stone; rub-

rub'ble-work, *n.* Masonry in which stones are used in the rough.
rubes'cent, *a.* Becoming red.
Ru'bicon, *n.* A small stream of Italy, falling into the Adriatic Sea. Cæsar is said to have crossed the Rubicon with his army at the breaking out of the civil war with Pompei, exclaiming "The die is cast." **to cross the Rubicon**: To take a decisive step.
ru'bicund, *a.* Inclined to redness.
ru'bied, *a.* Red as a ruby.
rubi'go, *n.* Mildew on plants.
ru'ble, rou'ble, *n.* The Russian monetary unit: the silver rouble is worth about 70 cents.
ru'bric, *a.* Red; placed in rubrics; — *n.* directions in a prayer-book.
ru'by, *n.* A gem of a red color; — *a.* of a red color.
ruche, ruch'ing, *n.* Quilled or plaited net, lace, silk and the like.
ruck, *v. t.* To wrinkle; — *n.* a heap; an undistinguished crowd; the common herd. [the stomach.
ructa'tion, *n.* Belching of wind from
rud'der, *n.* The instrument by which a ship is steered.
rud'diness, *n.* Redness.
rud'dy, *a.* Of a red color.
rude, *a.* Uncivilized; rough.
rude'ly, *ad.* Roughly; harshly.
rude'ness, *n.* Incivility; coarseness.
ru'diment, *n.* First principle; first part of education. [initial.
rudiment'al, *a.* Pertaining to elements;
rudiment'ary, *a.* Pertaining to, dealing with or consisting in first principles; in an undeveloped stage or state.
rue, *n.* A very bitter plant; — *v. t.* to lament; to regret.
rue'ful, *a.* Sorrowful.
ruff, *n.* A plaited cloth round the neck.
ruf'fian, *n.* A boisterous, brutal fellow; a cut throat; — *a.* brutal; savage.
ruf'fianism, *n.* The act or conduct of a ruffian.
ruf'fle, *v. t.* To wrinkle; to vex; to disturb; — *n.* a plaited article of dress; disturbance; a low, vibrating beat of the drum. [red.
ru'fous, *a.* Of a brownish or yellowish
rug, *n.* A coarse woollen cloth.
rug'ged, *a.* Rough; harsh; shaggy.
rug'gedly, *ad.* In a rugged manner.
rug'gedness, *n.* Roughness; unevenness of surface.
ru'in, *n.* Overthrow; destruction; *remains of buildings*, etc.; — *v. t.* to *destroy utterly.*
ruina'tion, *n.* Ruin; destruction; decay.
ru'inous, *a.* Destructive; fatal.
ru'lable, *a.* Capable of being ruled.
rule, *n.* That by which anything is regulated; sway; command; — *v. t.* to govern; to mark with lines.
ru'ler, *n.* One who rules; a governor; an instrument for drawing lines.
ru'ling, *a.* Governing; prevalent; (*law*) a rule or settled point.
rum, *n.* A spirituous liquor distilled from molasses. [noise.
rum'ble, *v. i.* To make a low continued
rum'bling, *n.* A low, heavy sound.
ru'men, *n.* The first cavity of the complex stomach of the ruminants.
ru'minant, *a.* Chewing the cud.
ruminan'tia, *n. pl.* An order of herbivorous animals, with four stomachs, and chewing the cud, as the ox, camel, deer, etc. [meditate.
ru'minate, *v. i.* To chew the cud; to
rumina'tion, *n.* Act of ruminating.
rum'mage, *n.* A close search; — *v. t.* to tumble about in searching.
ru'mor, *n.* A flying or popular report.
rump, *n.* End of the backbone; buttocks. [kle; a fold.
rum'ple, *v. t.* To wrinkle; — *n.* a wrin-
rum'pus, *n.* A noise; a disturbance.
run, *v. t.* or *i.* To move with rapidity; to flow; to form in a mould; to smuggle; — *n.* course; small stream; unusual demands on a bank.
run'away, *n.* A fugitive; a deserter.
run'cinate, *a.* (*Bot.*) Toothed like a pitsaw, with the teeth inclining back-
run'dle, *n.* Step of a ladder. [ward.
rune, *n.* Any letter of the early alphabet of the Scandinavians, Anglo-Saxons or Germans, the characters of which were formed almost entirely of straight lines; poetry expressed in runes. [ber in a ship.
rung, *n.* A step of a ladder; a floor tim-
rung, *pret.* & *pp.* of *ring.* [runes.
ru'nic, *a.* Pertaining to runes; cut in
run'let, *n.* A small stream.
run'ner, *n.* One that runs; a messenger; (*bot.*) a prostrate filiform stem; the keel of a sleigh; a rope to increase the mechanical power of a tackle.
runt, *n.* An animal stunted in growth.
run'way, *n.* The channel of a stream; the run of an animal.
rupee', *n.* An East Indian silver coin equal to 48 cents.
rup'ture, *n.* A breach; a burst; hernia; — *v. t.* to break; to burst.
ru'ral, *a.* Belonging to the country.

ruse, *n.* A stratagem; artifice; trick; wile.
rush, *n.* A violent motion or course; a plant; — *v. i.* to pass with vehemence.
rush'light, *n.* A candle of rush-wick.
rush'y, *a.* Abounding with rushes.
rusk, *n.* A species of cake.
rus'set, *a.* Of a reddish brown color; — *n.* rustic dress; an apple of a russet color.
russia leather, *n.* A soft leather from the sides of young cattle, prepared with birch oils and much used in bookbinding.
rust, *n.* Crust which forms on metals; — *v. i.* to gather rust; — *v. t.* to make rusty.
rus'tic, *n.* An inhabitant of the country; a clown; a swain; — *a.* pertaining to the country; rural; artless; rude.
rus'ticate, *v. i.* or *t.* To reside in or banish to the country.
rustica'tion, *n.* Residence in or banishment to the country.
rustic'ity, *n.* Rustic manners; rudeness; simplicity.
rust'iness, *n.* State or quality of being rusty. [like silk.
rus'tle, *v. i.* To make a rattling noise,
rust'y, *a.* Covered with rust.
rut, *n.* The track of a wheel.
rutaba'ga, *n.* The Swedish turnip.
ruth, *n.* Mercy; pity; tenderness; sorrow.
ruth'less, *a.* Cruel; pitiless. [row.
ruth'lessly, *ad.* Without pity.
rye, *n.* Grain allied to the barley. [soil.
ry'ot, *n.* A Hindoo cultivator of the

S

s has two sounds—the first a hissing sound, as in *sin, so;* the other the same as that of *z*, as in *music, muse*, etc. In some words, as *isle, island, viscount*, it is silent.
saba'oth, *n.* Armies; host.
sabbata'rian, *a.* Pertaining to the Sabbath. [Sunday.
Sab'bath, *n.* The day of religious rest;
sab'bathless, *ad.* Without intermission of labor. [bath.
sabbat'ical, *a.* Pertaining to the Sab-
sa'bre, *n.* A sword with a broad blade.
sa'bian, *n.* A worshipper of the sun, moon and stars.
sa'ble, *n.* An animal of the weasel kind, the fur of which is highly valued; — *a.* dark; black.

sab'ot (*t* silent), *n.* A wooden shoe worn by the peasantry in France, Belgium, etc.
sa'bretache, *n.* (*Fr.*) A leather pocket suspended on the left side from the sword belt.
sac, *n.* (*Biol.*) A cyst; a pouch; a receptacle for a liquid. [of sugar.
sac'charine, *a.* Having the qualities
sacerdo'tal, *a.* Priestly.
sach'em, *n.* An Indian chief.
sack, *n.* A bag; pillage of a town; a sweet vine; — *v. t.* to pillage; to plunder. [instrument.
sack'but, *n.* An ancient musical wind
sack'cloth, *n.* Sacking, worn formerly in token of penitence or mourning.
sack'ful, *n.* As much as a sack will
sack'ing, *n.* Cloth for sacks. [hold.
sacque [sack], *n.* A loose garment with sleeves. [ple.
sack'less, *a.* Innocent; peaceable; simple.
sac'rament, *n.* An outward sign of inward grace, instituted by Christ.
sacrament'al, *a.* Pertaining to a sacrament. [ion.
sa'cred, *a.* Pertaining to God or religion.
sa'credly, *ad.* Religiously.
sa'credness, *n.* State or quality of being sacred.
sa'crifice, *a.* Used in sacrifice.
sac'rifice, *v. t.* To kill and offer to God in worship; to give up with loss.
sac'rifice, *n.* An offering to God; any loss incurred.
sacrifi'cial, *a.* Performing sacrifice.
sac'rilege, *n.* Violation of sacred things.
sacrile'gious, *a.* Violating sacred things.
sac'ristan, *n.* One who has charge of the sacristy.
sac'risty, *n.* The vestry room.
sa'crum, *n.* (*Anat.*) Five vertebræ united in a mass and rapidly diminishing in size, situated at the base of the vertebral column.
sad, *a.* Sorrowful; cheerless.
sad'den, *v. t.* or *i.* To make or become sad.
sad'dle, *n.* A seat for the back of a horse; — *v. t.* to put a saddle on.
sad'dler, *n.* A maker of saddles.
sad'dlery, *n.* The articles made by a saddler; the trade of a saddler.
sad'dletree, *n.* The frame of a saddle.
Saduce'an, *a.* Pertaining to the Sadducees.
Sad'ucee, *n.* A sect of the Jews which denied the resurrection from the dead.
sad'iron, *n.* A flat-iron for smoothing clothes.

sad'ly, *ad.* Sorrowfully.
sad'ness, *n.* Heaviness of heart.
saen'gerfest, *n.* (*Ger.*) A festival at which singing is the principal entertainment.
safe, *a.* Free from danger; —*n.* a place for depositing valuables to secure them against thieves, fire, etc.
safe'guard, *n.* A thing that protects; a passport.
safe'ly, *ad.* Securely. [loss.
sa'fety, *n.* Freedom from danger or
sa'fety-valve, *n.* A valve which automatically opens to let steam escape.
saff'ron, *n.* A yellow flower; — *a.* like saffron.
sag, *v. i.* To sink in the middle when supported at both ends, as a pole.
sa'ga, *n.* An ancient Scandinavian tale.
saga'cious, *a.* Intellectually keen; wise.
saga'ciously, *ad.* With quick discernment. [discernment.
sagac'ity, *n.* Acuteness of scent; quick
sag'amore, *n.* An American Indian chief. [man; a plant.
sage, *a.* Wise; discreet; — *n.* a wise
sage'ly, *ad.* Wisely; prudently.
sag'ittal, *a.* Pertaining to an arrow.
sagitta'rius, *n.* The archer; one of the twelve signs of the zodiac.
sag'ittary, *n.* (*Myth.*) A centaur; — *a.* pertaining to an arrow. [an arrow.
sag'ittate, *a.* Shaped like the head of
sa'go, *n.* Granulated starch from the trunk of a species of palm. [sage.
sa'gy, *a.* Seasoned with sage; full of
sa'hib, *n.* The term used by natives of India and Persia in addressing Americans or Europeans.
said, *pret.* and *pp.* of *say*.
sail, *n.* A ship's canvas; a ship; — *v. t.* or *i.* to move with sails on water; to fly through. [made.
sail'loft, *n.* A room where sails are
sail'or, *n.* A seaman.
saint, *n.* One eminent for piety; — *v. t.*
saint'ed, *a.* Holy; sacred. [to canonize.
saint'ly, *a.* Resembling a saint.
sake, *n.* Cause; purpose; end.
sal, *n.* Salt (used only in compounds).
sal'soda, *n.* Impure carbonate of soda.
sal-gem, *n.* Rock salt.
salaam', *n.* (*Arab.*) A ceremonious salutation among Orientals.
sa'lable, *a.* Fit for sale; marketable.
sala'cious, *a.* Lustful; lewd.
sal'ad, *n.* A dish of vegetables prepared so as to be eaten raw.
salaman'der, *n.* A small species of lizard, *anciently* believed to live in fire.
salaman'drine, *a.* Like a salamander.
sal'aried, *a.* Having a salary.
sal'ary, *n.* A stated allowance for services.
sale, *n.* Act of selling. [goods.
sales'man, *n.* One employed to sell
sa'lient, *n.* Shooting forth, hence prominent. [salt.
sal'ifiable, *n.* Capable of becoming a
salera'tus, *n.* An impure bicarbonate of soda, much used as baking powder.
Sal'ic, *a.* Pertaining to the Salii, a tribe of Franks. **Salic law:** A law established by the Salii, prohibiting female succession to the throne.
salicyl'ic, *a.* Derived from the willow.
salicylic acid. An antiseptic acid.
salif'erous, *a.* Bearing or producing salt. [salt.
sal'ify, *v. t.* To form into a neutral
saline', *a.* Salt; consisting of salt; — *n.* a salt spring. [mouth; spittle.
sali'va, *n.* The fluid secreted in the
sal'ivary, *a.* Secreting saliva, as the glands. [discharge of saliva.
sal'ivate, *v. t.* To excite an unusual
saliva'tion, *n.* The act of salivating.
sal'low, *a.* Yellow; pale.
sal'lowness, *n.* Yellowness.
sal'ly, *n.* A sudden eruption; wild gaiety; — *v. i.* to rush from.
sal'ly-port, *n.* A gate through which troops sally.
salmagun'di, *n.* Chopped meat and seasonings; a medley. [for food.
salm'on, *n.* A large fish highly valued
sal'on, *n.* (*Fr.*) A saloon; *pl.* fashionable assemblages.
saloon', *n.* A spacious hall.
sal'sify, *n.* The oyster plant.
salt, *n.* A substance used for seasoning; — *v. t.* to sprinkle with salt.
salt'ant, *a.* Leaping; in a position springing forward.
salta'tion, *n.* Act of leaping.
salt'ern, *n.* A salt-work.
salt'ish, *a.* Somewhat salt.
salt'ness, *n.* Taste of salt.
saltpe'tre, *n.* A mineral composed of nitric acid and potash.
salu'brious, *a.* Healthful.
salu'brity, *n.* Healthfulness. [fety.
sal'utary, *a.* Promoting health or sa-
saluta'tion, *n.* Act of greeting another.
salu'tatory, *a.* Containing congratulations.
salute', *v. t.* To greet; to kiss; to honor; — *n.* act of saluting; a kiss; discharge of cannon.
sal'vable, *a.* Capable of being saved.

sal'vage, *n.* Reward for saving goods.
salva'tion, *n.* Preservation from eternal misery; deliverance.
salve, *n.* A substance for covering sores; remedy. [something on.
sal'ver, *n.* A piece of plate to present
sal'vo, *n.* An exception; military or naval salute.
sam'ara, *n.* A two or more celled superior fruit, with indehiscent dry cells elongated into wing-like expansions.
same, *a.* Identical; not different or
same'ness, *n.* Entire likeness. [other.
sa'miel, *n.* A destructive wind in Ara-
sam'ite, *n.* A rich silk stuff. [bia.
samovar', *n.* (*Russian.*) A tea urn, with burning charcoal underneath.
samp, *n.* Maize broken and crushed and boiled.
sam'phire, *n.* An herb growing by the sea, which is pickled as a condiment.
sam'ple, *n.* A specimen.
sam'pler, *n.* A pattern of work.
san'able, *a.* Curable.
san'atory, *a.* Adapted to cure; healing.
san'ative, *a.* Having power to cure; curative.
sanato'rium, *n.* A place to which people resort for the sake of their health.
san beni'to, *n.* A loose cloak formerly worn by condemned persons.
sanctifica'tion, *n.* Act of sanctifying.
sanc'tifier, *n.* One who sanctifies; the Holy Ghost. [from violation.
sanc'tify, *v. t.* To make holy; to secure
sanctimo'nious, *a.* Appearing holy; saintly. [tion of piety.
sanc'timony, *n.* Holiness; an affecta-
sanc'tion, *n.* That which confirms; ratification; — *v. t.* to ratify; to give sanction to.
sanc'tity, *n.* Holiness; purity.
sanc'tuary, *n.* A sacred place; house of worship; place of refuge.
sanc'tum, *n.* A place of retreat.
sand, *n.* Particles of stony matter; — *v. t.* to sprinkle with sand.
sand'blind, *a.* Having a defect in the eyes, which causes particles to appear to float before them.
san'dal, *n.* A loose shoe.
sand'ed, *n.* Sprinkled with sand; sandy; of a sandy color.
sand'iness, *n.* State of being sandy.
sand'-paper, *n.* A paper or thin cloth coated with glue and having fine sand dusted over it.
sand'stone, *n.* A stone composed of grains of quartz.
sand'wich, *n. Pieces of bread* and butter with a thin slice of ham or salted meat between them.
sand'y, *a.* Full of sand.
sane, *a.* Sound in mind; whole.
sang, *pret.* of *sing.* [ened and spiced.
sangaree', *n.* Wine and water sweet-
sangfroid [san-frwa'], *n.* Cold blood; indifference.
sangreal. See **grail.**
sanguif'erous, *a.* Conveying blood.
san'guify, *v. t.* To produce blood.
san'guinary, *a.* Bloody; cruel.
san'guine, *a.* Full of blood; confident.
san'guinely, *ad.* With confidence.
sanguin'eous, *a.* Abounding with blood.
san'hedrim, *n.* The supreme council of the Jewish elders. [a wound.
sa'nies, *n.* A thin acrid matter from
sa'nious, *a.* Emitting sanies.
san'itary, *a.* Pertaining to health.
sanita'tion, *n.* The carrying out of sanitary measures; hygiene.
san'ity, *n.* Soundness of mind; health.
sans, *prep.* (*Fr.*) Without.
san'scrit, *n.* The ancient language of Hindostan.
sans-culotte, *n.* A fellow without breeches; a ragged fellow; *pl.* the name applied in derision by the aristocrats to the popular party in the French revolution and afterward assumed by the patriots as a title of honor.
san'ton, *n.* An eastern dervish.
sap, *n.* Vital juice of plants; — *v. t.* to undermine; to subvert by digging.
sap'id, *a.* Well-tasted; savory.
sapid'ity, *n.* Taste.
sa'pience, *n.* Wisdom.
sa'pient, *a.* Wise; sagacious.
sap'ling, *n.* A young tree. [of soap.
sapona'ceous, *a.* Having the qualities
sapon'ify, *v. t.* To convert into soap.
sa'por, *n.* Taste; savor; relish.
saporif'ic, *a.* Giving flavor.
sap'per, *n.* One who saps; an officer or private of an engineer corps.
sap'phic, *a.* Pertaining to Sappho, the poetess.
sap'phire, *n.* A precious stone.
sap'phirine, *a.* Made of sapphire.
sap'py, *a.* Full of sap; juicy.
sap'sago, *n.* A kind of green cheese made in Switzerland.
sar'aband, *n.* A Spanish dance.
Sar'acen, *n.* An Arab.
sar'casm, *n.* Keen reproach. [vere.
sarcas'tic, *a.* Scornful, satirical or se-
sarcas'tically, *ad.* In a sarcastic manner.
sarce'net, *n.* A thin silk. [ner.
sar'cocarp, *n.* The fleshy part of a fruit.

sarcol'ogy, *n.* The science which treats of the soft parts of the body.
sarco'ma, *n.* A fleshy tumor.
sarcoph'agous, *a.* Feeding on flesh.
sarcoph'agus, *n.* A stone coffin.
sard, *n.* A precious stone; a variety of chalcedony.
sar'dine, *n.* A fish resembling the pilchard, abundant in the Mediterranean and exported preserved in oil.
sar'dius, *n.* A precious stone mentioned in Scripture.
sardon'ic, *a.* Denoting a kind of convulsive and heartless laughter.
sar'donyx, *n.* A precious stone of a reddish yellow color.
sargas'so, *n.* The gulf weed.
sarsaparil'la, *n.* A plant.
sarmen'tum, *n.* (*Bot.*) A runner.
sarto'rial, *a.* Pertaining to a tailor.
sash, *n.* An ornamental silk band; a window frame.
sa'sin, *n.* The Indian antelope.
sas'safras, *n.* A genus of trees allied to the laurel.
Sas'senach, *n.* A Saxon; a term applied by the Celts of the British Isles to the Saxons.
sat, *pret.* of *sit.*
Sa'tan, *n.* The great enemy of man; the arch fiend; the devil.
satan'ic, *a.* Having the qualities of Satan; very wicked.
sa'tanism, *n.* A diabolical spirit.
satch'el, *n.* A small bag.
sate, *v. t.* To satisfy; to glut; to fill.
sateen', *n.* A kind of woollen or cotton fabric made in imitation of satin.
sat'ellite, *n.* A small planet revolving round a larger; an obsequious attendant. [utmost; — *a.* filled to satiety.
sa'tiate, *v. t.* To fill or gratify to the
sa'tiety, *n.* Fulness beyond desire or
sat'in, *n.* A glossy silk. [pleasure.
satinet', *n.* A thin sort of satin; a woollen and cotton fabric.
sat'inwood, *n.* An ornamental cabinet wood from the East and West Indies.
sat'iny, *a.* Resembling satin.
sat'ire, *n.* A discourse or poem containing severe censure. [guage.
satir'ical, *a.* Censorious, severe in lan-
satir'ically, *ad.* With satire.
sat'irist, *n.* One who writes satires.
sat'irize, *v. t.* To expose by satire.
satisfac'tion, *n.* Content; that which satisfies. [tent.
satisfac'torily, *ad.* So as to give con-
satisfac'tory, *a.* Giving content; making amends.
sat'isfier, *n.* That which makes satisfaction. [pense; to convince.
sat'isfy, *v. t.* To content; to recom-
sa'trap, *n.* The governor of a province under an ancient monarchy.
sat'urable, *a.* That may be saturated.
sat'urate, *v. t.* To fill to the utmost.
satura'tion, *n.* State of being filled.
Sat'urday, *n.* The last day of the week.
sat'urn, *n.* The sixth of the major planets in distance from the sun.
saturna'lia, *n. pl.* Festival of saturn; any unrestrained revelry.
saturna'lian, *a.* Loose; dissipated.
sat'urnine, *a.* Grave; heavy; gloomy; dull. [half man, half goat.
sat'yr, *n.* A fabulous sylvan deity—
sauce, *n.* Something eaten with food to improve its relish; — *v. t.* to apply sauce to.
sau'cer, *n.* A vesse. for a tea-cup.
sau'cily, *ad.* Pertly.
saucisse', *n.* A powder hose for communicating fire to a charge.
sau'cy, *a.* Pert; impudent.
sau'erkraut, *n.* Chopped cabbage pressed with salt until it ferments.
saun'ter, *v. i.* To wander idly.
saun'terer, *n.* One who wanders.
sau'ria, *n.* An order of reptiles having four legs and the body covered with scales. [stuffed into a skin.
sau'sage, *n.* A roll of minced meat
sa'vable, *a.* That can be saved.
sav'age, *a.* Uncivilized; cruel; — *n.* a wild person; one who delights in cru-
sav'agely, *ad.* Barbarously. [elty.
sav'ageness, *n.* Cruelty; wildness.
savan'nah, *n.* An extensive plain.
savant [sav'an], *n.* (*Fr.*) A man of science or learning.
save, *v. t.* To preserve; to rescue; to except; — *v. i.* to be economical.
sav'eloy, *n.* A highly seasoned dry sausage of salted pork.
sav'in, *n.* An evergreen bush or low tree, with bluish-green fruit, yielding an oil used in medicine.
sa'ving, *a.* Frugal.
sa'vingly, *ad.* Economically.
sa'vior, *n.* One who preserves or rescues from danger.
Sa'viour, *n.* Jesus Christ, the Redeemer of mankind.
sa'vor, *n.* Taste; odor; smell; — *v. i.* to have a taste or smell.
sa'voriness, *n.* Pleasing taste or smell.
sa'voriess, *a.* Wanting smell.
sa'vory, *a.* Pleasing to the taste or smell.

sa'voy, *n.* A hardy variety of cabbage.
saw, *n.* An instrument to cut wood; saying; — *v. t.* or *i.* to divide with a saw.
saw'pit, *n.* A place for sawing timber.
saw'yer, *n.* One whose occupation is to saw wood, etc.
Sax'on, *n.* One of a race of people originally from northern Germany, who invaded and conquered England in the fifth and sixth centuries; an Anglo-Saxon; the Saxon language; a native of modern Saxony.
sax'ifrage, *n.* A plant formerly esteemed good for stone in the bladder.
sax'ophone, *n.* A brass musical iustrument with a single reed and a clarinet mouthpiece.
say, *v. t.* To speak; to utter; to affirm; to recite; to report. [ed.
say'ing, *n.* A maxim; sentence utter-
scab, *n.* Incrustation over a sore; a non-union workman.
scab'bard, *n.* Sheath of a sword.
scab'bed, *a.* Covered with scabs; paltry.
scab'by, *a.* Full of scabs.
sca'bies, *n.* Scat; mange; itch.
sca'bious, *a.* Consisting of scabs.
sca'brous, *a.* Rough; rugged.
scaf'fold, *n.* Staging for workmen; a stage for the execution of a criminal. [supports.
scaf'folding, *n.* Temporary frames or
scaglia [scal-yi-a], *n.* (*Ital.*) A red, white or gray argilaceous limestone occurring in the Venetian Alps.
scagl'iola (*g* silent), *n.* A species of stucco resembling marble.
scal'able, *a.* That may be scaled.
scal'ade, *n.* Storm of a fortress with ladders.
scal'awag, *n.* A scamp; a scapegrace.
scald, *v. t.* To burn by a hot liquid; — *n.* a burning by a hot liquid; scurf on the head.
scale, *n.* Dish of a balance; crusty covering of a fish; gradation; gamut; — *v. t.* to scrape off scales; to mount on ladders.
scalene', *a.* Having three sides and angles unequal.
sca'liness, *n.* Quality of being scaly.
scall, *n.* Scab; scurf; leprosy; — *a.* low; mean; paltry.
scal'lion, *n.* A plant like the shallot.
scal'lop, *n.* A genus of shell-fish; a curved indenture on the edge; — *v. t.* to cut into segments or scallops.
scalp, *n.* Skin of the top of the head; — *v. t.* to take off the scalp.
***scal'pel**, n. A surgeon's knife.*
sca'ly, *a.* Full of scales; rough.
scam'mony, *n.* A climbing plant of the Levant; also the purgative gum resin obtained from its root.
scamp, *n.* A knavish fellow.
scam'per, *v. i.* To run with speed.
scan, *v. t.* To examine closely; to measure by counting the poetic feet.
scan'dal, *n.* Offence; disgrace; defamatory speech.
scan'dalize, *v. t.* To offend; to defame.
scan'dalous, *a.* Disgraceful. [ly.
scan'dalously, *ad.* Disgracefully; base-
scan'dent, *a.* Climbing.
Scandina'vian, *a.* Pertaining to Scandinavia (Norway and Sweden, Denmark and Iceland), its language or literature. [into its component feet.
scan'ning, *n.* Act of resolving a verse
scanso'rial, *a.* Adapted to climbing.
scant, *v. t.* To limit; to straiten; to restrain; — *a.* not full; — *ad.* not quite.
scant'ily, *ad.* Sparingly; narrowly.
scant'iness, *n.* Want of fulness.
scan'tle, *v. i.* To be deficient; — *v. t.* to divide into thin pieces.
scant'ling, *n.* Narrow pieces of timber.
scant'y, *a.* Narrow; small.
scape, *n.* The stem bearing the fructification without leaves.
scape'goat, *n.* One who suffers for the misdeeds of others. [nothing fellow.
scape'grace, *n.* A graceless, good-for-
scaph'oid, *a.* Boat-shaped.
scap'ula, *n.* The shoulder-bone. [der.
scap'ular, *a.* Belonging to the shoul-
scar, *n.* Mark of a wound; — *v. t.* to mark with a scar.
scar'ab, *n.* A beetle; a scarabæus; a seal or gem cut in the shape of a beetle, worn as an amulet by the Egyptians.
scarabæ'us, *n.* A species of beetle.
scarce, *a.* Uncommon; rare.
scarce'ly, *ad.* Hardly; with difficulty.
scarc'ity, *n.* Deficiency; want.
scare, *v. t.* To terrify suddenly. [birds.
scare'crow, *n.* A dummy to frighten
scarf, *n.* A loose covering of cloth; *pl.* **scarfs**; — *v. t.* to throw on loosely; to join; to piece. [into one.
scarf'ing, *n.* The joining of two beams
scarf'-skin, *n.* Outer thin skin; cuticle.
scarifica'tion, *n.* A slight incision of the skin. [skin.
scar'ify, *v. t.* To scratch and cut the
scarlati'na, *n.* Scarlet fever.
scarlat'inous, *a.* Pertaining to the scarlet fever. (deeply red.
scar'let, *n.* A deep red color; — *a.*

scarp, *n.* The interior slope of a ditch.
scathe, *n.* Hurt; harm; injury; — *v. t.* to hurt; to harm; to injure; to de-
scath'less, *a.* Without harm. [stroy.
scat'ter, *v. t.* To spread thinly; to dis-
scat'terling, *n.* A vagabond. [perse.
scaup, *n.* A duck found in the northern parts of Europe and America.
scav'enger, *n.* One employed to clean streets. [exhibition.
scene, *n.* A stage; exhibition; place of
sce'nery, *n.* Painted representation; appearance of places.
sce'nic, sce'nical, *a.* Dramatic; theatrical. [ive.
scenograph'ic, *a.* Drawn in perspect-
scenog'raphy, *n.* Representation in perspective. [to perfume.
scent, *n.* Odor; smell; — *v. t.* to smell;
scent'less, *a.* Having no smell.
scep'tic. See **skeptic.**
scep'tre, *n.* Ensign of royalty.
sched'ule, *n.* An inventory of property, debts, etc. [ance; — *v. t.* to plan.
scheme, *n.* A plan; project; contriv-
sche'mer, *n.* A projector; a contriver.
schism, *n.* Division or separation in a church.
schismat'ic, *n.* One guilty of schism.
schismat'ical, *a.* Pertaining to or partaking of schism. [laminar structure.
schist, *n.* Any rock of a more or less
schnapps, *n.* Holland gin.
schol'ar, *n.* A learner; man of letters.
schol'arlike, *a.* Like a scholar.
schol'arship, *n.* Learning; erudition.
scholas'tic, *a.* Pertaining to a school.
scholas'ticism, *n.* The method or subtilities of the schools.
scho'liast, *n.* A commentator. [tion.
scho'lium, *n.* An explanatory observa-
school, *n.* A place of discipline and instruction; a sect; — *v. t.* to instruct; to tutor.
school'-house, *n.* A house for a school.
school'ing, *n.* Instruction.
school'man, *n.* One versed in scholastic dignity. [er of a school.
school'master, *n.* The master or teach-
schoon'er, *n.* A vessel with two or three masts and fore and aft sails; a large drinking glass.
schorl, *n.* Black tourmaline.
schottische', *n.* (*Ger.*) A dance resembling a polka; the music for such a dance.
sci'agraph, *n.* (*Arch.*) The section of a building to show its interior.
***sciag'raphy*, sciog'raphy**, *n.* The art of sketching objects with correct shading; a sciagraph; the art of finding the hour by the shadow of the sun, moon or stars; dialling.
sciat'ic, *a.* Affecting the hip.
sciat'ica, *n.* Rheumatism in the hip.
sci'ence, *n.* Systematized knowledge regarding any one department of mind or matter; a department of knowledge so systematized; truth or knowledge ascertained by observation, experiment or induction; natural science. **natural science:** Science which investigates the nature and properties of material bodies and natural phenomena. **pure science:** Science based on self-evident truths; mathematics. [to science.
scien'tial, *a.* Producing or according
scientif'ic, *a.* According to or versed in science.
scim'itar, *n.* A short oriental sword, single edged, much curved and heaviest toward the top.
scin'tilla, *n.* A spark; the least particle.
scin'tillant, *a.* Emitting sparks. [cle.
scintilla'tion, *n.* Act of sparkling.
sci'olism, *n.* Superficial knowledge.
sci'olist, *n.* One of superficial knowledge.
sci'on, *n.* A shoot for grafting; a descendant; a child; an heir.
scirrhos'ity, *n.* Induration of the glands.
scirrh'ous, *a.* Indurated; knotty.
scirrh'us, *n.* A hard tumor in the flesh.
scis'sel, *n.* Metal clippings. [strument.
scis'sion, *n.* A dividing by a sharp in-
scis'sors, *n. pl.* A cutting instrument, consisting of two blades pivoted together.
scis'sure, *n.* A longitudinal cut.
Sclav. See **Slav.**
sclerot'ic, *n.* The firm white outer coat of the eye; — *a.* hard; firm (used of the tunic of the eye).
scobs, *n.* Raspings of metal, ivory, hartshorn or other hard substance.
scoff, *v. i.* or *t.* To treat with scorn; — *n.* mockery; derision.
scoff'er, *n.* One who scoffs. [scolds.
scold, *v. t.* or *i.* To chide; — *n.* one who
scold'ing, *n.* Act of chiding.
sconce, *n.* A hanging candlestick.
scoop, *n.* A large ladle; — *v. t.* to cut into a hollow; to lade out.
scoop'net, *n.* A net to sweep the bottom of a river.
scope, *n.* Sweep or range of the eye or mind; ultimate purpose.
scop'ulous, *a.* Full of rocks.
scorbu'tic, *a.* Diseased with scurvy.

scorch, *v. t.* To burn on the surface.
scorch'ing, *n.* In bicycling, the act of riding on a public thoroughfare at a speed exceeding the legal rate.
score, *n.* A notch; twenty; a reckoning; an account; — *v. t.* to notch; to mark.
sco'ria, *n.* Dross; recrement. [dross.
scorifica'tion, *n.* Act of reducing to
sco'rify, *v. i.* To reduce to scoria.
sco'rious, *a.* Drossy. [hold in contempt.
scorn, *a.* Extreme contempt; — *v. t.* to
scorn'er, *n.* One who scorns; a scoffer.
scorn'ful, *a.* Disdainful.
scorn'fully, *ad.* With disdain.
scor'pio, *n.* The eighth sign of the zodiac, which the sun enters about Oct. 23. [diac.
scor'pion, *n.* A reptile; a sign in the zo-
Scot, *n.* A native of Scotland.
scotch, *a.* Pertaining to Scotland; — *v. t.* to stop a wheel; to cut slightly.
scot'free, *a.* Excused from payment.
scot'ism, *n.* A branch of scholastic philosophy, named after its founder, Johannes Duns Scot.
scot'ograph, *n.* An instrument for enabling a person to write in the dark or for enabling the blind to write.
scot'ticism, *n.* An idiom of the Scots.
Scot'tish, *a.* Pertaining to Scotland.
scoun'drel, *n.* A mean rascal. [drel.
scoun'drelism, *n.* Conduct of a scoun-
scour, *v. t.* To clean by rubbing.
scourge, *n.* A whip; a lash; — *v. t.* to chastise.
scourg'er, *n.* One who scourges.
scout, *n.* One sent to discover the movements of an enemy; — *v. i.* to act as a scout; — *v. t.* to sneer at.
scow, *n.* A flat-bottomed boat.
scowl, *v. i.* To wrinkle the brows in displeasure; — *n.* a look of sullenness. [to scribble.
scrab'ble, *v. t.* or *i.* To scrape rudely;
scrag, *n.* Something lean and thin.
scrag'giness, *n.* Ruggedness of surface; leanness.
scrag'gy, *a.* Broken; lean and rough.
scram'ble, *v. i.* To catch eagerly; to climb; — *n.* a scrambling or climbing.
scram'bler, *n.* One who scrambles.
scram'bling, *n.* Act of climbing.
scranch, *v. t.* To grind between the teeth. [ment; a fight.
scrap, *n.* A little piece; crumb; frag-
scrape, *v. i.* To rub with a rough tool; — *n.* perplexity; distress.
scra'per, *n.* An instrument for scraping and cleaning. [by scraping.
scra'ping, *n.* *That which is* rubbed off
scratch, *v. t.* To tear the surface; — *n.* a slight wound; a sort of wig; *pl.* ulcers on a horse's foot. [es.
scratch'y, *a.* Characterized by scratch-
scrawl, *v. t.* or *i.* To write or mark awkwardly; — *n.* bad writing.
scraw'ny, *a.* Meagre; wasted.
screak, *v. i.* To shriek; to screech; to creak; — *n.* a shriek; a screech; a creaking.
scream, *v. i.* To utter a shrill cry; — *n.* a shrill outcry. [cry.
screech, *v. i.* To shriek; — *n.* a harsh
screed, *n.* A straight piece of wood by which the surface of plastering is levelled.
screen, *v. t.* To shelter; to defend; — *n.* something that shelters; a partition.
screw, *n.* A cylinder grooved spirally, and used as an engine of pressure; — *v. t.* to fasten with a screw.
scrib'ble, *v. i.* or *t.* To write without care; — *n.* careless writing.
scrib'bler, *n.* A petty writer.
scribe, *n.* A notary; clerk; a writer; a doctor of law.
scrimp, *v. t.* To contract; to shorten; — *n.* a pinching miser.
scrip, *n.* A bag; a certificate of stock.
script, *n.* Type in the form of written letters.
script'ural, *a.* According to the Scriptures. [ment.
script'ure, *n.* The Old and New Testa-
scriv'ener, *n.* One who drew contracts.
scrof'ula, *n.* A disease affecting the glands, especially of the neck.
scrof'ulous, *a.* Diseased with scrofula.
scroll, *n.* A writing rolled up.
scro'tum, *n.* The bag enclosing the testes in the higher mammals.
scrub, *n.* A worn brush; a mean drudge; — *v. t.* or *i.* to rub hard with something coarse.
scrub'by, *a.* Mean; worthless.
scru'ple, *n.* A doubt; a weight of twenty grains; — *v. t.* or *i.* to doubt.
scrupulos'ity, *n.* Quality of being scrupulous. [nice.
scru'pulous, *a.* Hesitating or doubtful;
scru'pulously, *ad.* With doubt or nicety.
scru'tinize, *v. i.* To examine closely.
scru'tinizer, *n.* One who searches close-
scru'tiny, *n.* Close search. [ly.
scrutoir', *n.* A case of drawers for papers.
scud, *v. i.* To be driven with haste; — *n.* a low thin cloud driven by the wind.
scuf'fle, *n.* A confused quarrel; — *v. i.* to strive with close embraces.

scuf'fler, *n.* One who scuffles.
scull, *n.* A short oar; a small boat; — *v. t.* to impel by turning an oar at the stern. [sils.
scull'ery, *n.* A place for kitchen uten-
scul'lion, *n.* One that cleans pots.
scul'pin, *n.* A small fish ranging from the coast of New Brunswick to Virginia.
sculp'tile, *a.* Formed by sculpture.
sculp'tor, *n.* An artist in sculpture.
sculp'ture, *n.* The art of carving wood or stone into images; carved work; — *v. t.* to carve.
scum, *n.* Froth on the surface of liquor; — *v. i.* to take off the scum.
scum'ble, *v. t.* (*Fine arts.*) To cover lightly with opaque or semi-opaque colors, so as to modify the effect.
scum'mings, *n. pl.* Scum from boiling liquors. [from the deck of a ship.
scup'per, *n.* A hole to discharge water
scup'per-nail, *n.* A nail with a broad head.
scup'pernong, *n.* A variety of grape.
scurf, *n.* A dry scab.
scurf'iness, *n.* State of being scurfy.
scurf'y, *a.* Having scurf.
scurril'ity, *n.* Vulgar, abusive language.
scur'rilous, *a.* Low; mean; opprobrious.
scur'rilously, *ad.* With low abuse.
scur'ry, *v. i.* To hasten away.
scurv'ily, *ad.* Meanly. [mean.
scurv'y, *n.* A disease; — *a.* scurfy; low;
scut, *n.* A short tail, as of a hare or deer. [or frame to a keyhole.
scutch'eon, *n.* An escutcheon; a cover
scutel'late, *a.* Divided into small plate-like surfaces. [shield.
scu'tiform, *a.* Having the form of a
scut'tle, *n.* A metal pail for coals; a hatchway; opening in the roof of a house; — *v. t.* or *i.* to sink by cutting a hole in the bottom.
scu'tum, *n.* The shield of the heavily-armed Roman soldiers; (*anat.*) a shield-like plate. [grass.
scythe, *n.* An instrument for mowing
sea, *n.* A large body of salt water communicating with the ocean.
sea'board, *n.* Land bordering on the sea; the seashore.
sea'-born, *a.* Born on the ocean.
sea'-breach, *n.* An irruption of the sea.
sea'-breeze, *n.* A current of air from the sea.
sea'-breach, *n.* An irruption of the sea.
sea'-chart, *n.* A chart of the seacoast.
sea'coast, *n.* *The shore* of the sea.
sea'farer, *n.* *A mariner*; a seaman.
sea'faring, *a.* Usually on the sea.
sea'fight, *n.* A naval engagement.
sea'-gauge, *n.* Depth that a vessel sinks in water.
sea'-girt, *a.* Surrounded by the ocean.
sea'-going, *a.* Making foreign voyages, as opposed to coasting. [water.
sea'-green, *a.* Having the color of sea-
seal, *n.* A marine animal; a stamp with a device on it; wax impressed with a seal; — *v. t.* to fix a seal; to fasten with a seal; to ratify; to con-
seal'er, *n.* One who seals. [firm.
seal'ing, *n.* The business of taking seals. [ing letters.
seal'ing-wax, *n.* A substance for seal-
seam, *n.* The joining of two edges of cloth; — *v. t.* to mark; to make a
sea'man, *n.* A sailor. [seam.
sea'manship, *n.* Skill in navigating.
seam'less, *a.* Having no seam.
seam'y, *a.* Having or showing seams.
seance', *n.* (*Fr.*) A session of some public body; a sitting with the view of evoking spiritualistic manifestations.
sea'-mark, *n.* A beacon; lighthouse.
seam'ster, *n.* One who sews.
seam'stress, *n.* A female whose occupation is sewing.
sea'-pie, *n.* A dish of paste and meat.
sea'port, *n.* A harbor on the seacoast.
sear, *v. t.* To burn the surface of anything; to cauterize; — *a.* dry; withered.
search, *v. t.* To seek for; to look; to inquire; — *n.* a seeking; quest.
search'able, *a.* That may be searched.
search'er, *n.* One who searches.
search'ing, *a.* Trying; close.
search'light, *n.* An electric light so arranged as to sweep and illuminate a large tract of water or land.
search'-warrant, *n.* A warrant authorizing a constable to search a house for stolen property, etc.
seared'ness, *n.* State of being hardened.
sea'-room, *n.* Ample distance from
sea'-shell, *n.* A marine shell. [land.
sea'shore, *n.* The coast at the sea.
sea'sick, *a.* Affected with nausea at sea.
sea'side, *n.* Land near the sea.
sea'son, *n.* A fit time; a division of the year; — *v. t.* to render palatable; to
sea'sonable, *a.* In good time. [dry.
sea'soning, *n.* That which seasons; act of drying.
seat, *n.* A chair; bench; place of sitting; mansion; — *v. t.* to place on a seat.

sea'ward, *a.* Directed or situated toward the sea; — *ad.* toward the sea.
sea'weed, *n.* A marine plant. [age.
sea'worthiness, *n.* Fitness for a voy-
sea'worthy, *a.* Able to encounter the violence of the sea.
seba'ceous, *a.* Fat; like fat.
se'cant, *n.* A line that cuts another; — *a.* cutting.
secede', *v. i.* To withdraw.
sece'der, *n.* One who secedes.
seces'sion, *n.* Act of seceding.
seclude', *v. t.* To shut in retirement.
seclu'sion, *n.* Act of withdrawing; retirement.
seclu'sive, *a.* That keeps in retirement.
sec'ond, *a.* Next to the first; inferior; —*n.* the next to the first; sixtieth part of a minute; attendant in a duel; — *v. t.* to support; to aid.
sec'ondary, *a.* Subordinate.
sec'ondhand, *a.* Not new.
sec'ondly, *ad.* In the second place.
sec'onds, *n. pl.* A coarse kind of flour.
se'crecy, *n.* Close; privacy.
se'cret, *a.* Concealed; unseen; — *n.* something unknown or hidden.
sec'retary, *n.* One who writes for others; the chief officer of a department.
secrete', *v. t.* To remove from observation; to separate or screen.
secre'tion, *n.* A separation of juices; fluid secreted.
secret'ly, *ad.* In a secret manner.
secre'tory, *a.* Performing secretion.
sect, *n.* Men united in tenets.
secta'rian, *a.* Pertaining to a sect; — *n.* one of a sect.
secta'rianism, *n.* Devotion to a sect.
sec'tary, *n.* A follower of a sect.
sec'tile, *a.* Capable of being cut.
sec'tion, *n.* A cutting off; division.
sec'tional, *a.* Pertaining to a section.
sec'tor, *n.* A mathematical instrument.
sec'ular, *a.* Worldly; not spiritual; — *n.* a layman. [ular use.
sec'ularize, *v. t.* To convert to a secu-
secular'ity, *n.* A worldly disposition.
secure', *a.* Free from fear or danger; safe; — *v. t.* to make safe.
secure'ly, *ad.* So as to be safe.
secu'rity, *n.* Freedom from danger; safety; pledge.
sedan, *n.* A portable carriage.
sedate', *a.* Calm; undisturbed.
sedate'ly, *ad.* With composure.
sedate'ness, *n.* Calmness; serenity.
sed'ative, *a.* Composing; — *n.* that which composes.
***sed'entary**, a. Sitting much.*
sedge, *n.* A coarse grass.
sed'iment, *n.* That which settles at the bottom; lees. [ment.
sediment'ary, *a.* Pertaining to sedi-
sedi'tion, *n.* Tumult; insurrection.
sedi'tious, *a.* Engaged in sedition.
seduce', *v. t.* To lead astray by arts; to corrupt.
sedu'cer, *n.* One who seduces.
sedu'cible, *a.* That may be seduced.
seduc'tion, *n.* An enticing from virtue.
seduc'tive, *a.* Enticing to evil.
seduc'tively, *ad.* By seduction.
sedu'lity, *a.* Great diligence.
sed'ulous, *a.* Very diligent. [siduously.
sed'ulously, *ad.* With application; as-
see, *n.* The seat of episcopal power; a diocese; — *v. t.* to perceive by the eye; to behold; to discover.
seed, *n.* That which produces animals or plants; original; offspring; race.
seed'bud, *n.* Germ of fruit.
seed'er, *n.* One who seeds; a contrivance for removing the seeds from fruit. [a seed.
seed'ling, *n.* A plant springing from
seeds'man, *n.* One who deals in seeds.
seed'time, *n.* The season for sowing.
seed'vessel, *n.* A vessel containing seeds.
seed'y, *a.* Abounding with seeds; run to seed; worn out; shabby. [find.
seek, *v. t.* To look for; to endeavor to
see'ing, *n.* The act or power of sight; — *con.* considering; since; inasmuch as. [thread; to shut.
seel, *v. t.* To close the eyes of with a
seem, *v. i.* To appear.
seem'ing, *n.* Appearance; —*a.* specious.
seem'ingly, *ad.* In appearance.
seem'liness, *n.* Comeliness.
seem'ly, *a.* Becoming; decent.
seen, *pp.* of *see*; perceived.
seer, *n.* A prophet. [and down.
see'saw, *n.* A reciprocating motion up
seethe, *v. t.* To boil; to decoct.
seg'ment, *n.* A part of a circle. [ate.
seg'regate, *v. t.* To set apart; to separ-
segrega'tion, *n.* Separation from others.
seid'litz-powder, *n.* An aperient, composed of Rochelle salt and bicarbonate of soda and a finely powdered tartaric acid.
seigneu'rial [sen-u-re-al], *a.* Manorial.
seign'ior [sen-yer], *n.* A lord. [right.
seign'iorage [sen-yer-aj], *n.* A royal
seign'iory [sen-yer-e], *n.* A lordship; a
seine, *n.* A fishing net. [manor.
seis'mic, *a.* Belonging to or produced by an earthquake.

seiz'able, *a.* That may be seized.
seize, *v. t.* To take suddenly; to snatch.
seiz'in, *n.* Possession in deed or in law.
seiz'ure, *n.* The act of seizing; thing seized.
sel'dom, *ad.* Rarely; not often.
select', *v. t.* To choose from a number; — *a.* taken from a number; well chosen.
selec'tion, *n.* Act of choosing; choice.
select'ness, *n.* The state of being select.
selen'ious, *n.* Pertaining to selenium.
selen'ite, *n.* A salt of selenious acid.
selen'ium, *n.* A non-metallic hexad element, intermediate between sulphur and tellurium.
selenog'raphy, *n.* A description of the surface of the moon.
selenol'ogy, *n.* That branch of astronomical science treating of the moon.
self, *pron.* or *a.* Same. [gratification.
self-deni'al, *n.* The denial of personal
self-es'teem, *n.* Good opinion of one's self.
self-ev'ident, *a.* Needing no proof.
self-in'terest, *n.* Selfishness.
self'ish, *a.* Regarding one's own interest solely.
self'ishly, *ad.* With undue self-love.
self'ishness, *n.* Regard to one's own interest solely.
self-love', *n.* Love of self. [same.
self'same, *a.* Identical; exactly the
selfwill', *n.* One's own will; obstinacy.
sell, *v. t.* To transfer property for
sell'er, *n.* One who sells. [money.
sel'vage, *n.* The edge of cloth woven so as to prevent unravelling.
selves, *pl.* of *self*.
sem'aphore, *n.* A telegraph apparatus for signalling by oscillating arms or flags or by the disposition of lan-
sem'blance, *n.* Likeness. [terns.
se'men, *n.* The seed of plants; the secretion of a testicle.
semes'ter, *n.* A period of six months.
sem'i, *a.* Used in compound words, signifies *half*.
semi-an'nual, *a.* Half-yearly.
sem'ibreve, *n.* A note of two minims.
sem'icircle, *n.* Half of a circle.
sem'icolon, *n.* Point [;] of punctuation.
semidiam'eter, *n.* Half a diameter.
sem'inal, *a.* Pertaining to seed; original; radical.
seminal'ity, *n.* The nature of seed.
semina'rian, *n.* One who is being educated for the priesthood at a college *or seminary which* is supported by *the laity*.
sem'inary, *n.* A place of education; a college; academy.
sem'inate, *v. t.* To sow; to propagate.
seminif'ic, *a.* Forming or producing
sem'iquaver, *n.* Half a quaver. [seed.
Sem'ite, *n.* A descendant of Shem.
Sem'itic, *a.* Pertaining to Shem or his descendants; pertaining to the Hebrew race or any of those kindred to it.
sem'itone, *n.* Half a tone.
sem'ivowel, *n.* A consonant which makes an imperfect sound, as *f*, *l*, *m*,
sempiter'nal, *a.* Everlasting. [*n*, *r*, *s*.
sempiter'nity, *n.* Future endless duration. [stress.
semp'stress (*p* silent). Same as seam-
sen'ary, *a.* Containing six.
sen'ate, *n.* A legislative body.
sen'ator, *n.* A member of a senate.
senato'rial, *a.* Pertaining to or becoming a senate.
sen'atorship, *n.* The office of a senator.
send, *v. t.* To cause to go; to dispatch.
sen'dal, *n.* A light thin stuff of silk or
senes'cence, *n.* A growing old. [thread.
sen'eschal, *n.* Steward; head bailiff.
se'nile, *a.* Belonging to old age.
senil'ity, *n.* Old age.
se'nior, *n.* One older than another; — *a.* older in age or office.
senior'ity, *n.* Priority in age or office.
sen'na, *n.* The dried, purgative leaflets of several species of cassia.
sen'night, *n.* A week.
sen'nit, *n.* (*Naut.*) Braided cordage; a coarse hempen yarn.
senor [sen-yor'], *n.* A Spanish form of address; mister or sir. [senor.
senora [sen-yor'-a], *n.* The feminine of
sens'ate, *a.* Perceived by the senses.
sensa'tion, *n.* Perception by the senses.
sensa'tional, *a.* Pertaining to or implying perception by the senses; producing excited feeling or interest.
sensa'tionalism, *n.* Sensational writing or language.
sensa'tionism, *n.* The use of sensational methods in writing, advertising, etc.
sense, *n.* Faculty by which external objects are perceived.
sense'less, *a.* Wanting perception; foolish. [ishly.
sense'lessly, *ad.* Without sense; fool-
sensibil'ity, *n.* Capability of sensation; acuteness of perception.
sens'ible, *a.* Capable of perception; perceptible by the senses. [sense.
sens'ibly, *ad.* Perceptibly; with good
sens'itive, *a.* Having sense or feeling.
sens'itively, *ad.* With nice sensibility.

sens'itiveness, *n.* The state of being sensitive. [rium.
senso'rial, *a.* Pertaining to the sense.
senso'rium, *n.* The organ of sense, supposed to be in the brain. [nal.
sen'sual, *a.* Affecting the senses; carnal.
sen'sualism, *n.* A state of subjection to sensual feelings or appetites.
sen'sualist, *n.* One devoted to sensuality. [pleasures.
sensual'ity, *n.* Indulgence of sensual
sen'suous, *a.* Pertaining to the senses or sensible objects; readily affected through the senses.
sent, *pret. & pp.* of *send.*
sen'tence, *n.* A judgment pronounced; a short saying; a period in writing; — *v. t.* to doom.
senten'tial, *a.* Comprising sentences.
senten'tious, *a.* Short and pithy.
senten'tiously, *ad.* In a sententious manner. [sententious.
senten'tiousness, *n.* Quality of being
sen'tient, *a.* Having the faculty of perception. [feeling; sensibility; opinion.
sen'timent, *n.* A thought prompted by
sentiment'al, *a.* Abounding with sentiment. [fine feelings.
sentiment'alist, *n.* One who affects
sentimental'ity, *n.* Affectation of sensibility.
sen'tinel, *n.* A soldier on guard.
sen'trybox, *n.* A box to shelter a sentinel. [divisions or leaves of a calyx.
se'pal, *n.* (*Bot.*) One of the segments,
sep'arable, *a.* That may be separated.
sep'arate, *v. t.* or *i.* To disunite; to withdraw; — *a.* divided; distinct.
sep'arately, *ad.* Singly; distinctly.
separa'tion, *n.* A disjunction; divorce.
sep'aratist, *n.* A dissenter. [separates.
separa'tor, *n.* One who or that which
se'pia, *n.* A dark-brown pigment, prepared from the black secretion of the cuttle-fish.
Se'poy, *n.* A native of India in the military service of Great Britain.
sept, *n.* A clan, a family, especially applied to the clans in Ireland.
septan'gular, *a.* Having seven angles.
Septem'ber, *n.* The ninth month.
sep'tenary, *a.* Consisting of seven.
septen'nial, *a.* Being every seventh year. [ern.
septen'trion, *n.* The north; — *a.* north-
sep'tic, *a.* Tending to promote putrefaction. [seventh power.
septil'lion, *n.* A million raised to the
septuagena'rian, *n.* A person seventy years of age, or between 70 and 80.
septuages'ima, *n.* The third Sunday before Lent, so called because about seventy days before Easter.
sep'tuagint, *n.* The Greek version of the Old Testament.
sep'tum, *n.* (*Anat.*) A partition; (*bot.*) the partitions constituting the cells in ovaries; the connective in an anther.
sep'tuple, *a.* Sevenfold. [ther.
sepul'chral, *a.* Relating to burial; deep; hollow.
sep'ulchre, *a.* A grave; a tomb.
sep'ulture, *n.* The act of burying a human being.
sequa'cious, *a.* Following.
se'quel, *n.* A succeeding part.
seque'la, *n.* An adherent; an inference; a conclusion; a morbid affection consequent on another. [ries.
se'quence, *n.* Order of succession; se-
se'quent, *a.* Following.
seques'ter, *v. t.* To put aside; to withdraw; to seclude; (*law*) to separate (a thing) from the owner for a time; to take possession of until some claim is paid.
seques'tered, *a.* Secluded; retired; deprived of property, etc., under sequestration.
seques'trate, *v. t.* To set apart.
sequestra'tion, *n.* A setting apart; seclusion; the seizing of property by the state or by creditors. [about $2.25.
se'quin, *n.* A Venetian gold coin, worth
sequol'a, *n.* (*Bot.*) An American genus of conifers, with two species.
seragl'io (*g* silent), *n.* A palace for the wives of the sultan. [der.
ser'aph, *n.* An angel of the highest or-
seraph'ic, *a.* Angelic; pure; sublime.
ser'aphim, *n. pl* of *seraph.*
ser'aphine, *n.* An organ with free reeds, a keyboard and bellows worked by a pedal.
sere, *a.* Dry; withered; no longer green.
ser'enade, *n.* Music at night in the open air; — *v. t.* to entertain with nocturnal music. [tle of honor.
serene', *a.* Quiet; peaceful; — *n.* a ti-
serene'ly, *ad.* Calmly; quietly.
seren'ity, *n.* Clearness; calmness.
serf, *n.* One in servitude.
serge, *n.* A thin woollen stuff.
ser'geant, *n.* A non-commissioned officer; in Great Britain, a lawyer of the highest rank.
se'rial, *a.* Pertaining to a series; — *n.* a tale, etc., issued in a series of numbers. [after another.
seria'tim, *ad.* In regular order; one
seri'ceous, *a.* Silky.

se'ries, *n.* Order; succession; course.
seriocom'ic, *a.* Having a mixture of seriousness and comicality.
se'rious, *a.* Sober; grave. [earnest.
se'riously, *ad.* Gravely; solemnly; in
se'riousness, *n.* Gravity; earnest attention.
ser'mon, *n.* A discourse on a text of Scripture. [sermon.
ser'monize, *v. t.* To write or preach a
seroon', *n.* A package of skins.
seros'ity, *n.* Watery part of blood.
se'rous, *a.* Consisting of serum.
ser'pent, *n.* An animal that creeps.
ser'pentine, *a.* Winding as a serpent.
ser'rate, *a.* Indented like a saw.
ser'ried, *a.* Crowded; compact.
se'rum, *n.* Thin part of the blood or of milk.
serv'ant, *n.* One who labors for another.
serve, *v. t.* To work for; to obey; to worship; — *v. t.* to perform duties; to suit. [military duty; favor.
ser'vice, *n.* Duty of a servant; worship;
serv'iceable, *a.* That does service.
serv'ice-tree, *n.* A tree with pear-like
serv'ile, *a.* Slavish; cringing. [fruit.
servil'ity, *n.* Mean submissiveness; obsequiousness.
serv'itor, *n.* A servant; an attendant.
serv'itude, *n.* Slavery; dependence.
sesame [ses'a-me], *n.* A plant with oily seeds. **open sesame:** A magic formula mentioned in the "Arabian Nights;" a key to a mystery, etc.
ses'amoid, *a.* Resembling the seeds of sesame. **sesamoid bones:** Minute bones occurring at the articulations of the great toes, fingers, etc.
sesquipeda'lian, *a.* Measuring a foot and a half (applied to very long words).
sess'ile, *a.* (*Anat.*) Destitute of a perceptible stalk. [lic body.
ses'sion, *n.* A stated meeting of a pub-
sess'pool, *n.* See **cesspool.**
set, *v. t.* To place; to regulate; to descend below the horizon; — *n.* a number of things suited to each other.
seta'ceous, *a.* Bristly.
set'off, *n.* An account set against another; decoration; accidental transference of ink from one printed sheet to another.
se'ton, *n.* A twist of silk, etc., inserted in a wound to maintain an artificial issue.
se'tose, *a.* (*Anat.*) Having the surface *covered with bristles.*
***settee'**, n. A long seat with a back.*
***set'ter**, n. A dog for hunting birds.*
set'ting, *n.* The action of the verb *to set;* direction of a current; hardening; concretion; that in which something (as a jewel) is set.
set'tle, *n.* A long bench with a back; — *v. t.* to establish; to determine; — *v. i.* to subside.
set'tlement, *n.* Act of settling; place settled; a colony; jointure.
set'tler, *n.* A colonist as opposed to a native; one who settles.
set'tlings, *n. pl.* Sediment; lees; dregs.
set'to, *n.* A fight; a boxing match; a heated argument.
sev'en, *a.* The sum of six and one. **seven deadly sins:** Pride, covetousness, lust, gluttony, anger, envy, sloth. **seven wonders of the world:** The pyramids, the hanging gardens of Babylon, the temple of Diana at Ephesus, the tomb of Mausolus at Caria, the Colossus of Rhodes, the statue of Zeus by Phidias, and the Pharos or watch tower of Alexandria. **seven-up:** A game at cards.
seven'night, *n.* The period of seven nights and days; a week. [en.
seven'teen, *n.* The sum of ten and sev-
sev'enth, *a.* The ordinal of seven; — *n.* one part in seven; a musical interval.
seven'tieth, *a.* Coming next after the sixty-ninth; one part in seventy.
sev'enty, *a.* Seven times ten.
sev'er, *v. t.* To part violently.
sev'eral, *a.* Separate; many; — *n.* each; a separate place.
sev'erally, *ad.* Separately.
sev'eralty, *n.* A state of separation.
sev'erance, *n.* Separation; partition.
severe', *a.* Strict; cruel; painful; ex-
severe'ly, *ad.* With severity. [treme.
sever'ity, *n.* Harshness; rigor; austerity; strictness. [thread.
sew, *v. t.* To unite with needle and
sew'age, *n.* The foul matter which passes through sewers. [for water.
sew'er, *n.* A passage under ground
sew'erage, *n.* The system of sewers, drains, etc., in a city or town.
sex, *n.* The distinction of male and female.
sexagena'rian, *n.* A person of sixty years of age.
sexag'enary, *a.* Noting the number sixty; — *n.* a sexagenarian; a thing composed of sixty parts. [before Lent.
sexages'ima, *n.* The second Sunday
sexages'imal, *a.* Sixtieth; pertaining to sixty. (years.
sexen'nial, *a.* Happening once in six

sex'tant, *n.* An astronomical instrument. [grees apart.
sex'tile, *n.* Aspect of planets sixty de-
sextil'ion, *n.* A million raised to the sixth power.
sex'ton, *n.* An under officer of a church.
sex'tuple, *a.* Sixfold.
sex'ual, *a.* Pertaining to sex.
sexual'ity, *n.* The state of being distinguished by sex.
shab'bily, *ad.* In a mean manner; raggedly. [try.
shab'by, *a.* Worn; ragged; mean; pal-
shack, *n.* A rickety house; a rude cabin. [bind.
shack'le, *v. t.* To fetter; to chain; to
shack'les, *n. pl.* Fetters, handcuffs, etc.
shad, *n.* A name for several food fish.
shade, *n.* Interception of light; obscurity; a spirit; — *v. t.* to cover from light; to obscure. [obscurity.
shades, *n. pl.* Place of the dead; deep
sha'diness, *n.* State of being shady.
shad'dock, *n.* A tree; also its orange-like fruit.
shad'ow, *n.* A figure formed by the interception of light; a representation; type; — *v. t.* to darken; to cloud; to represent faintly.
shad'owy, *a.* Full of shade.
sha'dy, *a.* Sheltered from light.
shaft, *n.* An arrow; straight part of a column; passage into a mine; pole of a carriage; a long axis in machinery.
shaft'ed, *a.* Ornamented with small clustering pillars.
shag, *n.* Rough haircloth; — *a.* hairy; rough; — *v.t.* to make hairy or rough.
shag'bark, *n.* The white hickory; also its nut.
shag'ged, *a.* Shaggy. [hair.
shag'gy, *a.* Hairy; with rough, woolly
shag'giness, *n.* State of being shaggy.
shagreen', *n.* A kind of leather prepared from the skins of horses, mules,
shah, *n.* A Persian king. [etc.
shake, *v. t.* To agitate; to cause to doubt; — *v.i.* to quake; — *n.* vibratory motion. [ious sect.
sha'ker, *n.* One that shakes; *pl.* a relig-
sha'ko, *a.* A kind of military cap.
sha'ky, *a.* Liable to shake; of questionable solvency.
shale, *n.* A kind of clay.
shall, *v.* Used to denote promise, command, determination or necessity.
shalloon, *n.* A woollen stuff.
shal'lop, *n.* A large boat.
shallot, *n.* A vegetable akin to garlic.
sha'ly, *a.* Like or containing shale.
shal'low, *a.* Not deep; silly; — *n.* a place where the water is not deep.
shal'lowness, *n.* Want of depth; silliness.
shalt. The second person of *shall.*
sham, *n.* A false pretence; — *a.* false; counterfeit; — *v. t.* to pretend; to deceive. [ers kill or sell meat.
sham'bles, *n. pl.* A place where butch-
sham'bling, *n.* A shuffling gait.
shame, *n.* Sense or cause of disgrace; reproach; — *v. t.* to make ashamed.
shame'faced, *a.* Bashful.
shame'ful, *a.* Disgraceful. [miniously.
shame'fully, *a.* Disgracefully; ignoshame'less, *a.* Destitute of shame.
shame'lessness, *n.* Impudence.
sham'my, *n.* Leather made of the skin of the chamois.
shampoo', *v. t.* To rub and press the limbs after warm bathing; to wash and rub and brush, as the head.
sham'rock, *n.* A trefoil; the national emblem of Ireland.
shank, *n.* The long part of the leg from the knee to the ankle.
shan'ty, *n.* A rude hut.
shape, *v. t.* To form; to mould; to give figure to; — *n.* external form or figure. [form.
shape'less, *a.* Wanting regularity or
shape'ly, *a.* Well formed; symmetrical.
shard, *n.* A fragment; a shell.
share, *n.* A part; a plough-iron; — *v. t.* or *i.* to portion.
share'holder, *n.* One who holds a share in a joint property.
sha'rer, *n.* One who shares.
shark, *n.* A voracious fish; — *v. i.* to cheat; to trick.
sharp, *a.* Having a thin edge; acid; acute; — *v. t.* to sharpen; — *v. i.* to to grow sharp.
sharp'en, *v. t.* or *i.* To make or grow
sharp'er, *n.* A cheat. [sharp.
sharp'ly, *ad.* Keenly; severely.
sharp'ness, *n.* Keenness of edge or point; acuteness. [very hungry.
sharp'-set, *a.* Prepared for cutting;
shat'ter, *v. t.* To break in pieces; — *v. i.* to disorder. [ments.
shat'ters, *n. pl.* Broken pieces; frag-
shat'tery, *a.* Of loose texture; easily broken. [fraud.
shave, *v. t.* To cut or pare off; to de-
sha'ver, *n.* One who shaves; a sharp
sha'ving, *n.* A thin slice. [dealer; a boy.
shawl, *n.* A cloth to cover the neck and shoulders.
she, *pron.* The nominative feminine of

the personal pronoun of the third person. [dle; *pl.* **sheaves.**

sheaf, *n.* A bundle of stalks; any bundle.

shear, *v. t.* To clip from the surface; to reap.

shear'er, *n.* One that shears.

shears, *n. pl.* A cutting instrument with two blades.

sheath, *n.* A case; a scabbard.

sheathe, *v. t.* To put in a case; to cover. [bottom.

sheath'ing, *n.* The covering of a ship's

sheath'less, *a.* Having no sheath.

sheath'y, *a.* Forming a sheath.

sheave, *n.* A wheel in a pulley.

shed, *n.* A slight building; — *v. t.* to spill; to cast off.

shed'der, *n.* One who sheds.

sheen, *n.* Brightness.

sheen'y, *a.* Bright. [minant.

sheep, *n. sing. & pl.* A well-known ru-

sheep'-cot, *n.* Pen for sheep.

sheep'fold, *n.* Fold for sheep.

sheep'ish, *a.* Like a sheep; timorous; modest.

sheep'ishness, *n.* Bashfulness. [look.

sheep's'-eye, *n.* A sly, diffident, loving

sheep'skin, *n.* The skin of a sheep; leather or parchment prepared therefrom.

sheer, *a.* Clear; unmingled; very thin; precipitous; — *v. i.* to deviate from a course; — *n.* the bend of a ship's deck.

sheers, *n. pl.* Engine to raise weights.

sheet, *n.* A cloth for a bed; a piece of paper. [last refuge.

sheet'-anchor, *n.* The largest anchor;

sheet'ing, *n.* Cloth for sheets.

sheet'-lightning, *n.* Lightning in wide, extended flashes.

sheik, *n.* The head of a Bedouin family of importance, or of a tribe.

shek'el, *n.* A Jewish coin, worth about 60 cents.

sheki'nah, *n.* The visible symbol of the Divine Presence, which rested over the mercy-seat in the form of a cloud in the tabernacle and Solomon's temple.

shel'drake, *n.* A large duck, with a fleshy protuberance at the base of the bill.

shelf, *n.* A board to lay things on; a bank or rock under water; *pl.* **shelves.**

shelf'y, *a.* Full of rocks and shoals.

shell, *n.* A hard covering; — *v. t.* or *i.* to remove the shell.

shel'lac, *n.* Lac purified by melting and straining through coarse cotton bags.

shell'bark, *n.* Shagbark (*q. v.*).

shell'fish, *n.* Fish covered with a shell.

shel'ter, *n.* A protection; — *v. t.* to cover; to protect.

shel'terless, *a.* Without cover.

shelve, *v. i.* To slope; to put aside.

shelv'y, *a.* Abounding with sand-banks.

she'ol, *n.* (*Heb.*) The place of the dead.

shep'herd, *n.* One that tends sheep.

shep'herdess, *n.* A woman who has the care of sheep. [juices and sugar.

sher'bet, *n.* A liquor of diluted fruit

sher'iff, *n.* An officer who administers the law in a county.

sher'ry, *n.* A Spanish wine.

shew. See **show.**

shib'boleth, *n.* The watchword or test-word of a party. [to protect.

shield, *n.* Armor for defence; — *v. t.*

shift, *v. t.* or *i.* To transfer; to find some expedient; — *n.* an evasion; a chemise.

shift'less, *a.* Lacking in expedients.

shille'lah, *n.* (*Ir.*) An oak or blackthorn cudgel. [twelve pence.

shil'ling, *n.* A silver coin; sum of

shil'ly-shally, *v. i.* To act in an irresolute manner. [light; to gleam.

shim'mer, *v. i.* To emit a tremulous

shin, *n.* Forepart of the leg.

shin'dy, *n.* A row; a spree.

shine, *v. i.* To emit rays of light; to be conspicuous. [shines; a silvery fish.

shi'ner, *n.* One who or that which

shin'gle, *n.* A thin board; loose pebbles; — *v. t.* to cover with shingles.

shin'gles, *n. pl.* An eruptive disease.

shi'ning, *n.* Bright in a high degree.

shin'ny, *n.* Hockey; also the stick used in the game.

shi'ny, *a.* Bright; luminous.

shin'toism, *n.* The religious belief of the Japanese prior to the introduction of Buddhism in A. D. 552, which held the mikado to be the direct descendant of the Sun goddess, and associated with it a system of hero worship.

ship, *n.* A square-rigged vessel with three masts; any large vessel; — *v. t.* to put on board a ship; to transport in a ship.

ship'board, *ad.* On board a ship.

ship'master, *n.* A master of a ship.

ship'ment, *n.* Act of shipping.

ship'ping, *n.* Ships in general.

ship'shape, *ad.* In a seamanlike manner; — *a.* well arranged; neat.

ship'wreck, *n.* The destruction of a ship by accident; — *v. i.* to ruin a ship by accident.

ship'wright, *n.* A builder of ships.
shire, *n.* A county. [duty.
shirk, *v. t.* or *i.* To avoid or get off from
shirr, *n.* A thread or an elastic cord inserted in cloth or between two pieces of cloth so as to cause the cloth to full or gather.
shirt, *n.* An undergarment; — *v. t.* to cover with a shirt.
shit'tah, *n.* A tree used in building the ark of the covenant and the tabernacle.
shive, *n.* A slice; a fragment.
shiv'er, *n.* A little piece; — *v. t.* or *i.* to break into small pieces; to shake.
shiv'ering, *n.* A shaking. [pact.
shiv'ery, *a.* Easily broken; not com-
shoal, *n.* A crowd, as of fishes; a sand-bank or bar; — *a.* shallow; — *v. i.* to become more shallow.
shoal'y, *a.* Full of shoals.
shoat, *n.* A young hog.
shock, *n.* A sudden shake; offence; sixteen sheaves; — *v. t.* to strike with surprise, disgust or terror.
shock'ing, *a.* Causing a shock of horror, disgust or pain; extremely offen-
shod, *pret. & pp.* of *shoe.* [sive.
shod'dy, *n.* Old fabrics torn to pieces, cleansed and the fibre spun with new wool and afterward woven into cheap cloth; — *a.* not genuine.
shoe, *n.* A covering for the foot; — *v. t.* to put on shoes; *pl.* **shoes.**
shoe'black, *n.* One that cleans shoes.
shoe'maker, *n.* One who makes shoes.
shog, *n.* A shock; — *v. t.* to agitate.
shone, *pret.* of *shine.* [animals).
shoo, *intj.* Begone(used in scaring away
shook, *pret. & pp.* of *shake;* — *n.* a bun-
shoon, *n. pl.* of *shoe.* [dle of staves.
shoot, *v. t.* or *i.* To discharge, as a gun; to jut; to sprout; — *n.* a sprout or branch.
shop, *n.* A building for work or trade; — *v. i.* to visit shops for goods.
shop'keeper, *n.* A merchant who sells in a shop. [shop.
shop'lifter, *n.* One who steals from a
shop'ping, *n.* The act of visiting shops for the purchase of goods.
shop'worn, *a.* Soiled or worn from being a long time in a store.
shore, *n.* A prop; coast; — *v. t.* to support by props.
shore'less, *a.* Having no shore.
shorn, *pp.* of *shear.*
short, *a.* Scanty; deficient; brittle.
short'age, *n.* Deficiency. [cake.
short'cake, *n.* A sweet, rich and brittle
short'coming, *n.* A failure of produce; a failure of full performance of duty.
short'en, *v. t.* To make shorter.
short'ening, *n.* Act of contracting; something to make paste brittle.
short'-hand, *n.* A system of abbreviated writing. [of cattle.
short'horn, *n.* One of a famous breed
short'lived, *a.* Not living or lasting long; brief.
short'ly, *ad.* Quickly; briefly.
short'ness, *n.* The quality of being short. [meal mixed together.
shorts, *n.* Bran and coarse parts of
short'-sighted, *a.* Unable to see far.
short'stop, *n.* (*Baseball.*) The player stationed between second and third base. [ness of breath.
short'winded, *a.* Affected with short-
shot, *pret. & pp.* of *shoot;* — *n.* act of shooting; a missile, especially a ball or bullet; small pellets of lead or other metal used for shooting birds or game. [for small game.
shot'gun, *n.* A gun for firing shot, used
shot'ten, *a.* Having cast the spawn; sprained. [or duty.
should, *pret.* of *shall,* denoting attention
shoul'der, *n.* The joint that connects the arm with the body; — *v. t.* to take on the shoulder; to push rudely.
shoul'der-blade, *n.* The broad bone of the shoulder. [cry.
shout, *v. i.* To cry aloud; — *n.* a loud
shout'ing, *n.* Act of crying aloud.
shove, *v. t.* or *i.* To push; to urge; — *n.* a push.
shov'el, *n.* A utensil for throwing earth, etc.; — *v. t.* to throw with a shovel.
show, *v. t.* or *i.* To exhibit; to prove; to direct; — *n.* exhibition; sight.
show'bread, *n.* Bread presented in the Jewish sanctuary.
show'er, *n.* A fall of rain of short duration; — *v. t.* or *i.* to rain.
show'ery, *a.* Subject to showers; rainy.
show'ily, *ad.* In a showy manner.
show'y, *a.* Gaudy; fine.
shrank, *pret.* of *shrink.*
shrap'nel-shell, *n.* A shell filled with bullets and a small bursting charge.
shred, *v. t.* To cut into small pieces; — *n.* a small piece cut off; a fragment.
shrew, *n.* An ill-tempered woman.
shrewd, *a.* Sagacious; sly.
shrewd'ly, *ad.* Cunningly.
shrewd'ness, *n.* Sly cunning.
shrew'ish, *a.* Like a shrew; petulant.
shriek, *v. i.* To utter a shrill cry; — *n.* a shrill cry; a scream.

shriev'alty, *n.* The office or jurisdiction of a sheriff. [lution.
shrift, *n.* Confession to a priest; abso-
shrike, *n.* A rapacious bird which feeds on insects and small birds; also called the butcher-bird.
shrill, *a.* Sharp; piercing, as sound.
shril'ly, *ad.* Acutely.
shrill'ness, *n.* Acuteness of sound.
shrimp, *n.* A shell-fish.
shrine, *n.* A case for sacred relics.
shrink, *v. t.* or *i.* To contract and become or make less. [ing.
shrink'age, *n.* Act or measure of shrink-
shrive, *v. t.* To receive the confession of; to confess and absolve; — *v. i.* to administer absolution. [wrinkles.
shriv'el, *v. t.* or *i.* To contract into
shroud, *n.* A cover; a winding sheet; *pl.* a range of ropes in a ship; — *v. t.* to shelter; to dress for the grave.
shrove, *v. i.* To join in the festivities of Shrovetide. **Shrovetide**: Confession time. **Shrove-Tuesday**: Confession Tuesday, the day before Ash Wednesday; the Tuesday after Quinquagesima Sunday.
shrub, *n.* A bush; a small woody plant.
shrub'bery, *n.* A collection or plantation of shrubs.
shrub'by, *a.* Full of shrubs.
shrug, *v. t.* To contract, as the shoulders; — *n.* a drawing up of the shoulders. [ered.
shrunk'en, *pa.* or *a.* Shrivelled up; with-
shuck, *n.* A shell, husk or case.
shud'der, *n.* A tremor as with horror; — *v. i.* to quake; to quiver.
shuf'fle, *v. t.* To change the position of cards; — *v. i.* to prevaricate; to evade; —*n.* a change in cards; a trick; a rapid movement of the feet.
shuffle-board, *n.* A game played with wooden discs; also called shovelboard.
shuf'fler, *n.* One who shuffles.
shuf'fling, *n.* Evasion; irregular gait.
shun, *v. t.* To avoid; to try to escape.
shunt, *n.* A siding on a main-line of railway; — *v. i.* to drive or back into a railway siding.
shut, *v. t.* or *i.* To close.
shut'ter, *n.* That which closes.
shut'tle, *n.* A weaver's instrument to shoot the threads.
shut'tlecock, *n.* An instrument used with a battledore.
shy, *a.* Shunning society; reserved.
shy'ly, *ad.* In a timid manner.
shy'ness, *n.* Reserve; coyness.
shy'ster, *n.* *A tricky*, dishonest lawyer; any one who conducts his business in a tricky manner.
si, *n.* (*Ital.*) The seventh note of the scale of *C*; the seventh note of the diatonic scale.
Sib'yl, *n.* One of a number of women supposed to be inspired by heaven, who flourished in different parts of the world; the most celebrated was she who offered to Tarquin the Proud the Sibyline Books, supposed to contain the fate of Rome; a prophetess;
sic'cative, *a.* Drying. [a sorceress.
sic'city, *n.* Dryness.
sick, *a.* Afflicted with disease. [sick.
sick'en, *v. t.* or *i.* To make or become
sick'ish, *a.* Exciting disgust.
sick'ishness, *n.* The quality of excit-
sick'le, *n.* A reaping hook. [ing nausea.
sick'liness, *n.* State of being sickly; unhealthiness.
sick'ly, *a.* Unhealthy; faint. [disease.
sick'ness, *n.* A morbid state of the body;
side, *n.* The broad part of a thing; party; interest; — *a.* lateral; indirect; — *v. i.* to lean to one part.
side'board, *n.* A side table to hold dinner utensils, etc.
side'long, *a.* Lateral; oblique.
side'real, *a.* Pertaining to the stars; starry. [of engraving on steel.
siderog'raphy, *n.* The art or practice
sidesad'dle, *n.* A woman's saddle.
side'ward, *a.* Moving toward or from the side.
side'wise, *ad.* On one side.
si'ding, *n.* A short line of railroad tracks laid alongside the main line.
si'dle, *v. i.* To go side foremost.
siege, *n.* A besetting a fortified place.
sien'na, *n.* A pigment made of iron oxide and earthy matter.
sier'ra, *n.* (*Sp.*) A chain of mountains with saw-like ridges. [noon.
sies'ta, *n.* A short sleep in the after-
sieve, *n.* A small utensil for sifting.
sift, *v. t.* To separate by a sieve.
sift'er, *n.* He or that which sifts.
sigh, *v. i.* To emit breath audibly; to lament; — *n.* a deep breathing.
sight, *n.* Sense, act, or object of seeing.
sight'less, *a.* Wanting sight.
sightless'ness, *n.* The privation of sight.
sight'liness, *n.* Comeliness.
sight'ly, *a.* Pleasing to the eye.
sig'moid, *a.* Curved like the letter *S*.
sign, *n.* Token; proof; wonder; constellation; — *v. t.* to subscribe one's name; to mark. [eminent; remarkable.
sig'nal, *n.* A sign to give notice; — *a.*

sig'nalize, *v. t.* To make distinguished.
sig'nally, *ad.* Remarkably.
sig'natory, *a.* Pertaining to a seal; used in sealing; signing; —*n.* one who signs, especially as representing a state.
sig'nature, *n.* A name or mark signed or impressed.
sign'er, *n.* One who subscribes his name.
sig'net, *n.* A seal, or private seal.
signif'icance, *n.* Importance; meaning; import. [or meaning.
signif'icant, *n.* Expressive of some fact
signif'icantly, *ad.* With meaning.
significa'tion, *n.* Meaning by words or signs. [meaning.
signif'icative, *n.* Having or expressing
sig'nify, *v. t.* To make known; — *v. i.* to mean; to import.
signior. See **signor.**
sig'niory [sen-yor-y], *n.* A province; an estate; dower; the aristocracy; seniority.
signor [sen'-yor], *n.* An Italian title of respect, corresponding to Mr. or Sir.
signora [sen-yor'-a], *n.* An Italian title of respect, equivalent to Mme. or Mrs.
signorina [sen-yor-e'-na], *n.* An Italian title of respect, equivalent to Mlle. or Miss. [hangs.
sign'post, *n.* A post on which a sign
si'lence, *n.* Stillness; muteness; — *v. t.* to still; to appease.
si'lent, *a.* Still; mute; quiet.
si'lently, *ad.* Without speech or noise.
si'lex, *n.* Flint and its metallic base.
silhouette', *n.* [From a French minister, whose name became a synonym for anything cheap.] A profile or outline representation filled in with black.
sil'ica, *n.* Silica oxide: it occurs in nature as sand, flint, quartz, etc.
sil'icate, *n.* A salt of silica acid. [silica.
silic'ic, *a.* Derived from or containing
silic'ious, *a.* Pertaining to silex; flinty.
sil'icle, *n.* (*Bot.*) A shorter form of a siliqua.
sil'icon, *a.* A non-metallic element occurring in combination with oxygen as quartz or silica, and next to oxygen the most abundant of all elements.
sil'iqua, *n.* A pod with seeds fixed to both sutures.
silk, *n.* The fine soft thread produced by the silk worm, and cloth made of it; — *a.* consisting of silk.
silk'en, *a.* Made of silk; like silk; soft.
silk'worm, *n.* A worm, the chrysalis of which is enclosed in a cocoon of silk.
silk'y, *a.* Consisting of silk; soft.
sill, *n.* Foundation timber of a house or window. [and milk.
sil'labub, *n.* A liquor of wine or cider
sil'liness, *n.* Simple folly.
sil'ly, *a.* Foolish in a weak, self-satisfied manner. [potatoes; ensilage.
si'lo, *n.* A store pit for green fodder or
silt, *n.* A fine mixture of clay and sand from running or standing water.
silu'rian, *a.* [From the Silures, a people anciently inhabiting South Wales.] (*Geol.*) A term applied to the strata below the Devonian, of which well developed examples are found in the country of the Silures. [country.
sil'va, *n.* History of the forest trees of a
sil'van, *a.* Pertaining to woods.
sil'ver, *n.* A metal of a white color; — *a.* made of silver; — *v. t.* to cover with silver. [ver.
sil'versmith, *n.* One who works in sil-
sil'very, *a.* Resembling silver.
simarre', *n.* A woman's robe.
sim'ia, *n.* A genus of anthropoid apes, containing the orang-outang.
sim'ian, *a.* Pertaining to or resembling an ape; — *n.* an ape; a monkey.
sim'ilar, *a.* Like; resembling.
similar'ity, *n.* Resemblance.
simile [sim'e-le], *n.* Similitude.
simil'itude, *n.* Comparison.
sim'ious, *a.* Monkey-like.
sim'itar. See **scimitar.**
simmer, *v. i.* To boil gently.
simoni'acal, *a.* Consisting in simony.
sim'ony, *n.* The crime of buying or selling of church preferment.
simoom', *n.* A suffocating wind.
sim'per, *v. i.* To smile in a silly manner; — *n.* an affected, foolish smile.
sim'ple, *a.* Plain; artless; unmingled; silly; — *n.* something not mixed; a
sim'pleton, *n.* A silly person. [drug.
simplic'ity, *n.* Singleness; plainness; artlessness.
simplifica'tion, *n.* Act of making sim-
sim'plify, *v. t.* To make simple. [ple.
sim'ply, *ad.* Plainly; merely.
sim'ulate, *v. t.* To counterfeit.
simula'tion, *n.* Hypocrisy.
simulta'neous, *a.* Being or happening at the same time.
simulta'neously, *ad.* At the same time.
sin, *n.* A wilful transgression against the law of God; — *v. i.* to depart knowingly from a rule of duty. [seed.
sin'apism, *n.* A poultice of mustard-
since, *prep.* After; — *ad.* from the time that; — con. because.

sincere', *a.* True; undissembling.
sincere'ly, *ad.* Truly; honestly.
sincer'ity, *n.* Freedom from disguise; honesty.
sin'ciput, *n.* The fore part of the head.
sine, *n.* A straight line from one end of an arc perpendicular to the diameter and passing through the other extremity.
si'ne, *prep.* (*Lat.*) Without.
sin'ecure, *n.* Office with pay but without employment.
sin'ecurist, *n.* One who has a sinecure.
sin'ew, *n.* A tendon; strength; muscle; — *v. i.* to unite as with a sinew.
sin'ewy, *a.* Strong; muscular.
sin'ful, *a.* Guilty of sin; unholy; wicked.
sin'fully, *ad.* With sin.
sin'fulness, *n.* The state of being sinful.
sing, *v. t.* or *i.* To utter with musical or melodious sounds. [to scorch.
singe, *v. t.* To burn the external part;
sing'er, *n.* One who sings.
sing'ing, *n.* Act of uttering musical notes. [to select.
sin'gle, *n.* Alone; unmarried; — *v. t.*
sin'gleness, *n.* Simplicity.
sing'ly, *ad.* Individually; only.
sing'ular, *a.* Particular; remarkable; rare; odd.
singular'ity, *n.* Peculiarity.
sing'ularly, *ad.* Particularly.
sin'ister, *a.* Left; bad; dishonest; corrupt; unfair; unlucky.
sin'istral, *a.* Having a spire turning to the left (said of a shell).
sinistror'sal, *a.* Rising from left to right, as a spiral line.
sin'istrous, *a.* On the left; perverse.
sink, *v. t.* or *i.* To settle; to fall; to subside; to decline; — *n.* a drain to carry off filth.
sink'er, *n.* A weight on anything to sink it; a weight on a fish line.
sink'ing fund, *n.* A fund to reduce a
sin'less, *a.* Free from sin. [public debt.
sin'ner, *n.* A transgressor.
sin'-offering, *n.* A sacrifice for sin.
sin'ter, *n.* A calcareous or siliceous rock precipitated from mineral wa-
sin'uate, *v. i.* To wind and turn. [ters.
sinua'tion, *n.* A winding.
sinuos'ity, *n.* The quality of winding; a series of bends or curves in arches.
sin'uous, *a.* Winding in and out.
si'nus, *n.* A bay; a recess; a hollow; a sinuosity; (*med.*) a fistula.
sip, *n.* A taste, as of liquor; — *v. t.* or *i. to take a little.* [liquor from casks.
si'phon, *n.* *A bent* tube for drawing
sir, *n.* A title of address to a man; title of a baronet. [— *v. t.* to generate.
sire, *n.* Father; male parent of a beast;
si'ren, *n.* A mermaid; a seductive woman; a large fog-horn; — *a.* enticing.
sir'ius, *n.* The principal star in the constellation *Canis major*.
sir'loin, *n.* The loin of beef.
siroc'co, *n.* A hot oppressive wind coming from northern Africa. [anger.
sir'rah, *n.* A term of address used in
sir'up, *n.* Vegetable juice boiled with sugar.
sis'kin, *n.* A bird allied to the goldfinch.
sis'ter, *n.* A female born of the same parents.
sis'terhood, *n.* A society of females.
sister-in-law, *n.* A husband's or wife's sister; a brother's wife.
sis'terly, *ad.* Becoming a sister.
sit, *v. i.* To be placed; to perch; to rest; to brood.
site, *n.* A situation; local position.
sit'ting, *n.* A session.
sit'uate, *a.* Placed with relation to other objects; permanently fixed.
sit'uated, *a.* Being in any condition.
situa'tion, *n.* Relative position, location or condition. [sitting posture.
sitz'-bath, *n.* A tub for bathing in a
six, *a.* Five and one.
six'fold, *a.* Taken six times.
six'pence, *n.* A British coin worth about
six'teen, *a.* Ten and six. [12 cents.
six'teenth, *n.* The ordinal of sixteen.
si'zable, *a.* Of a reasonable bulk.
si'zar, *n.* A student at Cambridge (Eng.) of the rank below a pensioner.
size, *n.* Bulk; quantity; a glutinous substance; — *v. t.* to arrange according to size; to cover with size.
si'zy, *a.* Glutinous; ropy.
siz'zle, *v. i.* To dry or shrivel up with a hissing noise by the action of fire; — *n.* a hissing noise.
skate, *n.* A steel keel or ridge welded or riveted on an iron plate, which is fastened to the shoe of the skater with clamps or straps; a flat fish; — *v. i.* to glide over the ice on skates.
ska'ter, *n.* One who skates.
skedad'dle, *v. i.* To run away, as in terror; to fly in terror. [threads.
skein, *n.* A knot or number of knots of
skel'eton, *n.* The bones of an animal separated from the flesh and retained in their natural position.
skep'tic, *n.* One who doubts all things, especially divine truth; an infidel.
skep'tical, *a.* Doubting.

skep'ticism, *n.* Universal doubt.
sketch, *n.* An outline; a rough draft; — *v. t.* to trace by drawing outlines.
sketch'y, *a.* Like a sketch.
skew, *n.* Oblique; twisted to one side.
skew'er, *n.* A pin to fasten meat; — *v. t.* to fasten with skewers.
ski'agraph, *n.* A shadow picture produced by Roentgen rays.
skid, *n.* Slanting timbers for loading or unloading heavy timbers; one of a pair of parallel timbers for supporting a barrel, etc.; a piece of timber hung against a ship's side to protect it from injury; a chain with a shoe to check the wheels of a wagon when descending a hill.
skiff, *n.* A small light boat.
skil'ful, *a.* Qualified with skill; experienced. [dexterity.
skil'fully, *ad.* With knowledge and
skil'fulness, *n.* Dexterity.
skill, *n.* Familiar knowledge united to readiness of performance; — *v. i.* to know or be knowing. [ledge.
skilled, *a.* Having skill; familiar know-
skil'let, *n.* A small boiler.
skim, *v. t.* or *i.* To take off scum; to touch slightly.
skim'mer, *n.* A utensil to take off scum.
skim'mings, *n. pl.* Matter skimmed off.
skimp, *a.* Scanty; niggardly; — *v. t.* to stint.
skin, *n.* Covering of the flesh; hide; rind; — *v.t.* to deprive of the skin; to cheat; — *v. i.* to form a skin over.
skin'flint, *n.* A niggard.
skin'ny, *a.* Consisting of skin only.
skip, *v. i.* To leap lightly; — *n.* a leap.
skip'per, *n.* The master of a merchant vessel. [fight in small parties.
skir'mish, *n.* A slight battle; — *v. i.* to
skirt, *n.* A border; the loose lower part of a woman's dress.
skit'tish, *a.* Shy; timid.
skit'tishly, *ad.* Shyly; timidly.
skit'tles, *n. pl.* Ninepins.
skiv'er, *n.* Split sheepskin.
skulk, *v. i.* To lurk; to hide. [the brain.
skull, *n.* The bony case that encloses
skull'cap, *n.* A cap fitting closely to the head.
skunk, *n.* A carnivorous quadruped which when irritated ejects a fetid acrid secretion.
sky, *n.* The aerial region.
sky'lark, *n.* A bird that mounts high and sings on the wing.
sky'larking, *n.* Frolicking. [deck.
sky'light, *n.* A window in a roof or
sky'rocket, *n.* A species of fireworks.
sky'sail, *n.* A small sail above the royal. [of sawed timber.
slab, *n.* A plane of stone; outside piece
slab'ber, *v. i.* To slaver.
slab'by, *a.* Thick; viscous; slimy; muddy; filthy.
slack, *a.* Lax; relaxed; remiss; — *n.* coal particles or screenings; — *v. t.* or *i.* to loosen; to relax. [press.
slack'en, *v. i.* To relax; — *v. t.* to re-
slack'ness, *n.* Remissness.
slag, *n.* Dross of metal.
slain, *pp.* of *slay.*
slake, *v.t.* To quench, as thirst; to mix with water and reduce to powder, as lime. [violent striking.
slam, *v. t.* To shut with force; — *n.* a
slan'der, *v. t.* To injure by false reports; — *n.* false reports maliciously
slan'derer, *n.* A defamer. [uttered.
slan'derous, *a.* Defamatory.
slang, *n.* Vulgar cant.
slant, *v. i.* or *t.* To slope.
slant'ing, *a.* Sloping; inclining.
slant'wise, *ad.* Obliquely.
slap, *v. t.* To strike with open hand; — *n.* a blow with something flat.
slash, *v. i.* To cut with a sweeping stroke; — *n.* a long incision.
slat, *n.* A narrow strip of board.
slate, *n.* A flat piece of dark gray stone for covering buildings and writing on; — *v. t.* to cover with slate.
sla'ter, *n.* One whose business is to slate buildings. [neatness.
slat'tern, *n.* A woman negligent of
slat'ternly, *ad.* Negligent of dress.
sla'ty, *a.* Consisting of or like slate.
slaugh'ter, *n.* Destruction of life; — *v. t.* to kill; to slay; to butcher.
slaugh'terhouse, *n.* A house for butchering cattle.
slaugh'terous, *a.* Murderous.
Slav, *n.* One of the primary divisions of the Aryan race, inhabiting eastern Europe; — *a.* Slavonic. [drudge.
slave, *n.* A person held in bondage; a
slav'er, *n.* Spittle; drivelling; — *v. i.* to emit spittle; — *v. t.* to drivel.
sla'ver, *n.* A slaveship.
slav'erer, *n.* One who slavers; an idiot.
sla'very, *n.* Bondage.
Slav'ic, *a.* Slavonic.
slave-trade, *n.* The practice of buying and selling human beings (generally negroes) for the purposes of slavery.
sla'vish, *a.* Servile; mean.
sla'vishness, *n.* Servility.
Slavo'nian, *n.* A Slav.

Slavon'ic, *a.* Pertaining to the Slavs or their language. [ad.
slaw, *n.* Sliced cabbage served as a sal-
slay, *v. t.* To put to death.
slay'er, *n.* One who slays.
sleave, *n.* Silk or thread untwisted; — *v. t.* to separate threads.
sleaz'y, *a.* Thin; wanting in substance; flimsy; rough from projecting fibres.
sled, *n.* A carriage on runners; — *v. t.* to convey on a sled. [enough for sleds.
sled'ding, *n.* The act of sledding; snow
sledge, *n.* A large hammer; a sled.
sleek, *a.* Smooth; glossy; — *v. t.* to make glossy.
sleek'ly, *ad.* In a sleek manner.
sleek'y, *a.* Sleek; sly; hypocritical.
sleep, *n.* Repose; slumber; — *v. i.* to rest with the voluntary exercise of the powers of the mind suspended.
sleep'er, *n.* One who sleeps; a floor timber; a railroad sleeping-car.
sleep'iness, *n.* Drowsiness.
sleeping-car, *n.* A railroad car with sleeping accommodations.
sleeping partner: A partner who takes no active part in the business in which he is financially interested.
sleep'less, *a.* Having no sleep.
sleep'lessness, *n.* Want of sleep.
sleep'y, *a.* Disposed to sleep; drowsy.
sleet, *n.* Rain and snow or hail falling together.
sleeve, *n.* Covering of the arm.
sleigh, *n.* A vehicle for travelling on snow. [terity.
sleight [slite], *n.* An artful trick; dex-
slen'der, *a.* Thin and long. [slightness.
slen'derness, *n.* Smallness of diameter;
slept, *pret. & pp.* of *sleep.*
sleuth, *n.* The track of man or beast as known by the scent; a detective.
slew, *pret.* of *slay.* [them in a reed.
sley, *v. t.* To part threads and arrange
slice, *n.* A thin piece cut off; — *v. t.* to cut off a thin piece. [terously.
slick, *a.* Sleek; — *ad.* effectually; dex-
slid, *pret.* of *slide.*
slide, *v. i.* or *t.* To glide along the surface; to slip; — *n.* a smooth, easy passage on a slippery surface.
slight, *a.* Thin; weak; trifling; — *v. t.* to treat with neglect; — *n.* neglect.
slight'ly, *ad.* Superficially.
sli'ly, *ad.* In a sly manner.
slim, *a.* Slender and long; weak.
slime, *n.* A glutinous substance; moist
sli'my, *a.* Viscous; clammy. [earth.
sling, *n.* A weapon for throwing stones; — *v. t. to hurl.*
slink, *v. i.* or *t.* To miscarry; to sneak away.
slip, *v. i.* or *t.* To slide involuntarily; to escape; — *n.* a sliding; a mistake; a twig; a narrow piece.
slip'-knot, *n.* A knot that slips.
slip'per, *n.* A loose shoe.
slip'periness, *n.* The state or quality of being slippery; smoothness.
slip'pery, *a.* Smooth; glib. [heels.
slip'shod, *a.* Wearing down at the
slit, *n.* A long cut or rent; — *v. t.* to divide lengthwise.
slit'ting-mill, *n.* A place where iron bars are slit into nail rods, etc.
sliv'er, *v. t.* To divide into thin pieces; — *n.* a slice cut off.
slob'ber. See **slabber.**
sloe, *n.* The fruit of the black thorn.
slo'gan, *n.* The war cry of one of the Scottish clans.
sloid [sloyd], *n.* (*Scan.*) The training of artistic capacity or general dexterity as a branch of education.
sloop, *n.* A vessel having one mast only.
slop, *v. t.* To make a puddle; — *n.* wetness by negligence; a mean liquor.
slope, *a.* Inclining; slanting; — *n* a declivity; — *v. t.* or *i.* to form obliquely; to incline.
slo'ping, *a.* Inclined; oblique.
slop'py, *a.* Wet and dirty.
slosh. See **slush.** [animal.
sloth, *n.* Sluggishness; a slow-moving
sloth'ful, *a.* Idle; lazy; sluggish.
slouch, *n.* A hanging down; — *v. i.* to
slough [slau], *n.* A miry place. [hang.
slough [sluf], *n.* The cast skin of a ser-
slough'y, *a.* Miry; boggy. [pent.
slov'en, *n.* One who is careless of dress and neatness.
slov'enliness, *n.* Neglect of cleanliness.
slov'enly, *a.* Negligent of dress.
slow, *a.* Not fast or quick; not prompt.
slow'ly, *ad.* Not quick; tardily.
slow'ness, *n.* Moderate motion.
slub'ber, *v. t.* To do lazily or carelessly; to stain; to daub.
sludge, *n.* Mud; mire; slush.
slue, *v. i.* To turn about its axis.
slug, *n.* A drone; a kind of snail.
slug'gard, *n.* A person habitually lazy.
slug'gish, *a.* Habitually lazy.
slug'gishly, *ad.* Slothfully.
sluice, *n.* A stream of water issuing through a floodgate; a floodgate.
sluic'y, *a.* Falling, as from a sluice.
slum, *n.* A low, dirty back street of a town or city, especially one inhabited by a poor population.

slum'ber, *v. i.* To sleep slightly; — *n.* light sleep. [into mud; to collapse.
slump, *v. i.* To sink through ice or snow
slung, *pret. & pp.* of *sling*.
slung'shot, *n.* A metal ball attached to a strap or chain.
slunk, *pret. & pp.* of *slink*.
slur, *v. t.* To soil; to sully; to perform in a smooth, gliding manner; — *n.* a mark in music; disgrace.
slush, *n.* Half-melted snow.
slut, *n.* A woman who neglects dress and neatness.
slut'tish, *a.* Negligent; dirty.
sly, *a.* Artful; cunning; crafty.
sly'-boots, *n.* A sly person.
sly'ly, sli'ly, *ad.* Artfully.
smack, *v. i.* to kiss with a sharp noise; to crack, as a whip; to taste; — *n.* a kiss; a taste; a coasting vessel; a quick, smart blow.
small, *a.* Little; slender; weak.
small arms, *n.* A general term, including rifles, pistols, etc.
small'-clothes, *n. pl.* Breeches.
small hours, *n. pl.* The time from midnight till 3 or 4 o'clock a. m.
small'ness, *n.* Littleness.
small'-pox, *n.* An eruptive disease.
smalt, *n.* A blue vitreous substance, used for coloring writing paper, etc.
smart, *a.* Quick; active; brisk; — *v. t.* to have a keen pain. [spruce.
smart'en, *v. t.* To make smart or
smart'ly, *ad.* Briskly; wittily.
smart-money, *n.* Money paid by a person to buy himself out of some unpleasant difficulty; money allowed to soldiers and sailors for injuries received in service. [smart.
smart'ness, *n.* The quality of being
smash, *v. t.* To dash to pieces.
smat'ter, *v. i.* To talk superficially.
smat'terer, *n.* A person of superficial knowledge,
smat'tering, *n.* Slight knowledge.
smear, *v. i.* To daub; to soil.
smell, *v. t.* or *i.* To perceive by the nose; — *n.* odor; smell. [food fish.
smelt, *v. t.* To melt ore; — *n.* a delicate
smelt'er, *n.* One who smelts.
smerk, *a.* Smart; jaunty; spruce.
smick'er, *v. i.* To look amorously or wantonly; — *a.* gay; spruce.
smi'lax, *n.* A genus of climbing shrubs, many species of which furnish sarsaparilla.
smile, *v. i.* To express kindness, love, pleasure or amusement by a change of countenance, especially by a movement of the mouth; to laugh gently; to sneer; to look cheerful; to take a drink of liquor.
smi'ling, *a.* Appearing gay.
smirch, *v. t.* To smear; to soil.
smirk, *v. i.* To smile affectedly or wantonly; to simper; — *n.* an affected smile; a simper; — *a.* smart; spruce.
smite, *v. t.* To strike; to kill; to blast.
smith, *n.* One who works in metals.
smith'ery, *n.* The work or workshop of a smith.
smith'y, *n.* The workshop of a smith.
smit'ten, *pa.* Struck suddenly, as by calamity; affected with love.
smock, *n.* A shift; a chemise.
smock-frock, *n.* A coarse garment resembling a shirt.
smoke, *n.* Exhalation from burning substances; — *v. i.* to emit smoke; — *v. t.* to hang in smoke; to use a pipe or cigar.
smoke'less, *a.* Having no smoke.
smo'ker, *n.* One who smokes tobacco.
smo'kily, *ad.* In a smoky manner.
smo'ky, *a.* Emitting smoke; like smoke; obscure. [to make even.
smooth, *a.* Even on the surface; — *v. i.*
smooth'ly, *ad.* Evenly; calmly.
smooth'ness, *n.* Evenness; mildness of
smote, *pret.* of *smite*. [address.
smoth'er, *v. t.* To stifle or suffocate; — *n.* a smoke; a thick dust.
smoul'der, *v. i.* To burn and smoke without vent or flame.
smoul'dering, *a.* Burning and smoking without vent. [without vent.
smoul'dry, *a.* Burning and smoking
smudge, *v. t.* To stain with dirt; to stifle; to blacken with smoke; — *n.* a smear; a smoky fire, especially as used to cure meat, drive away mosquitoes, etc.
smug, *a.* Neat; spruce; affected.
smug'gle, *v. t.* To import without paying duties; to convey privately.
smug'gler, *n.* One who smuggles.
smug'gling, *n.* Unlawful exportation or importation of goods subject to duty. [to mark with smut.
smut, *n.* Soot; foul matter; — *v. t.* or *i.*
smutch, *v. t.* To blacken with smoke.
smut'tiness, *n.* Soil from smoke; ob-
smut'ty, *a.* Soiled; obscene. [scenity.
snack, *n.* A share; a repast.
snaf'fle, *n.* A bridle with a bit without branches.
snag, *n.* A tooth standing out; a knot; a rough branch. [points.
snag'gy, *a.* Full of knots or sharp

snail, *n.* A shell-bearing mollusc.
snake, *n.* A serpent.
snap, *v. t.* To break short; — *v. i.* to bite at; — *n.* act of breaking suddenly.
snap'per, *n.* One who snaps. [ly.
snap'pish, *a.* Apt to snap; peevish.
snare, *n.* Anything which entraps; a noose; — *v. t.* to ensnare.
snarl, *v. t.* To entangle; — *v. i.* to growl, as a dog; — *n.* entanglement; a complicated difficulty.
snatch, *v. t.* To seize hastily; — *n.* a hasty catch.
snath, *n.* Handle of a scythe.
sneak, *v. i.* To creep slyly; to behave
sneak'ing, *a.* Mean. [meanly; to hide.
sneak'ingly, *ad.* Slyly; meanly.
sneer, *v. i.* To show contempt by laughing or by a look; — *n.* a scornful look.
sneer'er, *n.* One who sneers.
sneer'ingly, *ad.* With a look of contempt or scorn.
sneeze, *v. i.* To eject air suddenly and convulsively through the nose.
sneez'ing, *n.* The act of ejecting air audibly through the nose.
snick'er, *v. i.* To laugh in a half-suppressed manner; — *n.* a suppressed laugh. [the nose.
sniff, *v. i.* To draw air audibly through
snig'gle, *v. i.* To fish for eels by thrusting the bait into their holes.
snip, *v. t.* To cut off; to nip.
snipe, *n.* A bird; a fool; a blockhead.
sniv'el, *n.* The running of the nose; — *v. i.* to run at the nose; to cry.
snob, *n.* A vulgar person who apes gentility.
snood, *n.* A fillet; a ribbon.
snooze, *v. i.* To take a short sleep; — *n.* a short sleep.
snore, *v. i.* To breathe with noise in sleep; a breathing with a noise.
sno'ring, *n.* A breathing noisily in sleep. [nose with a noise.
snort, *v. i.* To force air through the
snot, *n.* Mucus from the nose.
snout, *n.* The long nose of a beast; end of a pipe.
snow, *n.* Frozen vapor which falls in flakes; — *v. i.* to fall in flakes.
snow'ball, *n.* A ball of snow.
snow'blindness, *n.* An affection of the eyes, caused by the reflection of light from snow.
snow'drift, *n.* A bank of snow.
snow'shoe, *n.* A frame to enable a person to walk on snow.
snow'y, *a.* Full of snow; white.
***snub**, v. t. To check; to* nip; to rebuke; — *n. a reprimand;* a snag.
snuff, *n.* Burnt wick of a candle; powdered tobacco; — *v. t.* to crop a candle; — *v. i.* to draw into the nose.
snuff'er, *n.* One who uses snuff.
snuff'ers, *n. pl.* An instrument to snuff candles. [nose.
snuf'fle, *v. i.* To speak through the
snuf'fles, *n. pl.* Obstructions in the nose.
snug, *a.* Lying close; private.
snug'gle, *v. i.* To lie close.
snug'ly, *ad.* Closely; safely.
so, *ad.* Thus; in like manner. [drench.
soak, *v. t.* or *i.* To steep in a liquid; to
soak'y, *a.* Full of moisture; soggy.
soap, *n.* A compound of oil and alkali; — *v. t.* to rub with soap.
soap'y, *a.* Like soap. [towering flight.
soar, *v. i.* To mount on the wing; — *n.* a
sob, *v. i.* To sigh convulsively; — *n.* a convulsive cry.
so'ber, *a.* Serious; not intoxicated; — *v. t.* to make sober or grave.
so'berly, *ad.* Seriously. [gravity.
sobri'ety, *n.* Habitual temperance;
sobriquet [so-bre-kay'], *n.* A nickname.
sociabil'ity, *n.* Disposition for society or conversation. [friendly.
so'ciable, *a.* Conversable; familiar;
so'ciably, *ad.* Conversably.
so'cial, *a.* Pertaining to or fond of society; companionable.
So'cialism, *n.* The doctrine that a community of interests is the best form of society.
so'cially, *ad.* In a social manner.
soci'ety, *n.* Union of persons in one interest; fellowship.
Socin'ian, *n.* One who denies the divinity and atonement of Christ.
sociol'ogy, *n.* The science of the evolution and constitution of human society. [stocking.
sock, *n.* A shoe for actors; a short
sock'et, *n.* A place for a candle; a receptacle.
socrat'ic, *a.* Belonging to Socrates, a Greek philosopher (B. C. 469–399), or his philosophy. [to cover with turf.
sod, *n.* Earth with roots of grass; — *v. t.*
so'da, *n.* A mineral alkali, the basis of
sodal'ity, *n.* Fellowship. [common salt.
sod'den, *pp.* of *seethe;* — *a.* boiled; saturated; soaked; — *v. i.* to be seethed or soaked; to settle down; — *v. t.* to
sod'dy, *a.* Consisting of sod. [soak.
so'dium, *n.* An alkaline metallic element, the base of soda.
so'fa, *n.* A long seat stuffed, with pillow-shaped ends.
sof'fit, *n.* A small panelled ceiling; the

under part of a balcony or overhanging cornice.
soft, *a.* Easily yielding; gentle.
soften [sof'en], *v. t.* or *i.* To make or become soft.
soft'ly, *ad.* Tenderly; silently.
soft'ness, *n.* Quality of being soft.
sog'gy, *a.* Soaked with water.
soil, *v. t.* To daub; to stain; to make dirty; — *n.* upper stratum of earth; mould; compost.
soiree [swa-ray'], *n.* An evening party.
so'journ, *v. t.* To dwell for a time; — *n.* temporary abode. [as a traveller.
so'journer, *n.* A temporary resident,
sol, *n.* A note in music; the sun.
sol'ace, *v. t.* To give comfort to; — *n.* comfort in grief.
so'lan-goose, *n.* A northern sea-bird.
so'lar, *a.* Pertaining to the sun.
sold, *pret.* & *pp.* of *sell.*
sol'dan, *n.* Sultan.
sol'der, *v. t.* To unite with metallic cement; — *n.* metallic cement.
sol'dier, *n.* A man in military service; warrior. [like; brave.
sol'dierly, *a.* Like a good soldier; war-
sol'diery, *n.* A body of soldiers.
sol'do, *n.* An Italian coin worth about one cent.
sole, *n.* Bottom of the foot or shoe; — *v. t.* to furnish with soles; — *a.* single; alone.
sol'ecism, *n.* Impropriety in language.
solecist'ic, *a.* Barbarous in phrase.
sol'ecize, *v. i.* To commit solecism.
sole'ly, *ad.* Singly; only.
sol'emn, *a.* Religiously grave; marked with solemnity.
sol'emness, *n.* Solemnity. [riousness.
solem'nity, *n.* Religious ceremony; se-
solemniza'tion, *n.* Celebration.
sol'emnize, *v. t.* To celebrate; to make serious. [gravely.
sol'emnly, *ad.* With religious reverence;
sole'ness, *n.* State of being alone.
so'li, *n. pl.* of *solo.*
solic'it, *v. t.* To ask with earnestness.
solicita'tion, *n.* Entreaty.
solic'itor, *n.* An advocate; an attorney.
solic'itous, *a.* Anxious; careful.
solic'itously, *ad.* With anxiety.
solic'itress, *n.* A female who solicits.
solic'itude, *n.* Anxiety; carefulness.
sol'id, *a.* Firm; compact; sound; — *n.* a solid substance.
solidar'ity, *n.* Community in gain and in loss, in good and in evil repute;
solid'ify, *v. t.* To make solid. [unity.
solid'ity, *n.* *Density.*
sol'idly, *ad.* Compactly.
solidun'gula, *n. pl.* An old division of quadrupeds containing the horses.
soli'loquize, *v. i.* To utter a soliloquy.
soli'loquy, *n.* A talking alone.
sol'itarily, *ad.* In solitude.
solitar'iness, *n.* Forbearance of company; loneliness.
sol'itary, *a.* Lonely; retired.
sol'itude, *n.* Loneliness; a lonely place;
sol'lar, *n.* The entrance to a mine.
so'lo, *n.* A tune by one person.
so'loist, *n.* One who sings or performs alone. [allied to the lily.
solomon's-seal, *n.* A perennial herb
sol'stice, *n.* The point where the sun ceases to recede from the equator.
solsti'tial, *n.* Belonging to a solstice.
solubil'ity, *n.* Quality of being soluble.
sol'uble, *a.* Capable of being dissolved in a fluid.
solu'tion, *n.* The process of dissolving in a fluid; the mixture resulting from it; explanation.
sol'utive, *a.* Tending to dissolve.
solv'able, *a.* That may be solved.
solve, *v. t.* To explain; to unfold; to clear up.
sol'vency, *n.* Ability to pay debts.
sol'vent, *a.* Able to pay debts; dissolving; — *n.* a fluid which dissolves any substance. [corporeal.
somat'ic, *a.* Pertaining to the body;
somatol'ogy, *n.* The doctrine of material substances or of matter and its properties.
som'bre, *a.* Dusky; dark; gloomy.
sombrer'o, *n.* A broad-brimmed hat.
som'brous, *a.* Dark; gloomy.
some, *a.* Noting a quantity or person unknown. [indeterminate.
some'body, *n.* A person unknown or
some'how, *ad.* One way or another.
som'ersault, som'erset, *n.* A leap and overturning.
some'thing, *n.* A thing indeterminate.
some'time, *n.* A time indefinite or un-
some'times, *ad.* Now and then. [certain.
so'mite, *n.* A segment of the body in an annulose animal.
som'nambulism, *n.* A walking in sleep.
somnam'bulist, *n.* One who walks in sleep.
somnif'erous, *a.* Tending to cause sleep.
somnil'oquist, *n.* One who talks in
som'nolence, *n.* Sleepiness. [sleep.
som'nolent, *a.* Sleepy.
son, *n.* A male descendant.
so'nant, *a.* Sounding; — *n.* a sonant letter, as a vowel.

sona'ta, *n.* A tune for an instrument
song, *n.* A poem; a hymn. [only.
song'ster, *n.* A singer.
song'stress, *n.* A female singer.
soniferous, *a.* Producing or conveying sound. [daughter.
son-in-law, *n.* A man married to one's
son'net, *n.* A short poem. [poems.
sonneteer', *n.* A composer of little
sonorif'ic, *a.* Producing sound.
sono'rous, *a.* Giving sound when struck.
soon, *ad.* In a little time.
soot, *n.* A substance formed by combustion; — *v. t.* to black with soot.
sooth, *n.* Truth.
soothe, *v. t.* To calm; to quiet.
sooth'er, *n.* One who soothes.
sooth'say, *v. t.* To foretell; to predict.
sooth'sayer, *n.* A predicter.
soot'y, *a.* Covered with soot.
sop, *n.* Something dipped in liquor; — *v. t.* to steep in liquor.
soph'ism, *n.* A fallacious argument.
soph'ist, *n.* An insidious reasoner.
sophis'tical, *a.* Fallacious; not sound.
sophis'ticate, *v. t.* To adulterate.
soph'istry, *n.* Fallacious reasoning.
soph'omore, *n.* A student in his second year at college.
soporif'erous, *a.* Causing sleep.
sopra'no, *n.* The treble.
so'ra, *n.* A bird allied to the rail.
sor'cerer, *n.* A magician.
sor'ceress, *n.* An enchantress.
sor'cerous, *a.* Containing enchantment.
sor'cery, *n.* Enchantment; witchcraft.
sor'did, *a.* Covetous; mean; filthy.
sor'didly, *ad.* With covetousness; basely. [ness.
sor'didness, *n.* Niggardliness; mean-
sore, *n.* Flesh tender and painful; a wound; — *a.* tender to the touch;
sore'ly, *ad.* With pain. [painful.
sore'ness, *n.* Tenderness.
sor'ghum, *n.* A genus of tall grasses or canes, one species of which is used for the manufacture of sugar.
sorn'er, *n.* One who obtrudes himself upon another for a living.
soror'icide, *n.* The murder or murderer of a sister.
sor'rel, *n.* A reddish acid plant.
sor'rily, *ad.* Meanly; poorly.
sor'riness, *n.* The state of being sorry; wretchedness; meanness.
sor'row, *n.* Pain produced by a sense of loss; regret; — *v. i.* to mourn.
sor'rowful, *a.* Mournful.
sor'ry, a. Grieved for something lost *or past; pitiful;* despicable.
sort, *n.* A species; kind; manner; — *v. t.* to dispose in classes.
sort'able, *a.* That may be sorted.
sor'tie, *n.* A sally; the issuing of a body of troops from a besieged place to attack the besiegers.
sor'tilege, *n.* The act or practice of drawing lots; divination by drawing lots. [middling good.
so-so, *a.* & *ad.* Mediocre; passable;
sot, *n.* An habitual drunkard.
soteriol'ogy, *n.* A discourse on health; the science of health; the doctrine of salvation by Jesus Christ. [drunken.
sot'tish, *a.* Given to liquor; stupid;
sot'tishness, *n.* Drunken stupidity.
sot'to vo'ce, *a.* With a restrained voice.
sou, *n.* A French coin equal to one cent; *pl.* **sous.**
soubrette', *n.* (*Fr.*) A waiting maid; a meddlesome, mischievous young woman in a comedy.
soubriquet'. See **sobriquet.**
souchong, *n.* A kind of black tea.
sough [suf], *n.* A sighing sound, as of
sought, *pret.* of *seek.* [the wind.
soul, *n.* The immortal spirit of man; life; intellectual principle.
soul'less, *a.* Without spirit; unfeeling.
sound, *n.* Noise; a narrow sea; air-bladder of a fish; — *a.* whole; unhurt; — *v. i.* to make a noise; to try the depth; — *v. t.* to cause to make a noise.
sound'ing, *n.* The act of ascertaining the depth of water with a lead and line; *pl.* any part of the ocean where the bottom can be reached with the deep-sea line. [ly.
sound'ly, *ad.* Stoutly; justly; profound-
sound'ness, *n.* Entireness; health; solidity. [etables for food.
soup, *n.* A decoction of flesh and veg-
sour, *a.* Acid; tart; crabbed; — *v. i.* to become acid. [first cause.
source, *n.* A spring; fountain; origin;
sour'ish, *a.* Somewhat sour.
sour'ly, *ad.* With acidity.
sour'ness, *n.* Acidity; austerity.
souse, *n.* Pickle made of the ears and feet of swine; — *v. t.* to steep in souse; to plunge.
sou'ter, *n.* (*Lat.*) A shoemaker.
south, *n.* A point toward the sun at noon; — *a.* in a southern direction; — *ad.* toward the south.
south'down, *n.* A sheep bred on the downs in the south of England.
south'east, *n.* A point between south and east.

south'erly, *a.* Being at the south; coming from the south.
south'ern, *a.* Belonging to the south.
south'ing, *a.* Going toward the south; — *n.* course south.
south'ron, *n.* An inhabitant of the south.
south'ward, *ad.* Toward the south.
southwest', *n.* A point between south and west; — *a.* being at the southwest.
souv'enir, *n.* A remembrance.
sov'ereign, *a.* Supreme in power; — *n.* a supreme ruler; a British gold coin valued at $4.80.
sov'ereignty, *n.* Supreme power.
sow [sow], *n.* A female swine.
sow [so], *v. t.* To scatter, as seed for growth; to spread.
sow'ens, *n. pl.* A kind of flummery made from the husks of oats.
sow'er, *n.* One who scatters seed for growth; a sowing machine; a dissem-
sown, *pp.* of *sow;* scattered. [inator.
soy, *n.* A fish sauce used in China and Japan. [mineral water.
spa, *n.* A general name for springs of
space, *n.* Room; distance; interval.
spa'cious, *a.* Large in extent.
spade, *n.* An instrument for digging; a suit of cards.
spa'dix, *n.* An inflorescence in which the flowers are closely arranged around a fleshy rachias and surrounded by a spathe.
spa'do, *n.* A gelding; (*law*) one who has not the power of procreation.
spaghet'ti, *n.* An Italian food of rope-like paste.
spahi', *n.* A native Algerian cavalry soldier in the French army; a janizary.
spake, *pret.* of *speak.*
span, *n.* A hand's breath when fingers are extended, or nine inches; — *v. t.* to measure by the fingers extended.
span'drel, *n.* The space between the haunch of an arch and the rectangle enclosing it. [with spangles.
span'gle, *n.* A small boss; — *v. t.* to set
Span'iard, *n.* A native of Spain.
span'iel, *n.* A sporting dog; — *v. t.* to fawn.
Span'ish, *a.* Pertaining to Spain.
spank, *v. t.* To slap with the open hand.
spank'er, *n.* The after sail of a ship or bark; one who spanks. [freegoing.
spank'ing, *a.* Dashing; stout; large;
span'ner, *n.* One who or that which spans; an instrument for tightening up or loosening the nuts on screws.
span'new, *a.* Quite new; brand new.
spar, *n. A mineral;* round piece of timber; a general term for a ship's mast, yard, etc.; — *v. i.* to fight as a pugilist.
spar'able, *n.* A nail used by shoemakers.
spare, *a.* Scanty; lean; thin; — *v. t.* to use frugally; to do without; to punish; to forbear.
spare'ness, *n.* State of being lean.
spare'rib, *n.* Rib of pork with little flesh.
spa'ringly, *ad.* In a sparing manner.
spark, *n.* A particle of fire; a gay man;
spark'ish, *a.* Lively; gay. [a lover.
spark'le, *n.* A small particle of fire; — *v. i.* to emit sparks.
spark'lingly, *ad.* With twinkling.
spar'row, *n.* A well-known bird.
spar'ry, *a.* Resembling spar.
sparse, *a.* Thin; scattered; distant.
sparse'ly, *ad.* Thinly.
spar'tan, *a.* Pertaining to Sparta; enduring; brave.
spasm, *n.* Involuntary contraction of muscles; cramp. [convulsive.
spasmod'ic, *a.* Consisting in spasm;
spas'tic, *a.* Pertaining to spasm.
spat, *n.* The spawn of shell fish; a pet-
spat, *pret.* of *spit*, *v.* [ty quarrel.
spathe, *n.* (*Bot.*) A large calix enveloping the spadix.
spath'ic, *a.* Resembling spar.
spath'ose, *a.* Relating to a spathe.
spat'ter, *v. t.* To sprinkle on; — *v. i.* to sputter. [spreading plasters.
spat'ula, *n.* A broad thick knife for
spav'in, *n.* A tumor on a horse's leg.
spawn, *n.* The eggs of frogs and fishes; — *v. i.* or *t.* to deposit, as spawn.
spawn'er, *n.* The female fish.
spay, *v. t.* To castrate, as a female beast. [nounce.
speak, *v. i.* To utter words; to pro-
speak'able, *a.* That may be uttered; able to speak.
speak'er, *n.* One who speaks; one who delivers a speech or discourse; a spokesman; the officer who presides over a deliberative assembly.
speak'ing, *pa.* Animated; vivid; forcibly expressive.
spear, *n.* A pointed weapon; — *v. t.* to stab with a spear. [lly.
spear'-side, *n.* The main line of a fam-
spear'mint, *n.* An aromatic herb.
spec'ial, *a.* Particular; noting something more than ordinary.
special'ity, *n.* A particular matter or point; a special department.
spec'ially, *ad.* Particularly.
spec'ialty, *n.* (*Law.*) A special con-

tract or the evidence of a debt, under seal; a particular line of work, occupation or study; anything exclusively manufactured or dealt in.

spe'cialize, *v. t.* To devote or apply to a specific use or function.

spe'cie, *n.* Coined money.

spe'cies, *n.* Sort; kind; class.

specif'ic, *a.* Distinguishing one from another; comprehended under a kind; — *n.* a certain remedy.

specif'ically, *ad.* Definitely; particularly. [thing specified.

specifica'tion, *n.* Act of specifying;

specif'icness, *n.* Quality of being specific. [thing.

spec'ify, *v. t.* To mention a particular

spec'imen, *n.* A sample.

specios'ity, *n.* Fair external show.

spe'cious, *a.* Pleasing; appearing well at first sight.

spe'ciously, *ad.* With fair appearance.

speck, *n.* A stain; a small spot; — *v. t.* to spot. [mark with spots.

speck'le, *n.* A small speck; — *v. t.* to

spec'tacle, *n.* A show; sight. [sight.

spec'tacles, *n. pl.* Glasses to assist the

spectac'ular, *a.* Pertaining to shows.

specta'tor, *n.* A looker on; a beholder.

spec'tral, *a.* Pertaining to a spectre.

spec'tre, *n.* An apparition; ghost.

spectrol'ogy, *n.* The science which determines the constituent elements of bodies by the examination of their spectra.

spec'troscope, *n.* An instrument for observing spectra or for spectrum analysis.

spectros'copy, *n.* That branch of science concerned with the use of the spectroscope and spectral analysis.

spec'trum, *n.* The colored image or images produced when the rays from any source of light are decomposed or dispersed by refraction through a prism; *pl.* **spectra**.

spec'ular, *a.* Like a mirror.

spec'ulate, *v. i.* To meditate; to buy in expectation of a rise in price.

specula'tion, *n.* Mental view; act of speculating. [ries.

spec'ulatist, *n.* One who forms theo-

spec'ulative, *a.* Given to speculation; theoretical.

spec'ulator, *n.* One who speculates.

spec'ulum, *n.* A glass that reflects images; mirror.

speech, *n.* Language; discourse.

speech'less, *a.* Unable to speak. [patch.

speed, *v. t.* To hasten; — *n.* haste; dis-

speed'ily, *ad.* Quickly; hastily.

speed'y, *a.* Quick; hasty.

speiss, *n.* A brittle, reddish alloy of nickel and arsenic.

spell, *n.* A charm; turn at work; a short time; — *v. t.* or *i.* to name in order the letters of a word; to take a turn at work.

spell'bound, *a.* Under the influence of a spell; — *v. t.* to charm.

spell'er, *n.* One that spells; a spelling-book. [orthography.

spell'ing, *n.* The act of one who spells;

spell'ing-bee, *n.* A competitive examination in spelling. [children to spell.

spell'ing book, *n.* A book for teaching

spelt, *n.* An inferior kind of wheat.

spel'ter, *n.* A commercial name for zinc.

spen'cer, *n.* An outer coat without skirts worn about 1848 by men; also a garment, fashioned like the men's, worn by women.

spence'rian, *a.* Pertaining to Herbert Spencer or his philosophy.

spen'cerism, *n.* The system advocated by Herbert Spencer (born 1820) in his works; the application of the principles of evolution to the phenomena of mind and of society.

spend, *v. t.* To consume; to waste; — *v. i.* to make expense.

spend'thrift, *n.* A prodigal.

spent, *pret. & pa. par.* of *spend*; — *a.* worn out; exhausted.

sperm, *n.* Oil from the head of a whale.

spermace'ti, *n.* A fatty matter from the head of whales. [inal.

spermat'ic, *a.* Consisting of seed; sem-

sperm'whale, *n.* A cetacean found in warm latitudes, having teeth in the lower jaw, but none in the upper.

spew, *v. t.* To eject from the stomach; to cast forth; to cast out with abhorrence; — *v. i.* to discharge the contents of the stomach; — *n.* vomit.

sphag'nous, *a.* Consisting of or pertaining to bog-moss.

sphenoid'al, *a.* Resembling a wedge.

sphere, *n.* A globe; orb; circuit; province; — *v. t.* to place in a sphere.

spher'ical, *a.* Having the form of a sphere; globular; round. [sphere.

spher'ically, *ad.* In the form of a

spheric'ity, *n.* Roundness.

spher'ics, *n. pl.* Doctrine of the sphere; spherical geometry.

spher'oid, *n.* A body nearly spherical.

spheroid'al, *a.* Formed like a spheroid.

spher'ule, *n.* A little sphere.

sphinc'ter, *n.* A more or less circular muscle which contracts or shuts any natural orifice, as the bladder, etc.

sphinx, *n.* A fabled monster with the body of a lion and the face of a woman, said to have infested Thebes, devouring its inhabitants till such time as a riddle it had proposed to them should be solved. Œdipus solved the riddle, upon which the sphinx threw herself into the sea.—A mysterious person.

sphragis'tics, *n.* The science of seals, with special reference to the age and genuineness of documents to which they are affixed.

sphyg'mic, *a.* Pertaining to the pulse.

sphyg'mograph, *n.* An instrument for recording the character of the movement of the pulse.

spi'cate, *a.* (*Bot.*) Having a spike or [ear.

spice, *n.* An aromatic plant; — *v. t.* to season with spice.

spi'cery, *n.* Spices; repository for spices.

spi'ciness, *n.* The quality of being spicy.

spick, *a.* Fresh. **spick-and-span:** New [or fresh; brand new.

spic'ular, *a.* Having a sharp point.

spic'ule, *n.* A needle-shaped body.

spi'cy, *a.* Like spice; pungent.

spiegeleisen, *n.* Coarsely crystalline cast-iron.

spi'der, *n.* An insect that spins webs [for catching prey.

spig'ot, *n.* A peg to stop a cask.

spike, *n.* An ear of corn; a large nail; — *v. t.* to fasten with a spike.

spike'let, *n.* A little spike.

spike'nard, *n.* A plant.

spi'ky *a.* Having a sharp point.

spile, *n.* A pin for a cask.

spill, *v. t.* To shed; — *v. i.* to be lost by shedding.

spin, *v. t.* or *i.* To draw out and twist into threads. [used as a vegetable.

spin'ach, spin'age, *n.* A hardy annual,

spi'nal, *a.* Belonging to the backbone.

spin'dle, *n.* A pin to form thread on; — *v. i.* to become thin or tall.

spin'dle-tree, *n.* A tree, the wood of which is used for spindles and skew-

spine, *n.* The backbone; a thorn. [ers.

spin'et, *n.* An ancient musical instrument similar to but smaller than the harpsichord.

spin'naker, *n.* A large racing sail.

spin'ner, *n.* One who spins; a spinning wheel.

spin'ning, *n.* The act or process of drawing out and forming into *threads; the act of forming* a web.

spinning-jenny, *n.* The spinning machine invented by Hargreaves in 1767.

spinning-wheel, *n.* A wheel driven by the foot or hand, for spinning wool, cotton or flax. [thorns.

spi'nose, *a.* Armed with spines or

spi'nozism, *n.* The monistic system of Baruch Spinoza (1632-77). He resolved all being into extension and thought, which he considered as attributes of the Sole Substance, God, in whom all things (as forms of extension) and ideas (as forms of thought) have place.

spinos'ity, *n.* State of being spiny.

spi'nous, *a.* Full of spines; thorny.

spin'ster, *n.* A woman who spins; a

spi'nule, *n.* A minute spine. [maiden.

spi'ny, *a.* Thorny.

spir'acle, *n.* A breathing-hole.

spiræ'a, *n.* A genus of rose-like plants.

spi'ral, *a.* Winding like a screw.

spi'rally, *ad.* In a spiral form.

spi'rant, *n.* A consonant in the articulation of which the breath is not wholly stopped, as *h, f, v.*

spire, *n.* A winding like a screw; a steeple; a shoot; — *v. i.* to shoot up pyramidically; to sprout.

spir'it, *n.* Breath; immaterial substance; excitement; vigor; distilled liquor; — *v. t.* to animate; to excite.

spir'ited, *a.* Full of life.

spir'itism, *n.* Spiritualism.

spir'itless, *a.* Without spirit.

spir'itous, *a.* Refined; ardent.

spir'itual, *a.* Incorporeal; pertaining to divine things.

spir'itualism, *n.* A system of professed communications with the world beyond the grave, chiefly through persons called mediums; a wide term embracing all systems which hold that mind is not a function of but something distinct from matter.

spiritual'ity, *n.* Immateriality; spiritual nature; pure devotion.

spir'itualize, *v. t.* To convert to a spir-

spir'itually, *ad.* Divinely. [itual sense.

spir'ituous, *a.* Consisting of spirit; ardent.

spirom'eter, *n.* An instrument for measuring the volume of air which the lungs can contain.

spirt. See **spurt.** [stances.

spis'situde, *n.* Thickness of soft sub-

spit, *n.* An iron prong on which meat is roasted; a point of land running into the sea; saliva; spittle; — *v. t.* to put on a spit; — *v. i.* to eject spittle.

spite, *n.* Rancorous ill-will; — *v. t.* to be angry; to thwart; to vex.
spite'ful, *a.* Malicious; malignant.
spite'fully, *ad.* With malice.
spit'fire, *n.* A very violent or passionate person. [iva.
spit'tle, *n.* Moisture of the mouth; sal-
spittoon', *n.* A vessel to spit in. [dog.
spitz, *n.* A sharp-nosed variety of the
splanch'nic, *a.* Pertaining to the bowels. [mud.
splash, *v. t.* To dash with water or
splash'y, *a.* Full of mud and water.
splay, *v. t.* To display; to cut open; in farriery, to dislocate or break; to slope; to form with an oblique angle; — *n.* the inward or outward expansion of an opening. [outward.
splay'-footed, *a.* Having the foot turned
spleen, *n.* The oval viscus behind the outer end of the stomach, supposed by the ancients to be the seat of anger and melancholy; spitefulness.
spleen'y, *a.* Angry; peevish.
splen'dent, *a.* Shining; bright.
splen'did, *a.* Showy; magnificent.
splen'didly, *ad.* With great show.
splen'dor, *n.* Great brightness; magnificence; pomp.
splenet'ic, *a.* Full of spleen.
splen'ic, *a.* Belonging to the spleen.
splice, *v. t.* To unite, as two ends of a rope; — *n.* union of ropes by interweaving.
splint, *n.* A piece of wood split off; a thin piece of wood, metal, etc., to keep fractured bones in apposition.
splint'er, *n.* A thin piece of wood; — *v. t.* to split into thin pieces; to secure by splints.
splint'ery, *a.* Like splinters.
split, *v. t.* To divide lengthwise.
splotch, *n.* A stain or daub.
splurge, *n.* Anything done with bluster.
splut'ter, *v. i.* To speak hastily or confusedly. [decay; — *n.* plunder.
spoil, *v. t.* To rob; to strip; — *v. i.* to
spoil'er, *n.* One that spoils.
spoke, *pret.* of *speak;* — *n.* the ray or bar of a wheel or ladder.
spo'ken, *pp.* of *speak.* [others.
spokes'man, *n.* One who speaks for
spo'liate, *v. t.* To plunder; to despoil.
spolia'tion, *n.* The act of plundering.
sponda'ic, *a.* Pertaining to a spondee.
spon'dee, *n.* A poetic foot of two long syllables.
***sponge**, n. A porous marine substance; — v. t. to wipe out with a sponge; to bribe; to live by mean arts.*
spon'ger, *n.* One who sponges.
spon'giness, *n.* Quality of being spongy.
spon'gy, *a.* Porous; soft.
spon'sal, *a.* Relating to marriage.
spon'sion, *n.* The act of becoming surety for another; (*law*) an act or engagement on behalf of a state by an agent not specially authorized.
spon'son, *n.* The angular space before and abaft the paddle-box against the ship's side.
spon'sor, *n.* One who becomes surety for another; a godfather; a godmother. [freely without restraint.
spontane'ity, *n.* The quality of acting
sponta'neous, *a.* Voluntary.
sponta'neously, *ad.* Of free will; voluntarily.
spontoon', *n.* A half pike carried by British infantry officers up to 1787, and used for signalling orders.
spook, *n.* A ghost; a hobgoblin.
spool, *n.* A hollow cylinder used by weavers, etc.; — *v. t.* to wind on spools.
spoom, *v. i.* To move quickly, as a vessel through the water.
spoon, *n.* A small utensil for dipping up liquids. [hold.
spoon'ful, *a.* As much as a spoon can
spoon-meat, *n.* Food eaten with a spoon.
spoon'y, *n.* A stupid, silly fellow; — *a.* soft; silly; weakminded.
spoor, *n.* The tract or trail of a wild animal, especially of such as are pursued as game; — *v. i.* to follow a spoor.
sporad'ic, *a.* Separate; single; scattered; occurring singly or apart; noting animals or plants spread over wide areas. **sporadic disease:** A disease, normally epidemic, which in a particular year attacks only a person here there without spreading.
sporan'gium, *n.* (*Bot.*) A spore case.
spore, *n.* (*Bot.*) The reproductive body in a cryptogram, which differs from a seed in being composed simply of cells and not containing an embryo.
spor'ran, *n.* The pouch or large purse worn by Highlanders in full dress, and by men of the kilted regiments in the British service. [to make merry.
sport, *n.* Play; mirth; — *v. i.* to play;
sport'ful, *a.* Making sport.
sport'ive, *a.* Merry; gay.
sport'iveness, *n.* Playfulness.
sports'man, *n.* One fond of field sports.
sports'manlike, *a.* Befitting a sportsman. [field sports.
sports'manship, *n.* Practice or skill in

spor'ule, *n.* A spore; a granule within a spore.
spot, *n.* A stain; a blemish; a place; — *v. t.* to mark; to tarnish; to disgrace.
spot'less, *a.* Free from spots; pure.
spot'ted, *a.* Marked with spots of a different color from the ground; discolored.
spot'ty, *a.* Full of or marked with spots; patchy.
spous'al, *a.* Matrimonial; — *n.* marriage.
spouse, *n.* A husband or wife.
spouse'less, *a.* Having no husband or wife.
spout, *n.* A projecting mouth; a pipe; — *v. t.* or *i.* to issue out of a narrow orifice.
sprain, *n.* Excessive straining of the ligaments of the joints; — *v. t.* to overstrain the ligaments.
sprang, *pret.* of *spring*.
sprat, *n.* A herring-like food fish about three inches in length.
sprawl, *v. i.* To lie with the limbs stretched out.
spray, *n.* A small shoot; water driven by the wind.
spread, *v. i.* or *t.* To extend; to expand; to diffuse; — *n.* extent; expansion.
spree, *n.* A merry frolic.
sprig, *n.* A small branch; twig; — *v. t.* to work with sprigs.
sprig'gy, *a.* Abounding with sprigs or small branches.
spright'ful, *a.* Gay; brisk; lively.
spright'liness, *n.* Briskness; vivacity.
spright'ly, *a.* Brisk; lively; active; vigorous.
spring, *v. i.* To rise out of the ground; to arise; to start; to abound; — *v. t.* to fire, as a mine; to crack, as a mast; — *n.* the season of the year when plants begin to grow; a leap; a fountain.
spring'bok, *n.* An antelope common in Southern Africa.
springe, *n.* A snare.
spring'halt, *n.* A lameness in horses.
spring'iness, *n.* Elasticity.
spring'ing, *n.* Act of leaping.
spring'tide, *n.* Tide at the new and full moon.
spring'time, *n.* The vernal season; spring.
spring'y, *a.* Containing springs; elastic.
sprin'kle, *v. t.* or *i.* To scatter in drops.
sprin'kling, *n.* Act of scattering in small particles.
sprint, *n.* A short race at full speed.
sprint'er, *n.* One that sprints.
sprit, *v. i.* To germinate; to sprout; to bud; —*n.* a shoot; a sprout; a diagonal spar which raises the peak of a boat's sail.
sprite, *n.* A spirit; a ghost.
sprock'et, *n.* *A wheel furnished with teeth which fit into the links of a chain to prevent its slipping in communicating motion.*
sprout, *v. i.* To shoot; to bud; — *n.* a shoot of a plant.
spruce, *a.* Neat; trim.
spruce'ly, *ad.* With affected neatness.
spruce'ness, *n.* Neatness of dress.
sprue, *n.* In founding, the projection from a casting.
sprung, *pret.* and *pp.* of *spring*.
spue, *v. t.* To vomit; to eject from the stomach.
spume, *n.* Froth; foam.
spumes'cence, *n.* Frothiness.
spu'mous, *a.* Consisting in froth or scum; foamy.
spun, *pret.* of *spin*.
spunk, *n.* Dry rotten wood; resolute spirit.
spur, *n.* An instrument with sharp points for horsemen; — *v. t.* to prick; to incite.
spur'gall, *n.* A place excoriated by a spur.
spurge, *n.* A flowering plant.
spu'rious, *a.* Not genuine; false.
spu'riously, *ad.* Falsely.
spu'riousness, *n.* The state of being spurious.
spurn, *v. t.* To reject with disdain.
spurred, *a.* Wearing or having spurs; having shoots like spurs.
spurt, *v. t.* To throw out a stream; — *n.* a small quick stream.
sput'ter, *v. i.* To throw spittle; to talk indistinctly.
sput'terer, *n.* One who sputters.
spu'tum, *n.* Spittle; the substance which is expectorated in affections of the chest.
spy, *n.* One who secretly watches another's actions; — *v. t.* to discover.
spy'glass, *n.* A small telescope.
squab, *n.* Unfeathered; short and stout; — *n.* a young pigeon.
squab'bish, *a.* Thick; fat; heavy.
squab'ble, *v. i.* To wrangle; — *n.* a wrangle.
squad, *n.* A company; a small party.
squad'ron, *n.* Part of a fleet; a body of troops.
squal'id, *a.* Foul; filthy.
squalid'ity, *n.* Foulness.
squal'idness, *n.* Foulness; filthiness.
squall, *n.* A sudden gust of wind; a loud scream; — *v. i.* to scream as a child.
squall'y, *a.* Subject to squalls.
squa'lor, *n.* Filthiness.
squa'ma, *n.* A scale.
squamig'erous, *a.* Scaly; bearing scales.
squan'der, *v. t.* To spend lavishly.
squan'derer, *n.* A spendthrift.
square, *a.* Having four equal sides and right angles; — *n.* figure of four equal

sides and equal angles; — *v. t.* to make square or equal; to multiply a number by itself; — *v. i.* to suit. **square meal:** A full meal. **square rigged:** Having the principal sails extended by yards and suspended from the middle. **on the square:** At right angles; fairly; honestly.

squar'rose, *a.* (*Bot.*) Spreading rigidly out from a common axis, at right angles or nearly so.

squash, *n.* A plant and its edible fruit; — *v. t.* to make into pulp.

squat, *v. t.* To sit upon the hams and heels; — *n.* the posture of sitting on the hams; — *a.* cowering; short and thick. [land without title.

squat'ter, *n.* One who settles on new

squaw, *n.* An Indian woman. [noise.

squawk, *v. i.* To cry with a loud, harsh

squeak, *v. i.* To utter a short, sharp, shrill sound; — *n.* a shrill sound.

squeal, *v. i.* To cry with a shrill sound.

squeam'ish, *a.* Nice; fastidious. [ner.

squeam'ishly, *ad.* In a fastidious man-

squeam'ishness, *n.* Fastidiousness.

squeeze, *v. t.* or *i.* To press close; — *n.* close compression. [blow.

squelch, *v. t.* To crush; — *n.* a heavy

squib, *n.* A firework; a lampoon; — *v. t.* to throw squibs. [a fish bait.

squid, *n.* A small species of cuttle-fish;

squill, *n.* A plant like an onion; a fish; an insect.

squint, *v. i.* or *t.* To look obliquely.

squire, *n.* In Great Britain, a gentleman next in rank to a knight; a country gentleman; —*v. t.* to attend as a squire.

squirm, *v. i.* To twist and struggle; to climb by embracing and scrambling.

squir'rel, *n.* A small quadruped.

squirt, *v. t.* To eject from a pipe; — *n.* a pipe for ejecting liquids.

stab, *v. t.* To pierce; — *n.* a wound inflicted with a pointed weapon.

Sta'bat Ma'ter, *n.* A Latin hymn on the crucifixion commencing with these words. [support.

stabil'iment, *n.* Act of making firm;

stabil'ity, *n.* Firmness.

sta'ble, *a.* Fixed; durable; — *n.* a house for beasts; — *v. t.* to house or keep in a stable.

sta'bling, *n.* Stables in general.

sta'bly, *ad.* Fixedly.

stacca'to, *ad.* (*Music.*) In a detached, separate or distinct style.

stack, *n.* *A pile* of hay, grain, wood, *etc.*; — *v. t.* *to pile* in stacks.

stad'dle, *n.* *A staff;* a small tree.

sta'dia, *n.* An instrument for measuring distances, used by surveyors.

sta'dium, *n.* A furlong; forty rods.

stadt'holder, *n.* (*Dutch.*) Formerly the chief magistrate of the united provinces of Holland.

staff, *n.* A stick for supporting; five lines and spaces in music; a stanza; certain officers attached to an army; *pl.* **staffs** or **staves.**

stag, *n.* A male red deer.

stage, *n.* A raised floor; a degree of advance. [riage.

stage'coach, *n.* A public travelling car-

stage'player, *n.* An actor of plays on the stage.

stag'ger, *v. i.* To reel in walking.

stag'geringly, *ad.* In a staggering manner; hesitatingly. [cattle.

stag'gers, *n. pl.* A disease of horses and

sta'ging, *a.* A temporary structure.

stag'nancy, *n.* State of being without motion or flow.

stag'nant, *a.* Not flowing; still.

stag'nate, *v. i.* To become stagnant.

stagna'tion, *n.* Absence of motion.

sta'gy, *a.* Resembling the manner of acting; unreal.

staid, *pret. & pp.* of *stay;* — *a.* steady; grave.

staid'ly, *ad.* In a staid manner.

stain, *v. t.* To discolor; to disgrace; — *n.* a blot; spot; disgrace.

stain'less, *a.* Free from stains.

stair, *n.* A step for ascending.

stair'case, *n.* A set of steps in a house.

stake, *n.* A sharpened stick of wood; wager; pledge; — *v. t.* to wager; to pledge.

stalac'tite, *n.* A cone of carbonate of lime found dependent from the roofs of caves. [on the floor of a cave.

stal'agmite, *n.* The substance formed

stale, *a.* Vapid and tasteless; — *n.* a decoy; a dupe; a laughing stock; a long handle; — *v. t.* to make vapid; — *v. i.* to discharge urine.

stale'mate, *n.* In chess, the position of the king when, though not in check, he is unable to move without placing himself in check. [strut.

stalk, *n.* The stem of a plant; — *v. i.* to

stall, *n.* A stand for a beast; a booth; — *v. t.* to keep in a stall; to install.

stall'fed, *n.* Fattened in a stable.

stal'lion, *n.* A male horse kept for breeding purposes.

stal'wart, *a.* Strong; stout; brave.

sta'men, *n.* The male organ of a flower; pl. **stamena.**

stam'ina, *n.* (Properly *pl.* of stamen, but used as a singular). The fixed, firm part of a body which supports it; that which constitutes the principal support of anything; power of endurance. [in stamens or stamina.
stam'inal, *a.* Pertaining to or consisting
stam'inate, *a.* (*Bot.*) Furnished with stamens; — *v. t.* to endue with stamina.
stamin'eous, *a.* (*Bot.*) Consisting of or possessing stamens; attached to the stamen. [kind of red color.
stam'mel, *n.* A kind of woollen cloth; a
stam'mer, *v. i.* To hesitate in speaking.
stamp, *v. t.* To strike downward with the foot; to mark; to coin money; — *n.* an instrument for making an impression; mark impressed.
stampede', *n.* A sudden fright and running of cattle, horses, etc.
stanch, *v. t.* To stop, as flowing blood; — *a.* firm; sound; strong. [small post.
stan'chion, *n.* A prop or support; a
stanch'less, *a.* That cannot be stopped.
stand, *v. i.* or *t.* To be on the feet; to stop; to remain; to persist; — *n.* a stop; station; musket and accoutre-
stand'ard, *n.* An ensign; test. [ments.
stand'ing, *a.* Erect; not cut down; established; fixed; not transitory; stagnant; —*n.* relative position; place; duration; existence; position in society or rank. [and ink.
stand'ish, *n.* A case for holding pens
stand'point, *n.* A point of view.
stand'still, *n.* A stand; a stop; a state of rest. [carriage without a top.
stan'hope, *n.* A light two wheeled
stank, *pret.* of *stink*.
stan'nary, *n.* A tin mine. [from tin.
stan'nic, *a.* Contained in or derived
stan'za, *n.* A staff or number of verses in poetry.
stanza'ic, *a.* Relating to stanzas.
sta'pes, *n.* The third innermost bone of the ear.
sta'ple, *n.* A loop of iron; mart for goods; the pile on wool, cotton or flax; principal production; — *a.* principal; chief.
star, *n.* A luminous body in the heavens; an asterisk (*); — *v. t.* to set or adorn with stars.
star'board, *n.* Right side of a ship.
starch, *n.* A substance to stiffen cloth; — *a.* stiff; — *v.i.* to stiffen with starch.
starch'y, *a.* Stiff; precise.
stare, *v.i.* To look with eyes wide open; — *n.* a fixed *look*.
sta'rer, *n.* An eager gazer. [stars.
star'gazer, *n.* One who observes the
stark, *a.* Stiff; strong; deep; — *ad.* wholly; entirely.
star'less, *a.* Having no stars visible.
star'light, *n.* Light from the stars; — *a.* lighted by stars.
star'ling, *n.* A common European bird.
star'ry, *a.* Adorned with stars.
start, *v. i.* or *t.* To move suddenly; to commence; — *n.* a sudden motion; the act of commencing.
start'ful, *a.* Apt to start; skittish.
start'le, *v. t.* To alarm suddenly.
start'ling, *a.* Suddenly surprising.
start'up, *n.* An upstart.
starve, *v. i.* To perish with hunger; — *v. t.* to kill with hunger or want.
starve'ling, *n.* He or that which is lean; — *a.* pining with want.
state, *n.* Condition; pomp; a community; civil power; — *v. t.* to express
sta'ted, *a.* Settled; regular. [in words.
sta'tedly, *ad.* At regular periods.
state'liness, *n.* Grandeur.
state'ly, *a.* August; majestic; — *ad.* majestically.
state'ment, *n.* Account of particulars.
sta'ter, *n.* A coin of ancient Greece and Macedonia. [sel.
state'room, *n.* An apartment in a ves-
states'man, *n.* One skilled in the art of government.
states'manship, *n.* Qualifications or employments of statesmen.
stat'ical, *a.* Pertaining to the science of bodies at rest. [rest.
stat'ics, *n. pl.* The science of bodies at
sta'tion, *n.* Situation; office; rank; a railroad stopping-place; — *v. t.* to fix in a certain place.
sta'tional, *a.* Pertaining to a station.
sta'tionary, *a.* Fixed in a place; settled. [pens, etc.
sta'tioner, *n.* One who sells paper,
sta'tionery, *n.* Articles sold by a stationer, as paper, etc.
sta'tist, *n.* A statistician.
statist'ical, *a.* Pertaining to statistics.
statist'ics, *n. pl.* A collection of facts respecting the civil condition of a people. [carver.
stat'uary, *n.* Art of carving images; a
stat'ue, *n.* An image. [immobile.
statuesque', *a.* Like a statue; calm;
statuette', *n.* A little statue. [man.
stat'ure, *n.* The natural height of a
sta'tus, *n.* Standing or position in society; rank; condition. [to statute.
stat'utable, *a.* Made by or conformable

stat'ute, *n.* A law enacted by a legislature. **statute of limitations:** A statute barring the recovery of a debt after a certain period.
stat'utory, *a.* Established by statute.
stave, *n.* A thin piece of timber for casks; — *v. t.* to break or burst; to push off; to delay; to support; to prop up.
stay, *v. i.* To continue in a place; to stop; — *n.* continuance; a prop.
stay'-lace, *n.* Lace for stays.
stays, *n. pl.* A bodice for females; any support. [ed by a stay.
stay'sail, *n.* A fore and aft sail support-
stead, *n.* Place; room; turn.
stead'fast, *a.* Firm; constant.
stead'fastly, *ad.* Firmly. [or conduct.
stead'fastness, *n.* Firmness of mind
stead'ily, *ad.* With firmness.
stead'iness, *n.* Constancy.
stead'y, *a.* Firm; uniform; — *v. t.* to hold or keep firm; to support.
steak, *n.* A slice of beef, etc.
steal, *v. t.* or *i.* To take goods privately and unlawfully.
stealth, *n.* Act of stealing; secret act.
steam, *n.* The vapor of water; — *v. i.* to rise in vapor; — *v. t.* to expose to steam. [steam.
steam'boat, *n.* A vessel propelled by
steam'-engine, *n.* An engine worked by steam.
steam'er, *n.* A vessel propelled by steam; a steam fire engine; a vessel for steaming articles.
steam'ship, *n.* A ship driven by steam; a steamer. [in steam; misty.
steam'y, *a.* Consisting of or abounding
ste'arin, *n.* A constituent of most of the more solid animal and vegetable fats.
ste'atite, *n.* A smooth, hydrated silicate of magnesia and alumina; soapstone.
steed, *n.* A horse.
steel, *n.* Iron containing from one to two per cent of carbon; — *v. t.* to harden.
steel'yard, *n.* A balance for weighing.
steen'bok, *n.* A small antelope of Africa.
steep, *a.* Greatly inclined; — *n.* a precipitous place; — *v. t.* to soak in a
stee'ple, *n.* Spire of a church. [liquid.
steep'ness, *n.* The state of being steep.
steer, *n.* A young ox; — *v. t.* or *i.* to direct. [a ship.
steer'age, *n.* Room in the fore part of
steers'man, *n.* One who steers a ship.
stein'bok. *See* **steenbok.**

stel'lar, *a.* Relating to stars.
stel'late, *a.* Like stars.
stelliferous, *a.* Abounding with stars.
stel'liform, *a.* Star-shaped.
stem, *n.* The main body of a plant; stock of a family; the prow of a ship; — *v. t.* to oppose, as a current.
stench, *n.* An offensive smell.
sten'cil, *n.* An openwork pattern over which colors are passed with a brush; — *v. t.* to paint or color with stencils.
stenograph'ic, *a.* Written in shorthand.
stenog'rapher, *n.* One who writes in shorthand. [shorthand.
stenog'raphy, *n.* The art of writing in
Sten'tor, *n.* The name of a Greek herald in the Trojan wars, famous for his loud voice; a person with a very loud, strong voice; a genus of infusoria. [a loud sound.
stento'rian, *a.* Very loud; able to utter
step, *v. i.* To move the feet; — *v. t.* to fix; to erect a mast; — *n.* a pace; gait; degree. [ly.
step'child, *n.* A child by marriage on-
step'father, *n.* A father by marriage.
step'mother, *n.* A father's second or subsequent wife. [Asia.
steppe, *n.* A vast uncultivated plain in
step'son, *n.* A son by marriage.
stereop'ticon, *n.* A magic lantern in which photographic slides are used.
ster'eoscope, *n.* A binocular instrument, viewed through which two pictures appear as one and seem to stand out in solid form.
ste'reotype, *n.* A metallic plate cast from a plaster or papier maché mould, taken from movable type; — *v. t.* to take a stereotype of.
ste'reotyper, *n.* One who makes stereo-
ster'ile, *a.* Barren; unfruitful. [types.
steril'ity, *n.* Quality or state of being barren.
ster'ilize, *v. t.* To make sterile; to impoverish, as land; to deprive of fecundity. [standard weight; genuine.
ster'ling, *n.* English money; - *a.* of
stern, *n.* The hinder part of a ship; — *a.* severe in look; harsh.
stern'ly, *ad.* Harshly.
stern'most, *a.* Furthest astern.
stern'ness, *n.* Harshness.
ster'num, *n.* The breast bone; the flat bone occupying the front of the human chest, and formed by the meeting of the visceral arches.
sternuta'tion, *n.* The act of sneezing.
sternut'atory, *n.* A substance which provokes sneezing.

ster'torous, *a.* Breathing hard; snoring.
stet (*Lat.:* let it stand). A word used by proof-readers to direct the printer to let a word or words that had been marked out remain.
steth'oscope, *n.* An instrument used to distinguish sounds in the thorax.
ste'vedore, *n.* One who loads or unloads vessels.
stew, *v. t.* or *i.* To seethe; to boil; — *n.* [meat stewed; a hothouse.
stew'ard, *n.* A man who manages the affairs of another.
stew'ardship, *n.* Office of a steward.
sthe'nia, *n.* (*Med.*) Strength; excess-
stib'ium, *n.* Antimony. [ive force.
stick, *n.* A piece of wood; — *v. t.* to fix; to adhere; to stop; to stab; to thrust
stick'iness, *n.* Quality of adhering. [in.
stick'le, *v. i.* To contend.
stick'ler, *n.* One who takes part; an obstinate contender.
stick'y, *a.* Viscous; glutinous.
stiff, *a.* Unbending; stubborn.
stiff'en, *v. t.* To make stiff; — *v. i.* to grow stiff.
stiff'ly, *ad.* Stubbornly; rigidly. [ality.
stiff'ness, *n.* Want of pliability; form-
sti'fle, *v. t.* To suppress; to choke; — *n.* joint of a horse next to the buttock, corresponding to the knee in man.
stig'ma, *n.* Any mark of infamy; in botany, the top of the pistil.
stigmat'ic, *a.* Marked with a stigma.
stig'matize, *v. t.* To mark with infamy.
stile, *n.* A step or a series of steps by which a pedestrian may get over a fence or wall; a vertical bar in framing or panelling.
stilet'to, *n.* A small dagger.
still, *v. t.* To calm; to quiet; — *a.* silent; motionless; — *ad.* to this time; nevertheless; notwithstanding; — *n.* a vessel or boiler.
still'born, *a.* Born lifeless.
still'ness, *n.* Calm; quietness.
still'y, *ad.* Calmly; quietly.
stilt, *n.* A piece of wood with a rest for the feet, used in walking.
stim'ulant, *a.* Tending to excite action; — *n.* a stimulating medicine.
stim'ulate, *v. t.* To excite.
stimula'tion, *n.* The act of exciting.
stim'ulative, *a.* Tending to excite; stimulating.
stim'ulus, *n.* Something that arouses either to mental action or to vital energy.
sting, *v. t.* To pierce or pain acutely; — *n.* the weapon of certain insects *and scorpions.*

stin'gily, *ad.* With mean covetousness.
stin'giness, *n.* Mean covetousness; av-
sting'less, *a.* Having no sting. [arice.
stin'gy, *a.* Meanly covetous.
stink, *n.* An offensive smell; — *v. i.* to emit an offensive smell.
stint, *n.* A limit; restraint; task; — *v. t.* to limit; to restrain.
stipe, *n.* (*Bot.*) The petiole of a fern; the stalk of a fungus.
sti'pend, *a.* Settled pay; wages; salary.
stipend'iary, *a.* Receiving a stipend.
stip'ple, *v. t.* To engrave by means of dots; to paint by means of small touches rather than by broad touches or washes.
stip'ulate, *v. t.* To covenant.
stipula'tion, *n.* An agreement; condition. [contracts.
stip'ulator, *n.* One who covenants or
stip'ule, *n.* (*Bot.*) A small appendage, situated at each side of the base of a petiole.
stir, *v. t.* or *i.* To move; to incite; — *n.* a tumult; bustle.
stir'about, *n.* Oatmeal porridge.
stir'rup, *n.* An iron for a horseman's foot. [gle pass of a needle.
stitch, *v. t.* To sew; to join; — *n.* a sin-
stith'y, *n.* A smith's workshop.
stive, *v. t.* To pack close; to stuff; to make hot or sultry; — *v. i.* to be stifled.
stiv'er, *n.* A Dutch copper coin; a Dutch penny piece.
stoat, *n.* An animal resembling the weasel, hunted in winter for its fur, which then becomes snowy white, except the tip of the tail, which is always black; the ermine.
stock, *n.* Body of a plant; progenitor of a family; a cravat; a fund; cattle; — *v. t.* to furnish or store.
stock'ade, *n.* A line of stakes for a barrier; — *v. t.* to fortify with stakes.
stock'broker, *n.* One who deals in stocks.
stock-exchange, *n.* The place where stocks or shares are bought and sold.
stock'holder, *n.* A proprietor of stock in the public funds, in the funds of a bank or other public company.
stockinet', *n.* An elastic material for dresses, jackets, etc. [and leg.
stock'ing, *n.* A covering for the foot
stock-jobber, *n.* One who speculates in stocks. [stocks.
stock'jobbing, *n.* The dealing in public
stocks, *n. pl.* Public funds; a frame to confine the legs.
stock'still, *a.* Motionless.

stock'y, *a.* Thick and stout.
sto'ic, *n.* A disciple of Zeno (born about the middle of the fourth century B. C.), who taught that men should subdue all passion, be governed by reason and accept the inevitable; one who affects insensibility to pleasure or pain.
sto'ical, *a.* Unfeeling; cold; austere.
sto'icism, *n.* Insensibility.
stoke, *v. t.* To tend as a fire; — *v. i.* to act as a stoker. [of a steam engine.
sto'ker, *n.* One who feeds the furnace
stole, *n.* A narrow band of silk worn over the shoulders by clerics in priest's orders.
stol'id, *a.* Stupid; foolish. [pidity.
stolid'ity, *n.* Dulness of intellect; stu-
sto'lon, *n.* (*Bot.*) A shoot which proceeds from a stem above the ground and then descends and takes root.
sto'ma, *n.* A breathing pore or orifice; *pl.* **stomata.**
stom'ach, *n.* The organ of digestion; appetite; — *v. t.* to brook or endure.
stom'acher, *n.* Ornament for the breast.
stomach'ic, *a.* Strengthening the stomach; — *n.* medicine for the stomach.
stom'achless, *a.* Having no appetite.
stone, *n.* A concretion of earth or mineral matter in the kidneys; a weight of fourteen pounds; — *a.* made of or like stone; — *v. i.* to pelt or kill with stones; to free from stones. [stone.
stone-fruit, *n.* Fruit that contains a
stone'still, *a.* Motionless as a stone.
stone'ware, *n.* Potter's ware.
sto'niness, *n.* Abundance of stones.
sto'ny, *a.* Made of stones; full of stones; hard.
stood, *pret.* of *stand.*
stook, *n.* A collection of sheaves set up.
stool, *n.* A seat without a back; the seat used in evacuating the bowels; an evacuation of the bowels.
stoop, *v. i.* To bend forward; to descend; to yield; — *n.* act of stooping.
stop, *v. t.* To check motion; to close, as an aperture; to suppress; — *v. i.* to cease to go forward; — *n.* cessation in motion; pause; a point in writing.
stop'page, *n.* State of being stopped.
stop'ple, *n.* That which is used to close
sto'rage, *n.* Price of storing. [a bottle.
sto'rax, *n.* A fragrant balsamic resin, used as a medicine.
store, *n.* A large quantity; a warehouse; *place* where goods are offered for sale; — *v. t. to furnish;* to put away for *preservation.* [chandise is stored.
***store'house**, n.* A building where mer-
sto'ried, *a.* Related in story; having stories. [bird, allied to the heron.
stork, *n.* A long-legged, long-necked
storm, *n.* A violent wind; assault; commotion; — *v. t.* to attack by open force.
storm'y, *a.* Agitated with winds; violent. [way.
stor'thing, *n.* The parliament of Nor-
sto'ry, *n.* History; a tale; a set of rooms on the same floor of a house; — *v. t.* to tell; to relate. [water.
stoup, *n.* A flagon; a vessel for holy
stout, *a.* Large; strong; brave; — *n.* strong porter.
stout'ly, *ad.* Strongly; lustily.
stout'ness, *n.* Quality of strength; boldness. [for heating.
stove, *n.* A place for a fire; an iron box
stow, *v. t.* To lay up.
stow'age, *n.* Act of stowing.
stow'away, *n.* One who conceals himself on board a vessel about to leave port, in order to obtain free passage.
strabis'mus, *n.* A habit of looking asquint.
strad'dle, *v. t.* or *i.* To part the legs wide; a deal in stocks by which either a put or a call is obtained.
strag'gle, *v. i.* To wander aside.
strag'gler, *n.* One who straggles.
straight, *a.* Not crooked; upward; direct.
straight'en, *v. t.* To make straight.
straight'forward, *n.* Upright; honest; — *ad.* directly forward.
straight'ly, *ad.* In a direct line.
straight'ness, *n.* Directness.
straight'way, *ad.* Immediately.
straiks, *n. pl.* Iron plates on the circumference of a cannon.
strain, *v. t.* To stretch; to filter; — *n.* a sprain; force; song.
strain'er, *n.* An instrument for filtering.
strait, *a.* Narrow; close; strict; — *n.* a narrow pass; distress: difficulty.
strait'en, *v. t.* To make narrow; to distress. [fine maniacs.
strait'jacket, *n.* An apparatus to con-
strait'laced, *a.* Laced tightly; over-strict in manners or morals.
strait'ness, *n.* Narrowness.
strake, *n.* The iron band of a wheel.
stramin'eous, *a.* Strawy; consisting of straw. [ple, a poisonous weed.
stramo'nium, *n.* (*Bot.*) The thorn ap-
strand, *n.* Shore or beach; one of the twists of a rope; — *v. i.* or *t.* to run aground.
strange, *a.* Wonderful; foreign.
strange'ly, *ad.* In a strange manner.

strange'ness, *n.* Oddness; singularity.
stran'ger, *n.* A foreigner; one unknown; a guest.
stran'gle, *v. t.* or *i.* To choke.
stran'gles, *n. pl.* Swellings in a horse's throat.
stran'gulated, *a.* Having the circulation of the blood stopped by compression. [suffocation.
strangula'tion, *n.* The act of strangling;
stran'gury, *n.* Difficulty in discharging urine.
strap, *n.* A long strip of leather; — *v. t.* to beat or fasten with a strap.
strappa'do, *n.* The old military punishment of drawing an offender to the top of a beam and letting him fall.
strap'ping, *a.* Large; lusty.
stra'ta, *n. pl.* Beds; layers.
strat'agem, *n.* Artifice; trick.
strateg'ics, *n.* Strategy (*q. v.*).
strat'egist, *n.* One skilled in military movements.
strat'egy, *n.* That branch of military science which consists in conducting great military movements.
strath, *n.* (*Gaelic.*) A valley through which a river runs.
strath'spey, *n.* A Scottish dance.
stratifica'tion, *n.* Arrangement into strata. [pearance.
strat'iform, *a.* Having a stratified ap-
strat'ify, *v. t.* To form into layers.
stratig'raphy, *n.* (*Geol.*) The science which deals with the arrangement of strata.
stratoc'racy, *n.* Military government.
stra'tum, *n.* A layer, as of earth; *pl.* **strata.** [sheet of cloud.
stra'tus, *n.* A large and continuous
straw, *n.* A stalk of grain; mass of stalks.
straw'berry, *n.* A plant and its fruit.
straw'-color, *n.* A yellowish color.
stray, *v. i.* To wander; to rove; — *n.* a beast that wanders. [*v. t.* to stripe.
streak, *n.* A line of color; a stripe; —
streaked, *pp.* or *a.* Striped.
streak'y, *a.* Striped.
stream, *n.* Current of water; a rivulet; — *v. i.* or *t.* to flow.
stream'er, *n.* A flag.
stream'let, *n.* A small stream.
stream'y, *a.* Flowing with a current.
street, *n.* A road or way in a city.
strength, *n.* Power to act; force; vigor.
strength'en, *v. t.* or *i.* To make or grow strong. [strength.
strength'ener, *n.* That which gives
strength'less, *a.* Destitute of strength.
stren'uous, *a.* Eagerly pressing; act-
stren'uously, *ad.* With eager zeal. [ive.
stress, *n.* Force; importance.
stretch, *v. t.* To extend; to strain; — *n.* extension; effort. [piece of timber.
stretch'er, *n.* One that stretches; a
strew, *v. t.* To scatter.
stria, *n.* (*Arch.*) A fillet between the channel of columns; *pl.* **striæ.**
stri'ated, *a.* Streaked.
stri'ature, *n.* Disposition of striæ.
strick'en, *pp.* of *strike.*
strick'le, *n.* An instrument for levelling corn in a measure; an instrument for whetting scythes.
strict, *a.* Severe; close; rigid.
strict'ly, *ad.* Rigorously.
strict'ness, *n.* Severity; rigor.
strict'ure, *n.* Contraction; criticism.
stride, *n.* A long step; — *v. t.* to walk with long steps.
stri'dent, *a.* Creaking; harsh; grating.
strid'ulate, *v. i.* To make a harsh
strife, *n.* Contention; rivalry. [noise.
strike, *v. t.* To lay on a blow; to lower; to surrender; — *n.* ceasing work, especially to compel an increase or to prevent a reduction of wages, or to compel the dismissal of non-union workmen; any unexpected success.
stri'ker, *n.* A workman on strike.
stri'king, *a.* Impressive.
string, *n.* A slender line; a series; things filed; — *v. t.* to furnish with strings.
strin'gency, *n.* Strictness; dearness; scarcity. [hard; urgent.
strin'gent, *a.* Binding closely; pressing
string'er, *n.* (*Arch.*) A horizontal timber connecting posts in a structure.
string'-halt, *n.* A twitching of a horse's
string'y, *a.* Ropy; fibrous. [legs.
strip, *v. t.* To make naked; to deprive; to peel; — *n.* a long narrow piece.
stripe, *n.* A line of a different color; a lash; — *v. t.* to form with stripes.
strip'ling, *n.* A youth.
strip'ping, *n.* The action of the verb *to strip*; *pl.* the last milk expressed from a cow. [gle; to vie.
strive, *v. i.* To make effort: to strug-
stro'bile, *a.* A multiple fruit in the form of a cone, like the pine.
strode, *pret.* of *stride*, *v.*
stroke, *n.* A blow; a dash; a touch; masterly effort; — *v. t.* to rub gently.
stroke'oar, *n.* The aftermost oar in a boat. [a ramble; excursion.
stroll, *v. i.* To rove; to ramble; — *n.*
stroll'er, *n.* A rover; a vagrant.

strong, *a.* Having great power; forcibly
strong'ly, *ad.* Powerfully. [affecting.
strong'hold, *n.* A fortress.
strop, *n.* A strap for sharpening razors.
stro'phe, *n.* The first of two corresponding stanzas in Greek choral po-
strove, *pret.* of *strive*. [etry.
struck, *pret. & pa. par.* of *strike*, *v.*
struc'tural, *a.* Perfaining to structure.
struc'ture, *n.* Form; frame; an edifice.
strug'gle, *v. i.* To strive; to endeavor; — *n.* vigorous effort; agony.
strum, *v. t.* To play, as on a stringed instrument, unskilfully.
stru'ma, *n. pl.* (*Bot.*) A swelling at the base of a leaf. [glands.
stru'mous, *a.* Having swellings in the
strum'pet, *n.* A prostitute.
strung, *pret. & pa. par.* of *string*, *v.*
strut, *n.* An affected walk; — *v. i.* to walk affectedly. [bling the ostrich.
stru'thious, *a.* Pertaining to or resem-
strych'nine, *n.* A deadly poison.
stub, *n.* The stump of a tree; the retained end of a check, receipt, etc.; anything stumpy or blunt; — *v. t.* to grub up by the roots; to strike, as a toe, against an obstruction.
stub'bed, *a.* Short and thick.
stub'ble, *a.* Stumps of rye, wheat, etc.
stub'born, *a.* Inflexible in opinion.
stub'bornly, *ad.* Obstinately.
stub'bornness, *n.* Obstinacy.
stub'by, *a.* Short, thick and coarse.
stuc'co, *n.* A kind of fine plaster; — *v. t.* to plaster with stucco.
stuck, *pret. & pp.* of *stick*, *v.*
stud, *n.* A small post; a set of horses; a button; a nail; — *v. t.* to set with studs. [spread outside a square sail.
studding-sail, *a.* An additional sail
stu'dent, *n.* One who studies.
stud'ied, *a.* Premeditated.
stu'dio, *n.* The workshop, especially of a sculptor; *pl.* **studios.**
stu'dious, *a.* Given to study.
stu'diously, *ad.* With close application; carefully.
stud'y, *n.* Application to books; subject of attention; a room for study; — *v. i.* or *t.* to apply the mind to.
stuff, *n.* Material; furniture; — *v. t.* to fill; to crowd; to cram. [filling.
stuf'fing, *n.* That which is used for
stuff'y, *a.* Close; musty.
stul'tify, *v. t.* To make foolish. [tation.
stum, *n.* Wine revived by new fermen-
stum'ble, *v. i.* To trip in walking; — *n.* *a trip; a blunder.* [to err.
stum'bling-block, *n.* That which causes
stump, *n.* The stub left after a tree is cut down. [stubby.
stump'y, *a.* Full of stumps; dwarfish;
stun, *v. t.* To make senseless.
stung, *pret. & pp.* of *sting*.
stunk, *pret. & pa. par.* of *stink*.
stunt, *v. i.* To hinder from growth.
stupe, *v. t.* To ferment.
stupefa'cient, *a.* Having a stupefying power; a narcotic. [stupidity.
stupefac'tion, *n.* Insensibility; torpor;
stu'pefier, *n.* That which stupefies.
stu'pefy, *v. t.* To deprive of sensibility.
stupen'dous, *a.* Amazingly great; wonderful. [tonishment.
stupen'dously, *ad.* So as to excite as-
stu'pid, *a.* Wanting sensibility; dull.
stupid'ity, *n.* Extreme dulness of perception.
stu'pidly, *ad.* With extreme dulness.
stu'por, *n.* Suppression of sense.
stur'dily, *ad.* Stoutly; hardily.
stur'diness, *n.* Quality of being hardy.
stur'dy, *a.* Stout; hardy; strong.
stur'geon, *n.* A large fish found in rivers of northern latitudes: the roes of some species are made into caviare, and the swim bladders into isinglass.
stut'ter, *v. i.* To stammer.
stut'terer, *n.* A stammerer.
sty, *n.* A pen for swine; a small ulcer on the edge of the eyelid.
styg'ian, *a.* Infernal; dark; black.
sty'lar, *a.* Belonging to the style of a dial.
style, *n.* A hard point for tracing; manner of writing; title; pin of a dial; filament of a pistil; — *v.t.* to call; to denominate; to name.
sty'let, *n.* A style; a stiletto; a probe.
sty'lish, *a.* In fashionable form or manner; showy.
stylo'graph, *n.* A writing instrument, the tubular joint of which is supplied with ink from a reservoir.
stylog'raphy, *n.* A method of drawing, writing or engraving with a style.
sty'lus, *n.* An instrument for writing; [a style.
styp'tic, *a.* That stops bleeding.
su'able, *a.* Capable or liable to be sued.
sua'sible, *a.* That may be persuaded.
sua'sion, *n.* Act of persuading.
sua'sive, *a.* Tending to persuade.
suave, *a.* Agreeable in manners; bland.
suav'ity, *n.* Sweetness.
subac'id, *a.* Moderately acid. [sky.
subaer'ial, *a.* Being or lying under the
suba'gency, *n.* A subordinate agency.
subal'tern, *a.* Inferior; subordinate; — *n.* an inferior officer.

subalter'nant, *n.* (*Logic.*) The universal of a particular proposition.
subalter'nate, *a.* Succeeding by turns.
suba'queous, *a.* Being under the surface of water.
subas'tral, *a.* Under the stars. [tee.
subcommit'tee, *n.* An under commit-
subcuta'neous, *a.* Situated under the skin.
sub'deacon, *n.* A cleric who has taken the first step in holy orders in the Catholic Church.
sub'dean, *n.* The deputy of a dean.
subdivide', *v. t.* To divide a part into parts.
subdivis'ion, *n.* A part of a division.
subdom'inant, *n.* The fifth above or the fourth below any keynote.
subdu'able, *a.* That may be subdued.
sub'duce, sub'duct, *v. t.* To withdraw; **su'ber**, *n.* (*Bot.*) Cork. [to take away.
sub'due, *v. t.* To conquer. [editor.
subed'itor, *n.* An under or assistant
su'berose, *a.* Of the nature of cork.
subita'neous, *a.* Sudden.
su'bito, *ad.* (*Music.*) Quickly.
subja'cent, *a.* Lying under.
sub'ject, *a.* Being under authority; liable; —*n.* one who lives under the power of another; a matter in discussion.
subject', *v. t.* To bring under power.
subjec'tion, *a.* A being under control.
subjec'tive, *a.* Relating to the subject.
subjoin', *v. t.* To add at the end.
subjugate', *v. t.* To reduce to slavery; to subdue. [jection.
subjuga'tion, *n.* Act of subduing; sub-
subjunc'tion, *n.* Act of subjoining.
subjunc'tive, *a.* Noting the mood of a verb expressing condition, hypothesis or contingency; subjoined.
sub'limate, *v. t.* To refine by heat; — *n.* product of sublimation.
sublima'tion, *n.* The act of bringing solid substances to a state of vapor and condensing it into the solid form again. [*n.* a lofty style.
sublime, *a.* Lofty in style; elevated; —
sublime'ly, *ad.* In a sublime manner.
sublim'ity, *n.* Loftiness of style.
sublin'gual, *a.* Situated under the tongue. [ly.
sub'lunary, *a.* Beneath the moon; earth-
submarine', *a.* Under the water of the sea.
subme'diant, *n.* The sixth note above and the third note below any keynote.
submerge', *v. t.* To put under water.
submer'sion, *n.* Act of plunging under *water.*
submis'sion, *n.* Act of yielding to authority; resignation. [humble.
submis'sive, *a.* Yielding to anoither;
submis'sively, *ad.* With submisson.
submis'siveness, *n.* A submissive disposition. [er or opinion of another.
submit', *v. t.* or *i.* To yield to the pow-
submersed', *a.* Growing under water.
submul'tiple, *n.* A number which is contained in another an exact number of times. [thing.
subnas'cent, *a.* Growing beneath some-
subor'dinacy, *n.* State of being subordinate.
subor'dinate, *a.* Inferior; subject; — *n.* an inferior; — *v. t.* to make subject.
subordina'tion, *n.* A state of subjection.
suborn', *v. t.* To procure to take a false oath. [bad action.
suborna'tion, *n.* Act of seducing to a
suborn'er, *n.* One who suborns.
subpœ'na, *n.* A writ commanding witnesses to appear in a court of justice; — *v. t.* to summon by subpœna.
subscribe', *v. t.* To attest; to sign.
subscri'ber, *n.* One who subscribes.
sub'script, *a.* Written underneath.
subscrip'tion, *n.* The signing of a name; amount subscribed; attestation.
sub'sequence, *n.* The state of being subsequent.
subse'quent, *a.* Following.
sub'sequently, *ad.* Lately.
subserve', *v. t.* To serve.
subserv'ience, *n.* Instrumental use.
subserv'ient, *a.* Instrumental.
subside', *v. i.* To sink; to fall.
sub'sidence, *n.* Act of sinking.
subsid'iary, *a.* Furnishing supplies; assisting.
sub'sidize, *v. t.* To pay a subsidy to.
sub'sidy, *n.* Aid in money. [to maintain.
subsist', *v. i.* To have existence; — *v. t.*
subsist'ence, *n.* Real being; support.
subsist'ent, *a.* Having being. [and base.
sub'soil, *n.* Soil between the surface
subspe'cies, *n.* Division of a species.
sub'stance, *n.* A being; essential part; matter; goods.
substan'tial, *a.* Real; solid.
substan'tially, *ad.* Really.
substan'tials, *n. pl.* Essential parts.
substan'tiate, *v. t.* To prove.
sub'stantival, *a.* Pertaining to or of the nature of a substantive.
sub'stantive, *n.* A noun; — *a.* noting existence.
sub'stitute, *n.* One put in place of another; — *v. t.* to put in the place of another.

substitu'tion, *n.* State of being substituted. [thing; basis.
substra'tum, *n.* A layer under some-
substruc'tion, *n.* An under-building.
substruc'ture, *n.* An understructure; a foundation.
subtend', *v. t.* To extend under.
subtense', *n.* The chord of an arc.
subter'fluent, *a.* Flowing beneath.
sub'terfuge, *n.* An evasion.
subterra'nean, *a.* Being under the surface of the earth.
sub'tile, *a.* Fine; thin.
subtiliza'tion, *n.* Refinement.
sub'tilize, *v. t.* To make fine.
sub'tilty, *n.* Quality of being subtile.
subtle [sut'l], *a.* Sly; artful; crafty.
subtly [sut'le], *ad.* Artfully; craftily.
subton'ic, *n.* A vocal consonant; (*music*) the note next below the tonic.
subtract', *v. t.* To withdraw a part; to deduct.
subtrac'tion, *n.* The taking a lesser sum from a greater; a withdrawing.
subtract'ive, *a.* Tending to subtract.
subtrahend', *n.* Number to be subtracted.
subtreas'ury, *n.* A branch of the United States treasury.
subtrop'ical, *a.* Adjoining the tropics; characteristic of the regions adjoining the tropics.
suburb'an, *a.* Belonging in the suburbs.
sub'urbs, *n. pl.* Confines of a city.
subvene', *v. i.* To come under anything as a support.
subven'tion, *n.* The act of coming under; the act of coming to relief or support; a government grant or aid; — *v. i.* to grant a subvention to; to support by a government grant.
subver'sion, *n.* Total overthrow; ruin.
subver'sive, *a.* Tending to ruin.
subvert', *v. t.* To overthrow; to ruin.
subvert'er, *n.* One who overthrows.
sub'way, *n.* An underground passage; an accessible passage or tunnel beneath the street surface, in which electric wires, etc., are laid.
succeda'neous, *a.* Supplying the place of something else. [to be successful.
succeed', *v. t.* or *i.* To follow in order;
success', *n.* Prosperity.
success'ful, *a.* Prosperous. [ily.
success'fully, *ad.* Prosperously; luck-
succes'sion, *n.* Series of things; right of succeeding.
succes'sional, *a.* Noting succession.
succes'sive, *a.* Following in order.
succes'sively, *ad.* In regular order.
success'or, *n.* One who succeeds another.
succinct', *a.* Compressed into a narrow
succinct'ly, *ad.* Briefly. [compass.
succinct'ness, *n.* Conciseness; brevity.
succin'ic, *a.* Derived from or contained in amber. [boiled together.
suc'cotash, *n.* Green maize and beans
suc'cor, *v. t.* To relieve in distress; to aid; — *n.* assistance in distress.
suc'culence, *n.* Juiciness.
suc'culent, *a.* Juicy.
succumb', *v. i.* To yield; to sink under.
suc'cus, *n.* The expressed juice of a plant; *pl.* **succi.** [shock.
succus'sion, *n.* The act of shaking; a
such, *a.* Of the like kind.
suck, *v. t.* To draw with the mouth; to imbibe. [pump; a fish.
suck'er, *n.* A shoot; the piston of a
suck'le, *v. t.* To nurse at the breast.
suck'ling, *n.* A child at the breast.
suc'tion, *n.* The act of drawing in.
sucto'rial, *a.* Adapted for sucking.
su'datory, *n.* A hothouse; a sweating bath. [notice; hasty.
sud'den, *a.* Coming without previous
sud'denly, *ad.* Unexpectedly.
sud'denness, *n.* A coming unexpectedly.
su'dor, *n.* Sweat.
sudorif'ic, *a.* Causing sweat.
su'dra, *n.* A member of the lowest caste in the old Hindu social system.
suds, *n. sing.* Water impregnated with
sue, *v. t.* To prosecute in law. [soap.
su'et, *n.* Fat about the kidneys.
suf'fer, *v. i.* To bear what is painful; — *v. t.* to allow.
suf'ferable, *a.* That may be endured.
suf'ferance, *n.* Permission; endurance;
suf'ferer, *n.* One who suffers. [patience.
suf'fering, *n.* Pain endured. [enough.
suffice', *v. t.* To satisfy; — *v. i.* to be
suffi'ciency, *n.* A full supply.
suffi'cient, *a.* Adequate to wants.
suffi'ciently, *ad.* So as to satisfy.
suf'fix, *n.* A letter or syllable added.
suffix', *v. t.* To add a letter or word.
suf'focate, *v. t.* To choke by excluding air; to stifle. [a strangling.
suffoca'tion, *n.* The act of choking;
suf'focative, *a.* Tending to suffocate.
suf'fragan, *n.* A bishop as an assistant.
suf'frage, *n.* A vote; voice.
suffru'ticose, *a.* (*Bot.*) Resembling an undershrub in habit.
su'fi, *n.* A Persian dervish.
suffuse', *v. t.* To overspread.
suffu'sion, *n.* Act of suffusing.
sug'ar, *n.* The juice of canes or other

plants reduced to a concrete state; — *v. t.* to sweeten.

sugarbeet, *n.* A variety of common beet from which sugar is extracted.

sug'arcane, *n.* A cane-stemmed grass from eight to twelve feet high, from the juice of which sugar is obtained.

sug'arloaf, *n.* A mass or cone of refin-

sug'ary, *a.* Sweet. [ed sugar.

suggest', *v. t.* To hint; to intimate.

sugges'tion, *n.* Hint; intimation.

sugges'tive, *a.* Containing a hint.

su'icidal, *a.* Of the nature of suicide.

su'icide, *n.* Self-murder; a self-murderer. [*v. t.* or *i.* to fit or be fitted.

suit, *n.* A set; process; prosecution; —

suit'able, *a.* Proper; fit.

suit'ableness, *n.* Fitness.

suit'ably, *ad.* Fitly; properly.

suite [sweet], *n.* A retinue.

suit'or, *n.* One courting; one who sues; a petitioner. [dinal furrows.

sul'cated, *a.* (*Bot.*) Having longitu-

sulk'iness, *n.* Silent or fitful sullenness.

sulk'y, *a.* Sullen; morose.

sul'len, *a.* Morose; obstinate. [nish.

sul'ly, *v. t.* or *i.* To soil; to spot; to tar-

sul'phate, *n.* A compound of sulphuric acid and a base. [ment; brimstone.

sul'phur, *n.* A yellow non-metallic ele-

sul'phurate, *v. t.* To combine with sulphur. [sulphur.

sul'phurous, *a.* Having the qualities of

sul'phuret, *n.* A combination of sulphur with an earth, metal or alkali.

sulphu'ric, *a.* Pertaining to sulphur.

sulphur'y, *a.* Partaking of sulphur.

sul'tan, *n.* Turkish emperor.

sulta'na, *n.* The Turkish empress.

sul'triness, *n.* State of being sultry.

sul'try, *a.* Hot and close.

sum, *n.* The whole amount; — *v. t.* to collect into a total. [dyeing, etc.

su'mac, *n.* A plant or shrub used in

sum'marily, *ad.* Briefly.

sum'marize, *v. t.* To make a summary of; to represent briefly.

sum'mary, *a.* Brief; short; concise; — *n.* an abridged account. [gregate.

summa'tion, *n.* Act of summing; ag-

sum'mer, *n.* The hot season.

summerset. See **somersault.**

sum'mit, *n.* The highest point.

sum'mon, *v. t.* To call by authority; to convoke.

sum'mons, *n. sing.* An official citation.

sump'ter, *n.* A pack horse.

sump'tuary, *a.* Regulating expenses.

sump'tuous, *a.* Characterized by expense and magnificence.

sump'tuously, *ad.* In a magnificent manner.

sun, *n.* The great luminary which gives light and heat to the earth and other planets, distant from us more than 90,000,000 miles; — *v. t.* to expose to the sun.

sun'beam, *n.* A ray of the sun.

sun'burnt, *n.* Discolored or scorched by the heat of the sun.

sun'burst, *n.* A flag having a sun in splendor on a green field, the flag of the pagan Irish.

Sun'day, *n.* The Christian sabbath.

sun'der, *v. t.* To separate.

sun'dries, *n. pl.* Small articles too numerous to be specified. [eral; various.

sun'dry, *a.* More than one or two; sev-

sunk'en, *pa. par.* or *a.* Lying on the bottom of the sea or other water.

sun'ny, *a.* Exposed to the sun.

sun'rise, *n.* First appearance of the sun in the morning. [at night.

sun'set, *n.* Disappearance of the sun

sun'shine, *n.* Light of the sun; — *a.* bright with the sun's rays.

sun'stroke, *n.* A kind of apoplexy produced by exposure to the direct rays of the sun at the hottest time of the year. [small draught.

sup, *v. t.* or *i.* To eat supper; — *n.* a

su'perable, *a.* That may be overcome.

superabound', *v. i.* To be very abundant. [ficient.

superabund'ance, *n.* More than is suf-

superabund'ant, *a.* More than is sufficient.

superadd', *v. t.* To add over and above.

superan'nuate, *v. t.* To impair by old age; to pension on account of infirmity. [age.

superan'nuated, *a.* Disqualified by old

superb', *a.* Grand; magnificent.

superb'ly, *ad.* Grandly. [of a cargo.

supercar'go, *n.* One who has the care

supercil'iary, *a.* Pertaining to or situated above the eyebrow.

supercil'ious, *a.* Haughty; dictatorial.

supercil'iously, *ad.* Haughtily.

superdom'inant, *a.* (*Music.*) The note above the dominant; the sixth note of the diatonic scale.

superem'inence, *n.* Eminence superior to what is common.

superem'inent, *a.* Eminent in a high degree. [duty requires.

superer'ogate, *v. i.* To do more than

supereroga'tion, *n.* Doing more than duty. [of duty.

supererog'atory, *a.* Exceeding the call

superex'cellence, *n.* Superior excellence.
superex'cellent, *a.* Very excellent.
superfi'cial, *a.* Being on the surface; shallow.
superfi'cially, *ad.* On the surface only.
superfi'cies, *n.* Surface; exterior part of a thing.
su'perfine, *a.* Very fine. [cessity.
superflu'ity, *n.* Abundance above ne-
super'fluous, *a.* Exceeding what is wanted; useless. [man.
superhu'man, *a.* Beyond what is hu-
superimpose', *v. t.* To lay or impose upon something else.
superincum'bent, *a.* Lying or resting upon something else.
superinduce', *v. t.* To bring in as addition to something.
superintend', *v. t.* To oversee.
superintend'ence, *n.* Act of overseeing.
superintend'ent, *n.* A manager; — *a.* directing.
supe'rior, *a.* Higher; greater; — *n.* one higher or more excellent; a chief.
superior'ity, *n.* Higher rank.
super'lative, *a.* Expressing the highest degree. [world.
supermun'dane, *a.* Being above the
super'nal, *a.* Relating to things above; celestial. [face.
superna'tant, *a.* Swimming on the sur-
supernat'ural, *a.* Being beyond the laws of nature. [of nature.
supernat'urally, *ad.* Beyond the laws
supernu'merary, *a.* Exceeding the number necessary.
superpose', *v. t.* To lay upon.
superposi'tion, *n.* A lying or being situated above or upon something else.
superscribe', *v. t.* To write on the outside. [on the outside.
superscrip'tion, *n.* A writing over or
supersede', *v. t.* To take the place of.
supersedeas, *n.* (*Law.*) A writ to suspend the power of any officer, or to stay proceedings.
superstl'tion, *n.* Credulity regarding the supernatural, as belief in omens, signs, etc.
superstl'tious, *a.* Addicted to superstition. [manner.
superstl'tiously, *ad.* In a superstitious
superstruc'ture, *n.* That which is built on something. [ly.
supervene', *v. t.* To come extraneous-
superve'nient, *a.* Added; additional.
supervise', *v.t.* To overlook; to inspect.
supervi'sion, *n.* Inspection; superin-
supervi'sor, *n.* *An* overseer. [tendence.
supina'tion, *n.* The act or state of lying with the face upward; the act of turning the palm of the hand upward; the position of the hand when so turned.
su'pine, *n.* A Latin verbal noun.
supine', *a.* Indolent; careless.
supine'ly, *ad.* Carelessly.
supine'ness, *n.* Carelessness.
sup'per, *n.* The evening meal. [gem.
supplant', *v. t.* To displace by strata-
sup'ple, *a.* Pliable; flexible.
sup'plejack, *n.* A West Indian climbing shrub, from which walking sticks are
sup'plement, *n.* An addition. [made.
supplement'ary, *a.* Added to supply what is wanted.
sup'pleness, *n.* Pliancy; flexibility.
suppli'ance, *n.* The act of supplying.
suppli'ant, *a.* Entreating.
sup'plicant, *n.* An humble petitioner.
sup'plicate, *v. t.* To entreat; — *v. i.* to offer supplication. [treaty.
supplica'tion, *n.* Humble petition; en-
sup'plicatory, *a.* Containing supplica-
suppli'er, *n.* One that supplies. [tion.
sup'plies, *n. pl.* Things supplied.
supply', *v. t.* To fill or furnish; — *n.* sufficiency for wants.
support', *n.* A prop; maintenance; — *v. t.* to prop; to sustain; to maintain.
support'able, *a.* That may be support-
support'er, *n.* He that sustains. [ed.
suppo'sal, *n.* Supposition.
suppo'sable, *a.* That may be supposed.
suppose', *v. t.* To admit without proof; to imagine.
supposi'tion, *n.* Something supposed.
supposiil'tious, *a.* Not genuine; illegitimate.
suppos'itory, *n.* Solid medicine for introduction into the vagina or rectum.
suppress', *v. t.* To crush; to restrain from disclosure.
suppres'sion, *n.* Act of suppressing.
suppress'ive, *a.* Tending to suppress.
suppress'or, *n.* One who suppresses.
sup'purate, *v. i.* or *t.* To generate pus.
suppura'tion, *n.* A ripening into matter. [tion.
sup'purative, *a.* Promoting suppura-
supramaxil'la, *n.* The upper jawbone.
supramun'dane, *a.* Above the world.
suprem'acy, *n.* Highest authority.
supreme', *a.* Highest; chief. **the Supreme:** God.
supreme'ly, *ad.* In the highest degree.
su'rah, *n.* A kind of silk material. [leg.
su'ral, *a.* Pertaining to the calf of the
sur'base, *n.* A cornice or series of moldings on the top of the base of a ped-

estal; a board running round a room on a level with the top of the chair backs.

surcease', *n.* Cessation; stop; — *v. i.* to cease; — *v. t.* to put an end to.

surcharge', *v. t.* To overcharge; — *n.* excessive load. [over the saddle.

sur'cingle, *n.* A girth which passes

sur'cle, *n.* A little shoot.

sur'coat, *n.* An outside robe or coat reaching below the knees.

surd, *n.* (*Math.*) A quantity whose root cannot be exactly expressed in number. [knowing.

sure, *a.* Not liable to fail; certainly

sure'footed, *a.* Not liable to stumble.

sure'ly, *ad.* Certainly.

sure'ness, *n.* Certainty.

sure'tiship, *n.* State of being surety for another. [loss; a bondsman.

sure'ty, *n.* Certainty; security against

surf, *n.* Continued swell of the sea up-

sur'face, *n.* The outside. [on the shore.

sur'feit, *n.* Fulness to excess; — *v. t.* or *i.* to feed to excess.

surfi'cial, *a.* On the surface.

surge, *n.* A rising billow.

sur'geon, *n.* One who practises surgery.

sur'geoncy, *n.* Office of surgeon.

sur'gery, *n.* The art of healing external injuries of the body.

sur'gical, *a.* Pertaining to surgery.

sur'liness, *n.* Crabbedness.

sur'loin. See **sirloin.**

sur'ly, *a.* Morose; crabbed; dismal.

surmise', *v. t.* To imagine; — *n.* suspi-

surmount', *v. t.* To overcome. [cion.

surmount'able, *a.* That may be overcome.

sur'name, *n.* A name added to the baptismal name and ultimately converted into a family name; — *v. t.* to call by a family name.

surpass', *v. t.* To go beyond.

surpass'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* Exceeding others. [gymen.

sur'plice, *n.* A white garment for cler-

sur'plus, *n.* Excess beyond what is necessary.

surpri'sal, *a.* Act of surprising.

surprise', *n.* Wonder suddenly excited; — *v. t.* to come unexpectedly; to excite wonder in.

surpri'sing, *a.* Wonderful.

surrejoin'der, *n.* The reply of a plaintiff to a defendant's rejoinder.

surren'der, *v. t.* To yield; to deliver up; — *n.* the act of yielding to anoth-

surrepti'tious, *a.* Done by stealth. [er.

surrepti'tiously, *ad.* By stealth.

sur'rey, *n.* A four-wheeled, two-seated carriage.

sur'rogate, *n.* A deputy; in some states of the U. S., one who has the probate of wills; in England, the deputy of an ecclesiastical judge.

surround', *v. t.* To encompass.

surround'ing, *n.* The act of encompassing; *pl.* environment; circumstances. [of a number.

sursol'id, *n.* (*Math.*) The fifth power

surtout [sur-too'], *n.* A close-fitting overcoat. [tendence.

survell'lance, *n.* Inspection; superin-

survell'lant, *a.* Watchful.

survey', *v. t.* To view attentively; to measure. [draft.

sur'vey, *n.* A general view, plan or

survey'ing, *n.* The act, art or business of measuring land.

survey'or, *n.* One who measures land; an inspector of goods, highways, etc.

survi'val, *n.* State of outliving another.

survive', *v. t.* To live after the death of another.

survi'vor, *n.* One who outlives another.

survi'vorship, *n.* Office of a survivor.

susceptibil'ity, *n.* The quality of receiving impression.

suscep'tible, *a.* Capable of impression.

suscep'tive, *n.* Capable of admitting; susceptible. [tion.

suscip'iency, *n.* Act or state of recep-

suspect', *v. t.* To imagine or mistrust; to doubt.

suspend', *v. t.* To attach to something; — *v. i.* to cause to cease for a time.

suspend'er, *n.* One that suspends; *pl.* braces.

suspense', *n.* State of uncertainty.

suspen'sion, *n.* Act of hanging up; temporary cessation.

suspen'sive, *a.* Having power to suspend; uncertain.

suspens'ory, *a.* That suspends.

suspi'cion, *n.* Mistrust.

suspi'cious, *a.* Apt to suspect. [picion.

suspi'ciously, *ad.* So as to excite sus-

suspi'ral, *n.* A breathing hole.

suspira'tion, *n.* A long breath.

sus'tain, *v. t.* To bear; to endure.

sustain'able, *a.* That can be sustained.

sustain'ment, *n.* Support. [port.

sus'tenance, *n.* Food that sustains; sup-

sustenta'tion, *n.* Support.

sut'ler, *n.* One who sells provisions and liquors in a camp.

suttee', *n.* In Brahamic India, a widow burnt on the funeral pile of her husband.

suttee'ism, *n.* Self-immolation in Hindostan.
sut'ure, *n.* A seam; joint of the skull.
su'zerain, *n.* A feudal lord; a lord paramount; — *a.* sovereign; paramount.
swab, *n.* A mop for cleaning floors; a sponge for cleaning the mouth; — *v. t.* to wipe with a swab.
swad'dle, *v. t.* To swathe; — *n.* clothes round the body.
swag, *v. i.* To hang loose and heavy; — *n.* stolen property; booty.
swage, *n.* A tool having a face of a given shape, the counterpart of which is imparted to the object against which it is forcibly impressed; — *v.* a contraction of *assuage*.
swag'ger, *v. i.* To boast; to brag.
swag'gerer, *n.* One who brags.
swag'gy, *a.* Hanging down.
swain, *n.* A rustic youth.
swale, *n.* A tract of low land; — *v. i.* to melt and run down, as a candle.
swal'low, *n.* A migratory bird; the throat; — *v. t.* to take down the throat; to engulf.
swam, *pret.* of *swim*.
swamp, *n.* Wet, soft, spongy ground.
swamp'y, *a.* Soft and spongy.
swan, *n.* A large water-fowl.
swap, *v. t.* To exchange; to barter.
sward, *n.* Grassy surface of land; compact turf.
swarm, *n.* A multitude; — *v. i.* to leave a hive in a body, as bees.
swart, *a.* Of a black or dark color.
swarth, *n.* An apparition of a person about to die; a wraith.
swarth'y, *a.* Of a dark hue.
swash, *v. i.* To bluster; to brag; to splash water about.
swash'-buckler, *n.* A bully; a bravo.
swath, *n.* A line of grass, etc., cut down in mowing.
swathe, *n.* A band or fillet; — *v. t.* to bind with cloth or bandages.
sway, *v. t.* or *i.* To wield; to govern; to move or wave; — *n.* rule; command; power.
swear, *v. i.* To affirm with a solemn appeal to God for the truth of what is affirmed; — *v. t.* to put to an oath.
swear'er, *n.* One who swears.
swear'ing, *n.* Act of taking an oath; profanity.
sweat, *n.* The moisture which issues through the pores of an animal; — *v. i. or t. to emit* moisture through the *pores.* [tion.
sweat'iness, *n.* Moisture from perspira-
sweat'y, *a.* Moist with sweat.
Swede, *n.* A native or inhabitant of Sweden.
Swedenbor'gian, *n.* A follower of Emanuel Swedenborg, a Swedish mystic, who founded the New Jerusalem Church in the eighteenth century. He believed that Jehovah became incarnate as the Word, that Heaven and Hell are not places, but states, and claimed to hold intercourse with the spiritual world.
Swe'dish, *a.* Pertaining to Sweden or its inhabitants; — *n.* the language spoken by the Swedes.
sweep, *v. t.* To brush with a broom; to pass along; to fetch a long stroke; — *n.* act of sweeping; compass; range; a large oar; in the game of cassino, the removing of all cards; in whist, the winning of thirteen tricks.
sweep'er, *n.* One who or that which sweeps. [whelming.
sweep'ing, *a.* Comprehensive; over-
sweep'ings, *n. pl.* Things collected in sweeping. [won in a race.
sweep'stakes, *n. pl.* The whole money
sweet, *a.* Grateful to the taste.
sweet'bread, *n.* The pancreas of a calf.
sweet'brier, *n.* A thorny shrub of the rose kind which emits a fragrant odor.
sweet'en, *v. t.* or *i.* To make or become sweet. [ness.
sweet'ener, *n.* That which gives sweet-
sweet'heart, *n.* A lover.
sweet'ish, *a.* Rather sweet.
sweet'ly, *ad.* With sweetness.
sweet'meat, *n.* Fruit preserved.
sweet'ness, *n.* Gratefulness to the taste. [the pink species.
sweetwil'liam, *n.* A garden flower of
swell, *v. t.* To dilate or extend; — *v. i.* to be inflated; — *n.* extension of bulk.
swell'ing, *n.* A tumor.
swel'ter, *v. t.* or *i.* To melt or be oppressed with heat.
swel'try, *a.* Sultry.
swept, *pret. & pa. par.* of *sweep*.
swerve, *v. i.* To deviate.
swift, *a.* Moving with celerity.
swift'ly, *ad.* Rapidly; with velocity.
swift'ness, *n.* Rapidity; celerity.
swig, *v. t.* To drink in large draughts; — *n.* a large or deep draught; (*naut.*) a pulley with ropes which are not parallel. [drink for swine.
swill, *v. t.* To drink largely; — *n.*
swim, *v. i.* To move in a fluid; to float; to be dizzy.
swim'mer, *n.* One who swims.

swim'ming, *n.* A moving in water.
swim'mingly, *ad.* Without obstruction.
swin'dle, *v. t.* To defraud with deliberation.
swin'dler, *n.* A cheat.
swine, *n. sing. & pl.* A hog.
swine'herd, *n.* A tender of swine.
swing, *v. i.* or *t.* To move when suspended; to vibrate; —*n.* a waving motion; apparatus for swinging; free course,
swinge, *v. t.* To beat soundly.
swinge'ing, *a.* Huge; surprising.
swing'er, *n.* One who swings.
swin'gle, *v. t.* To clean flax by beating; — *n.* an instrument of wood like a knife for swingling flax.
swin'gle-tree, *n.* The bar to which the ends of a horse's traces are attachéd.
swi'nish, *a.* Like swine; gross.
swink, *v. i.* To labor; to toil; — *n.* labor; drudgery.
swipe, *n.* A strong blow; — *v.t.* to steal.
swipes, *n. pl.* Thin, washy beer.
swirl, *v. i.* To form eddies; to move rapidly; — *n.* a whirling motion; an eddy.
swish, *v. t.* To flourish; to brandish.
Swiss, *a.* Belonging to Switzerland or its inhabitants.
switch, *n.* A flexible twig; a movable rail.
switch'man, *n.* One who tends a railroad switch.
Switz'er, *n.* A native of Switzerland.
swiv'el, *n.* A ring turning on a staple; a small gun that may be turned.
swoll'en, *pp.* of *swell.*
swoon, *v. i.* To faint; — *n.* a fainting fit.
swoop, *v. t.* or *i.* To fall on with a sweeping motion; — *n.* a pouncing on, as a bird of prey.
sword, *n.* A weapon for cutting or stabbing.
sword'belt, *n.* A belt to suspend a sword by.
swore, *pret.* of *swear.*
sworn, *pp.* or *a.* of *swear.*
swum, *pret. & pp.* of *swim.*
swung, *pret. & pp.* of *swing.*
syb'arite, *n.* An effeminate person; one devoted to luxury and pleasure.
syc'amore, *n.* A species of fig-tree.
syc'ophancy, *n.* Mean flattery; servility.
syc'ophant, *a.* An obsequious flatterer; a parasite.
sycophant'ic, *n.* Servilely flattering.
syc'ophantize, *v. i.* To play the sycophant.
sy'enite, *n.* A rock resembling granite.
syke, *n.* A small rill.
syllab'ic, *a. Pertaining to* syllables.
syllabica'tion, *n.* The formation of syllables.
syl'lable, *n.* A letter or combination of letters uttered by one articulation.
syl'labus, *n.* An abstract.
syllep'sis, *n.* A figure of speech by which we conceive the sense of words otherwise than the words import and construe them according to the intention of the author.
syl'logism, *n.* An argument consisting of three propositions.
syllogist'ic, *a.* Consisting of a syllogism.
sylph, *n.* A kind of fairy.
syl'va, *n.* The forest trees of any country or region.
syl'van, *a.* Woody; belonging to the woods.
sym'bol, *n.* A type, emblem or representation.
symbol'ical, *a.* Expressed by signs.
sym'bolize, *v. t.* or *i.* To have resemblance.
symbol'ogy, *n.* Art of expressing by symbols.
symmet'rical, *a.* Proportional.
symmet'rically, *ad.* With due proportions.
sym'metrize, *v. t.* To make proportionate.
sym'metry, *n.* Adaptation of parts to each other or to the whole; proportion.
sympathet'ic, *a.* Having a feeling in common with another.
sym'pathize, *v. i.* To feel with another.
sym'pathy, *a.* Fellow-feeling; compassion.
symphon'ic, *a.* Symphonious; pertaining to a symphony.
sympho'nious, *a.* Agreeing in sound; harmonious.
sym'phony, *n.* Accordance of sounds; a musical composition for instruments.
sympo'sium, *n.* A drinking together; a revel; a banquet; an article on some serious topic in which several contributors express their views in succession.
symptomat'ic, *a.* Indicating the existence of something else.
synær'esis, *n.* Contraction of a word by the omission of a letter.
syn'agogue, *n.* A Jewish assembly or place of worship.
synale'pha, *n.* A contraction of two syllables into one.
syn'chronal, *a.* Happening at the same time; simultaneous.
syn'chronism, *n.* Occurrence of two or more events in time.
syn'chronize, *v. i.* To agree in time.
syn'chronous, *a.* Happening at the same time; contemporaneous.

synclin'al, *a.* Sloping downward in opposite directions so as to meet in a common point or line.
syn'copate, *v. t.* To contract; to prolong a note in music.
syncopa'tion, *n.* Contraction of a word; interruption of regular measure in music.
syn'cope, *n.* Elision of one or more letters of a word; a fainting fit.
synco'pist, *n.* One who contracts words.
syn'dic, *n.* A magistrate; an advocate.
syn'dicate, *n.* An association to promote some particular enterprise, undertaking or speculation.
synec'doche, *n.* A rhetorical figure by which the whole is taken for a part, or a part for the whole.
syner'esis, *n.* The contraction of two vowels or syllables into one.
syn'od, *n.* An ecclesiastical council.
synod'ic, *a.* Done by or pertaining to a synod.
syn'onym, *n.* A word which has the same meaning as another word.
synon'ymize, *v. t.* To express the same meaning in different words.
synon'ymous, *a.* The same in meaning.
synon'ymously, *ad.* In the same sense.
synon'ymy, *n.* Quality of expressing the same meaning in different words.
synop'sis, *n.* A general view; *pl.* **synopses.** [view.
synop'tical, *a.* Affording a general
syn'ovia, *n.* Joint-oil, a fluid secreted in the cavities of the joints to lubricate them.
syntac'tic, *a.* Pertaining to syntax.
syn'tax, *n.* Arrangement of words in sentences.
synthe'sis, *n.* Composition, or the putting of two or more things together.
synthet'ical, *a.* Pertaining to synthesis or composition. [composition
synthet'ically, *ad.* By synthesis, by
syph'ilis, *n.* A chronic, infectious, venereal disease, which may also be hereditary.
Syr'iac, *a.* Pertaining to Syria; — *n.* the language of Syria.
Syr'ian, *a.* Pertaining to Syria.
syrin'ga, *n.* A genus of plants containing the lilacs.
syr'inge, *n.* A pipe for injecting liquids; — *v. i.* to inject with a syringe.
syr'inx, *n.* The inferior larnyx, the organ of song in birds.
syr'sis, *n.* A quicksand.
syr'up. *See* ***sirup.***
sys'tem, *n.* Connection of parts or things; a whole connected scheme; regular order or method.
systemat'ic, *a.* Pertaining to system; methodical; connected. [derly.
systemat'ically, *ad.* With method; or-
sys'tematize, *v. t.* To reduce to or form into a system. [system.
sys'tematizer, *n.* One who reduces to
sys'tole, *n.* The shortening of a syllable; contraction of the heart.
systol'ic, *a.* Relating to systole.
sy'zygy, *n.* The conjunction or apposition of any two of the heavenly bodies, especially of a planet with the sun.

T

t is a sharp, mute consonant, closely allied to *d*.
tab, *n.* A broad cap-string or border; a shoe-latchet. [coat.
tab'ard, *n.* A short gown; a herald's
tab'by, *a.* Brindled; —*n.* a watered silk.
tabefac'tion, *n.* The act or state of wasting away.
tab'ernacle, *n.* A tent; a temporary habitation; — *v. i.* to reside for a time.
ta'bes, *n.* A wasting away of the body.
tab'id, *a.* Wasted by disease.
tab'lature, *a.* Painting on walls.
ta'ble, *n.* An article of furniture with a flat surface; a board; a synopsis; — *v. t.* to lay on the table; to form into a table. [tion of still pantomime.
tab'leau, *n.* A picture-like representa-
table d'hote, *n.* A common table for guests at a hotel; an ordinary.
ta'bleland, *n.* Elevated flat land.
ta'blespoon, *n.* The largest spoon used at table.
tab'let, *n.* A little table; a flat surface.
taboo', *n.* A prohibition; — *v. t.* to forbid approach to; to hold sacred.
ta'bor, *n.* A small drum.
ta'boret, *n.* A small tabor.
tab'ret, *n.* A tabor.
tab'ular, *a.* Having a flat or square surface. [form.
tab'ulate, *v. t.* To reduce to tabular
tac'it, *a.* Silent; implied. [cation.
tac'itly, *ad.* Without words; by implita-
tac'iturn, *a.* Habitually silent.
taciturn'ity, *n.* Habitual silence; reserve.
tack, *n.* A small nail; a rope; — *v. t.* to fasten slightly; — *v. i.* to sail in tacks.
tack'le, *n.* Machine for raising weights; — v. t. to harness; to seize.

tack'ling, *n.* Rigging for ships; harness.
tact, *n.* Nice perception or skill.
tac'tical, *a.* Pertaining to tactics.
tac'tician, *n.* One versed in tactics.
tac'tics, *n. pl.* The science and art of disposing military and naval forces.
tad'pole, *n.* The larva of any of the amphibia which undergo metamorphosis, especially the larva of the frog.
tac'tile, *a.* Susceptible of touch.
tac'tion, *n.* Touch.
tac'tual, *a.* Pertaining to touch.
tael, *n.* A Chinese coin worth about $1.44; also a weight of one ounce and a half.
tæ'nia, *n.* (*Arch.*) The band or fillet separating the Doric frieze from the architrave; a genus of internal parasites containing the tapeworm.
taf'feta, *n.* A glossy silk stuff.
taff'rail, *n.* The upper part of a ship's stern; the rail round the stern of a ship.
taf'fy, *n.* A sweetmeat; flattery.
tag, *n.* A metallic binding on the end of a lace; any small appendage; — *v.t.* to fit with a point.
tail, *n.* The hinder part; end.
tail'ing, *n.* The part of a projecting stone or brick inserted into a wall; refuse; inferior material. [clothes.
tai'lor, *n.* One who makes men's
tai'lor-bird, *n.* A small Indian bird which sews together the leaves of its nest.
tai'loress, *n.* A woman who makes men's clothes. [infection; corruption.
taint, *v. t.* To infect; to corrupt; — *n.*
taint'less, *a.* Free from taint.
take, *v. t.* To receive; to seize; to assume; to convey. [tious.
ta'king, *a.* Alluring; pleasing; infec-
ta'kingness, *n.* The quality of pleasing.
talc, *n.* A soft magnesian mineral.
talc'ose, *a.* Pertaining of the character of talc. [number; reckoning.
tale, *n.* That which is told; a story;
tale'bearer, *n.* An officious informer.
tal'ent, *n.* A weight and denomination of money in ancient Greece; faculty.
tal'ented, *a.* Possessing talents or abilities.
ta'les, *n. pl.* Persons in court from whom the sheriff makes selections to supply the places of absent jurors; persons of like reputation.
tales'man, *n.* A juror taken from among the bystanders in court.
ta'lion, *n.* The law of retaliation.
tal'ipes, *n. The disease called* club-foot.
tal'ipot, *n.* The East Indian palm.
tal'isman, *n.* A magical character.
talisman'ic, *a.* Affording magical protection.
talk, *n.* Familiar conversation; — *v. i.* to converse familiarly; to prate.
talk'ative, *a.* Given to much talking.
talk'er, *n.* One who talks.
tall, *a.* High in stature; lofty.
tall'ness, *n.* Height of stature.
tal'low, *n.* Hard fat of an animal; — *v. t.* to smear with tallow.
tal'low-chandler, *n.* One who makes candles.
tal'ly, *n.* A notched stick for keeping accounts; — *v. t.* or *i.* to agree; to conform. [cry to urge on his hounds.
tallyho', *n.* & *intj.* The huntsman's
tal'lyman, *n.* One who sell goods to be paid for by instalments. [tions.
tal'mud, *n.* A book of Hebrew tradi-
tal'on, *n.* The claw of a bird or beast of prey.
ta'lus, *n.* Slope of a rampart. [of
ta'mable, *a.* That may be tamed.
tama'le, *n.* A Spanish dish of minced meat and crushed Indian corn, flavored with pepper.
tam'arind, *n.* A tree and its fruit.
tam'arisk, *n.* An evergreen tree.
tam'bour, *n.* A small drum; a kind of embroidery; — *v. t.* to embroider on a cushion.
tambourine', *n.* A kind of drum.
tame, *a.* Mild; accustomed to man; spiritless; — *v. t.* to reclaim from wildness; to subdue.
tame'ly, *ad.* With mean submission.
tame'ness, *n.* Gentleness.
tam'is, *n.* A sieve; a strainer.
tam-o'-shan'ter, *n.* A woollen cap.
tamp, *v. t.* To fill up, as a blast hole, above the charge.
tam'per, *v. t.* To meddle with.
tam'pion, *n.* The stopper of a cannon.
tam'tam, *n.* A drum used in the East Indies.
tan, *v. t.* To impregnate with bark; to make brown; — *v.i.* to become brown; — *n.* bark prepared for tanning.
tan'ager, *n.* A finch-like American bird.
tan'dem, *ad.* With two horses, one harnessed behind the other; — *n.* a vehicle with two horses so harnessed; a bicycle for two. [weed.
tang, *n.* A strong taste; kind of sea-
tan'gency, *n.* Touch. [curve.
tan'gent, *n.* A right line touching a
tangibil'ity, *n.* Quality of being tangible.

tan'gible, *a.* Perceptible by the touch.
tan'gle, *v. t.* or *i.* To entangle; — *n.* an intricate knot.
tank, *n.* A cistern; a reservoir.
tank'ard, *n.* A drinking cup with a lid.
tan'ner, *n.* One who tans hides.
tan'nery, *n.* A place for tanning.
tan'nic-acid, *n.* The astringent substance contained in every species of oak.
tan'nin, *n.* The substance of bark.
tan'sy, *n.* A bitter aromatic plant.
tan'talism, *n.* Torment by vain hopes.
tantaliza'tion, *n.* Act of tantalizing.
tan'talize, *v. t.* To tantalize by false hopes.
tan'talizing, *a.* Tormenting.
tan'tamount, *a.* Equivalent.
tantiv'y, *ad.* Swiftly; speedily.
tan'trum, *n.* A burst of ill-temper.
tan'yard, *n.* A yard where tanning is carried on.
tap, *v. t.* To touch lightly; to broach; — *n.* a gentle touch; a spile or pipe for drawing liquor.
tape, *n.* A narrow fillet.
ta'per, *n.* A small wax candle; — *a.* decreasing regularly; — *v. t.* or *i.* to decrease gradually.
tap'estry, *n.* Cloth woven with figures.
tape'worm, *n.* A worm bred in the intestines.
tapio'ca, *n.* A farinaceous food prepared from cassava, a Brazilian plant.
ta'pir, *n.* An animal allied to the hog.
tapis', *n.* Carpeting; tapestry. **on the tapis:** Up for consideration.
tap'pet, *n.* A small lever connected with the valves of the cylinder of a steam engine.
tap'room, *n.* A room where liquors are served.
tap'ster, *n.* One who draws liquors.
tar, *n.* A resinous substance obtained from pine trees; a sailor; — *v. t.* to smear with tar.
tarantel'la, *n.* A rapid Neapolitan dance.
taran'tula, *n.* A large, hairy spider.
tardigra'da, *n. pl.* A family of edentates, containing the sloths.
tar'digrade, *a.* Moving slowly.
tar'dily, *ad.* With slow pace.
tar'diness, *n.* Slowness of motion; lateness.
tar'dy, *a.* Noting a slow pace or motion; late.
tare, *n.* A weed; allowance in weight for the cask or bag.
targe, *n.* A target; a small shield.
tar'get, *n.* A small shield; a mark to *shoot at.*
tar'gum, *n.* A Chaldean paraphrase of the Old Testament.
tar'iff, *n.* A table of duties or customs.
tar'latan, *n.* A showy transparent kind of muslin.
tar'nish, *v. t.* To sully; to lose brightness.
ta'ro, *n.* A plant whose root is used as a food by the South Sea Islanders.
tarpau'lin, *n.* Canvas tarred; a sailor.
tar'ragon, *n.* A plant akin to wormwood.
tar'riance, *n.* A tarrying; a delay.
tar'ry, *v. i.* To stay; to continue; to delay.
tar'ry, *a.* Like tar.
tar'sus, *n.* The seven small bones constituting the instep of man; *pl.* the cartilages of the eyelids; the last segments of the legs of insects.
tart, *a.* Acid; sharp; severe; — *n.* a kind of pie or pastry.
tar'tan, *n.* Cloth checked with stripes of various colors.
tar'tar, *n.* An acid salt deposited from wine.
tarta'rean, *a.* Pertaining to Tartarus; hellish.
tarta'reous, *a.* Consisting of or like tartar.
tartar'ic, *a.* Pertaining to tartar.
tar'tarize, *v. t.* To impregnate with tartar.
tar'tarus, *n.* Name of the infernal regions.
tart'ish, *a.* Somewhat tart.
tart'ly, *ad.* Sharply; keenly.
tart'ness, *n.* Sharpness; acidity.
task, *n.* Business imposed; employment; — *v. t.* to impose a specific business.
task'master, *n.* One who imposes tasks.
tas'sel, *n.* An ornamental bunch of silk.
tast'able, *a.* That may be tasted.
taste, *v. t.* To perceive by the palate; to experience; to relish; — *n.* sense of tasting; intellectual relish or discernment.
taste'ful, *a.* Having a high relish; of good taste.
taste'fully, *ad.* With good taste.
taste'less, *a.* Having no taste; insipid.
taste'lessness, *n.* Want of taste; insipidity.
tas'tily, *ad.* With good taste.
tas'ty, *a.* Having taste; according to taste.
tat'ouay, *n.* An armadillo of South America.
tat'ter, *v. t.* To rend in pieces; — *n.* a torn piece; a rag.
tatterdema'lion, *n.* A ragged fellow.
tat'ting, *n.* A kind of lace edging; the act of making such lace.
tat'tle, *v. i.* To tell tales; — *n.* idle, trifling talk.
tat'tler, *n.* An idle gossip.
tattoo', *n.* A beat of drum at night; figures stained on the skin; — *v. t.* to puncture the skin and stain the spots in figures.

taught, *pret. & pp.* of *teach*.
taunt, *v. t.* To insult with reproachful words; — *n.* a gibe; scoff.
tau'riform, *a.* Having the form of a bull.
tau'rine, *a.* Relating to a bull; — *n.* a neutral chrystalline substance.
tau'rus, *n.* The bull; the second sign of the zodiac, which the sun enters about the 22d of April.
taut, *a.* Tight; not slack.
tau'tog, *n.* A North American food fish.
tautolog'ical, *a.* Repeating the same [thing.
tautol'ogist, *n.* One who uses tautology. [thing in different ways.
tautol'ogize, *v. i.* To repeat the same
tautol'ogy, *n.* Repetition of the same thing in different words.
tav'ern, *n.* A public house. [tavern.
tav'ern-keeper, *n.* One who keeps a
taw, *v. t.* To dress skins with mineral agents, as alum, instead of vegetable extracts.
taw'drily, *ad.* With excess of finery.
taw'driness, *n.* Excess of finery.
taw'dry, *a.* Gaudy in dress. [like tan.
taw'ny, *a.* Of a yellowish-brown color,
tax, *n.* A rate assessed on a person for public use; — *v. t.* to lay a tax; to accuse.
tax'able, *a.* Liable to be taxed. [cuse.
taxa'tion, *n.* Act of imposing taxes; impost.
taxon'omy, *n.* That department of natural history which treats of the laws and principles of classification.
tea, *n.* The prepared leaves of an evergreen closely allied to the camellia family; an infusion of tea leaves.
teach, *v. t.* To instruct; to show; to tell.
teach'able, *a.* That may be taught.
teach'ableness, *n.* Aptness to learn.
teach'er, *n.* An instructor.
tea'cup, *n.* A small cup in which tea is drank. [wood.
teak, *n.* A large Indian tree; also its
teal, *n.* A small duck. [gether.
team, *n.* Horses or oxen harnessed to-
team'ster, *n.* One who drives a team.
tea'pot, *n.* A vessel in which tea is made. [the eyes.
tear [teer], *n.* A drop of water from
tear [tair], *v. t.* or *i.* To pull or burst asunder; to lacerate.
tease, *v. t.* To card; to vex.
tea'spoon, *n.* A small spoon.
teat, *n.* The nipple.
tea'zel, *n.* A plant, whose bur or head is used for raising a nap on cloth.
tech'iness, *n.* Peevishness.
tech'nical, *a.* Pertaining to the arts or professions. [nical.
technical'ity, *n.* Quality of being tech-
tech'nically, *ad.* In a technical manner. [general.
tech'nics, *n. pl.* The doctrine of arts in
technique', *n.* The method in which an artist uses his materials to express his mental conceptions. [nology.
technolog'ical, *a.* Pertaining to tech-
technol'ogy, *n.* A treatise on the arts.
tech'y, *a.* Peevish; irritable.
tecton'ics, *n.* A series of arts by which vessels, implements, dwellings and public buildings are formed.
tec'trices, *n. pl.* The feathers covering the bases of the quills of the wings or tail of a bird. [grass.
ted, *v. t.* To spread, as newly mown
Te De'um, *n.* A hymn of joy.
te'dious, *a.* Tiresome from continuance or slowness.
te'diously, *ad.* Wearisomely.
te'dium, *n.* Irksomeness.
teem, *v. i.* To be prolific; — *v. t.* to
teem'less, *a.* Unfruitful. [bring forth.
teens, *n. pl.* The years between twelve
tee'ter, *v. t.* To seesaw. [and twenty.
teeth, *n. pl.* of *tooth*.
teeth, *v. i.* To breed teeth.
teeto'tum, *n.* A toy like a top used in a game of chance.
teg'ment, *n.* A natural covering, as for an animal or plant.
teg'ular, *a.* Pertaining to tiles.
teg'ument, *n.* A covering.
tell, *n.* The lime tree or linden.
telau'tograph, *n.* An instrument which reproduces and transmits to a distance drawings, etc.
tel'egram, *n.* A telegraphic message.
tel'egraph, *n.* Any mode of communicating intelligence to a distance; the electric telegraph. [graph.
telegraph'ic, *a.* Pertaining to a tele-
teleg'raphy, *n.* The art or practice of communicating intelligence by telegraph. [taining distances.
telem'eter, *n.* An instrument for ascer-
teleol'ogy, *n.* A branch of metaphysics; the doctrine of final causes and of the uses which every part of nature was designed to subserve.
telep'athy, *n.* The transference of mental feelings from one person to another at a distance by the exercise of will power.
tel'ephone, *n.* An instrument for transmitting sounds to distances; — *v. t.* to transmit by means of a telephone.

tel'ephotos, *n.* A device for communicating, by means of a series of colored lights, with vessels at sea.
tel'escope, *n.* An optical instrument for viewing distant objects. [cope.
telescop'ic, *a.* Pertaining to a tele-
tel'esm, *n.* An amulet or charm.
tel'ic, *a.* Denoting the final end.
tell, *v.t.* To relate; to count; to inform.
tell'er, *n.* One who tells; a bank officer who pays money on checks.
tell'tale, *n.* An officious informer; — *a.* telling tales.
tellu'ric, *a.* Pertaining to the earth.
tellu'rium, *n.* A rare element possessing many of the characteristics of a metal.
tel'pherage, *n.* Any mode of aerial transportation effected automatically with the aid of electricity.
temer'ity, *n.* Rash boldness.
tem'per, *n.* Frame of mind; due mixture; — *v. t.* to mix; to qualify; to soften.
tem'perament, *n.* Constitution of the body; medium. [of the appetites.
tem'perance, *n.* Moderate indulgence
tem'perate, *a.* Moderate; sober.
tem'perately, *ad.* With moderation.
tem'perature, *n.* State with regard to heat or cold.
tem'pered, *a.* Having a certain temper or disposition; hardened.
tem'pest, *n.* Violent wind; a storm; commotion.
tempest'uous, *a.* Stormy; turbulent.
tempest'uously, *ad.* With great violence.
tem'plar, *n.* A member of a religious and military order, founded in the twelfth century, for the protection of pilgrims visiting the holy land; in England, a lawyer.
tem'ple, *n.* An edifice erected to some deity; a church; slope of the head.
tem'plet, *n.* A piece of timber used in building. [not spiritual.
tempo'ral, *a.* Pertaining to this life;
temporal'ity, *n.* A secular possession; *pl.* revenues of an ecclesiastic proceeding from lands, tithes, etc. [life.
tem'porally, *ad.* With respect to this
tem'porarily, *ad.* For a time only.
tem'porary, *a.* Continuing for a time only; transitory. [time or occasion.
tem'porize, *v. i.* To comply with the
tempor'izer, *n.* A time-server.
tempt, *v. t.* To entice to evil acts; to venture on. [which tempts.
tempta'tion, *n.* *Act of* tempting; that
temp'ter, *n.* One who entices to evil.
ten, *n.* Twice five.
ten'able, *a.* That can be held.
tena'cious, *a.* Holding fast; adhesive.
ten'aciously, *ad.* Adhesively.
tenac'ity, *n.* The quality of being tenacious. [possession.
ten'ancy, *n.* A holding or temporary
ten'ant, *n.* One who holds property of another; — *v.i.* to hold or possess as a tenant.
ten'antable, *a.* Fit to be rented.
ten'antry, *n.* Tenants in general.
tench, *n.* A fresh-water fish of the carp family.
tend, *v. t.* To move in a certain direction; to aim at; to wait on.
tend'ency, *n.* Drift; direction.
ten'der, *n.* A small vessel that attends a larger; an offer; — *a.* easily impressed or injured; easily moved to pity; — *v. t.* to offer.
ten'derly, *ad.* Gently; kindly. [loin.
ten'derloin, *n.* Under part of the sir-
ten'derness, *n.* Softness; kindness.
ten'dinous, *a.* Full of tendons.
ten'don, *n.* A hard insensible cord by which a muscle is attached to a bone.
ten'dril, *n.* Clasper of a vine.
ten'ebræ, *n. pl.* The office for the Thursday, Friday and Saturday of holy week in the Catholic Church.
ten'ebrous, *a.* Dark; gloomy; obscure.
ten'ement, *n.* A house; an apartment; any real estate that can be held.
tenement'ary, *a.* Capable of being leased; held by tenants.
ten'et, *n.* Opinion; principle. [more.
ten'fold, *a.* or *ad.* Ten times greater or
ten'nis, *n.* A play with racket and ball. [enters a mortise.
ten'on, *n.* That part of timber which
ten'or, *n.* Continued course; purport; the highest of male voices; also one who sings tenor.
ten'pins, *n.* A game played with ten pins and a ball.
tense, *a.* Strained tight; — *n.* form of a verb to express time.
tense'ness, *n.* State of being tense; rigidness; stiffness.
ten'sile, *n.* Of or pertaining to tension; capable of extension.
ten'sion, *n.* Act of stretching; stiffness.
ten'sive, *a.* Giving the sensation of tension or contraction.
ten'sor, *n.* Any muscle which stretches the part on which it specially operates.
tent, *n.* A pavilion or movable lodge

a roll of lint; — *v. i.* to lodge in a tent; — *v. t.* to probe.

ten'tacle, *n.* An organ of certain insects for feeling or motion.

ten'tative, *a.* Based on or consisting in experiment; experimental.

ten'ter, *n.* A frame to stretch pieces of cloth; — *v. i.* to stretch on hooks.

ten'terhook, *n.* One of a set of hooks used in stretching cloth on the tenter.

tenth, *n.* The ordinal of ten; — *n.* one part of ten; a tithe.

tenth'ly, *ad.* In the tenth place.

tenuiros'ter, *n.* One of a group of birds with long, slender bills tapering to a point.

tenu'ity, *n.* Thinness.

ten'uous, *a.* Thin; slender.

ten'ure, *n.* A holding.

teocal'li, *n.* A temple erected for worship by the aborigines of Mexico.

tepefac'tion, *n.* Act of warming.

tep'efy, *v. t.* To make moderately warm.

tep'id, *a.* Moderately warm.

ter'aphim, *n. pl.* Household deities among the Hebrews.

teratol'ogy, *n.* A treatise on monsters and malformations.

tercen'tenary, *a.* Comprising 300 years.

ter'ebinth, *n.* A tree of Cyprus, from which turpentine was first obtained.

tere'do, *n.* A genus of wormlike molluscs.

ter'ete, *a.* Cylindrical and smooth.

ter'gant, *a.* (*Heraldry.*) Showing the back part.

tergiversa'tion, *n.* A shifting.

ter'gum, *n.* The upper surface of the abdomen in insects.

term, *n.* A boundary; limited time; word; condition; time of session; rent-paying days; — *v. t.* to call; to name.

ter'magancy, *n.* Turbulence.

ter'magant, *n.* A brawling woman; — *a.* quarrelsome.

term'inable, *a.* That may be bounded.

term'inal, *a.* Ending; forming the end.

term'inate, *v. t.* To set the limit to a thing; to put an end to; — *v. i.* to end.

termina'tion, *n.* A limit; end; result.

terminol'ogy, *n.* Explanation of terms.

term'inus, *n.* A boundary; either end of a railroad, etc.; *pl.* **termini.**

ter'mite, *n.* The white ant.

term'less, *a.* Unlimited.

tern, *a.* Consisting of three.

ter'nary, *a.* Proceeding by threes; — *n.* three.

tern'ate, *a.* Having three things, as leaves.

Terpsich'ore, *n.* One of the muses, said to have invented the cithara and the art of dancing; the 81st asteroid.

terpsichore'an, *a.* Pertaining to Terpsichore, or to dancing.

ter'ra, *n.* (*Lat.*) The earth. **terra cotta:** Sand and pulverized potsherds mixed, moulded, dried and baked; a work of art in terra cotta.

ter'race, *n.* A raised bank of earth; a flat roof.

ter'rapin, *n.* A species of tortoise.

terra'queous, *a.* Composed of land and water.

terrene', *a.* Pertaining to the earth.

terres'trial, *a.* Belonging to the earth.

ter'ret, *n.* A ring attached to the harness, through which the driving reins pass.

ter'rible, *a.* That may excite terror.

ter'ribly, *ad.* Frightfully.

ter'rier, *n.* A dog that pursues game into holes.

terrif'ic, *a.* Adapted to excite terror; dreadful.

ter'rify, *v. t.* To frighten.

territo'rial, *a.* Pertaining to territory.

ter'ritory, *n.* A district of country.

ter'ror, *n.* Great fear; dread.

ter'rorism, *n.* A state impressing terror.

terse, *a.* Neat; elegant.

terse'ly, *ad.* Smoothly.

terse'ness, *n.* Smoothness; neatness; polish.

ter'tian, *a.* Happening every third day.

ter'tiary, *a.* Third; of the third formation.

tess'elate, *v. t.* To form into checkered work.

tessela'tion, *n.* The making of mosaic work.

tes'sera, *n.* A cubical piece of earthenware, etc., used for tesselated work; *pl.* **tesseræ.**

tessera'ic, *a.* Diversified by squares.

test, *n.* A cupel to try metals; trial; standard; — *v. t.* to try by a fixed standard.

testa'ceous, *a.* Having a hard shell.

tes'tament, *n.* A will; one of the general divisions of the Scriptures.

testament'ary, *a.* Relating to a will.

tes'tate, *a.* Having made a will.

testa'tor, *n.* One who leaves a will.

testa'trix, *n.* A female who leaves a will.

tes'ter, *n.* A square canopy over a bed.

tes'ticle, *n.* One of the two glandular bodies in the scrotum that secrete semen.

testifica'tion, *n.* Act of testifying.

tes'tify, *v. i.* To give testimony.

tes'tily, *ad.* Peevishly.

testimo'nial, *n.* A certificate of character.

tes'timony, *n.* Affirmation in proof.

tes'tiness, *n.* Peevishness.
testu'dinal, *a.* Pertaining to or resembling the tortoise.
testu'do, *n.* An encysted tumor; a genus of reptiles containing the land
tes'ty, *a.* Peevish; fretful. [tortoises.
tet'anus, *n.* A disease with spasmodic and continuous contraction of the muscles. [vate.
tete-a-tete', *n.* Head to head; in pri-
teth'er, *v. t.* To confine with a rope, as a horse.
tet'ragon, *n.* A figure with four angles.
tetrahe'dron, *n.* A figure of four equal triangles.
tetram'eter, *n.* A verse consisting of four measures or of four feet.
tet'rarch, *n.* A Roman governor of a fourth part of a province.
tet'rastyle, *n.* A portico, etc., consisting of four columns. [lables.
tetrasyl'lable, *n.* A word of four syl-
tet'ter, *n.* A cutaneous disease.
Teu'ton, *n.* Originally one of a German tribe, conquered by Marius B. C. 100; one of the Teutonic race.
Teuton'ic, *a.* Relating to the Teutons or ancient Germans.
tew'el, *n.* An iron pipe in forges to receive the pipe of the bellows.
text, *n.* A passage selected as a subject of discourse. [ciples for students.
text'book, *n.* A book of general prin-
text'-hand, *n.* A large kind of writing.
tex'tile, *a.* Woven.
text'ual, *a.* Contained in the text.
tex'ture, *n.* Manner of weaving; the web woven.
tha'ler, *n.* The German dollar, worth about 72 cents, and formerly the monetary unit.
Thali'a, *n.* The muse who presided over pastoral poetry and comedy; the 23d asteroid.
tha'lium, *n.* A metal resembling lead.
than, *ad.* or *con.* Noting comparison.
thane, *n.* An old title of honor among the Anglo-Saxons. [favor.
thank, *v. t.* To express gratitude for a
thank'ful, *a.* Full of gratitude.
thank'fully, *ad.* With a grateful sense of favors.
thank'fulness, *n.* Gratitude.
thank'less, *a.* Unthankful; not obtaining thanks.
thank'lessness, *n.* Want of gratitude.
thanks, *n. pl.* Expressions of gratitude.
thanks'giving, *n.* Act of giving thanks; *a day for expressing* gratitude.
thank'worthy, *a.* Deserving thanks.
that, *pron.* Designating a particular person or thing; — *con.* noting cause or consequence.
thatch, *n.* Straw for covering a roof; — *v. t.* to cover with straw.
thau'maturgy, *n.* The act of performing miracles or wonders.
thaw, *v. i.* or *t.* To melt as ice or snow; — *n.* dissolution of frost.
the, *definite article.* Denoting a particular person or thing.
the'archy, *n.* Theocracy.
the'atre, *n.* A playhouse; a place of action or exhibition.
theat'rical, *a.* Pertaining to or suiting a theatre. [the stage.
theat'rically, *ad.* In a manner suiting
thee, *pron.* Objective case singular of *thou.* [ty; thing stolen.
theft, *n.* A felonious taking of proper-
the'ine, *n.* An organic base occurring in tea.
:heir, *pron. adj.* Belonging to them.
the'ism, *n.* Belief in a God.
the'ist, *n.* One who believes in the being of a God.
theist'ical, *a.* Pertaining to theism.
them, *pron.* Objective case of *they.*
theme, *n.* Subject or topic.
themselves', *pron.* The emphatic and reflexive form of the third personal pronoun, plural.
then, *ad.* At that time; in that case.
thence, *ad.* From that place.
thence'forth, *ad.* From that time.
theoc'racy, *n.* A government immediately directed by God. [racy.
theocrat'ical, *a.* Pertaining to theoc-
theod'icy, *n.* Vindication of God in the organization of the world and the freedom of human will. [of the gods.
theog'ony, *n.* The origin or generation
theoph'any, *n.* The manifestation of God to man by actual appearance.
theod'olite, *n.* An instrument for measuring distances in land surveying.
theolo'gian, *n.* One versed in divinity.
theolog'ical, *a.* Pertaining to theology.
theol'ogist, *n.* One versed in the science of Divinity. [divine things.
theol'ogy, *n.* The science of God and
theor'bo, *n.* A musical instrument resembling a lute with two necks.
the'orem, *n.* Proposition to be proved by reasoning. [speculative.
theoret'ical, *a.* Pertaining to theory;
theoret'ically, *ad.* In theory.
the'orist, *n.* One given to theorizing.
the'orize, *v. i.* To form theories; to speculate.

the'ory, *n.* Speculation; scheme; science as distinct from art.
theos'ophy, *n.* A term signifying literally "divine wisdom," but employed to designate a form of Christian mysticism. [ing art.
therapeut'ic, *a.* Pertaining to the heal-
there, *ad.* In that place.
thereabout', *ad.* Near that place.
thereaf'ter, *ad.* After that. [count.
thereat', *ad.* At that place; on that ac-
thereby', *ad.* By that; for that cause.
there'fore, *ad.* For this reason; conse-
therein', *ad.* In that or this. [quently.
thereof', *ad.* Of that or this.
thereon', *ad.* On that or this.
thereupon', *ad.* Upon that or this.
therewith', *ad.* With that.
ther'mal, *a.* Warm; tepid.
ther'mostat, *n.* A self-acting apparatus for regulating or indicating temperatures. [mostat.
ther'mostatic, *a.* Pertaining to the ther-
thermom'eter, *n.* An instrument to measure heat. [thermometer.
thermomet'rical, *a.* Pertaining to a
thesau'rus, *n.* A storehouse of literary
these, *pron. pl.* of *this*. [information.
the'sis, *n.* A theme; *pl.* **theses.**
thes'pian, *n.* A term applied to tragic acting. [natural things.
the'urgy, *n.* The art of doing super-
thew, *n.* Muscle; sinew.
they, *pron. pl.* in the nominative case.
thick, *a.* Dense; close; — *ad.* closely; in quick succession. [thick.
thick'en, *v. t.* or *i.* To make or become
thick'et, *n.* A wood with shrubs or trees closely set.
thick'ly, *ad.* Closely; densely.
thick'ness, *n.* The state of being thick.
thief, *n.* One who steals.
thieve, *v. i.* To steal or practice theft.
thiev'ery, *n.* The practice of stealing;
thiev'ish, *a.* Given to stealing. [theft.
thigh, *n.* Part of the leg above the knee.
thills, *n. pl.* Shafts of a wagon or other carriage. [in sewing.
thim'ble, *n.* A metal cap for the finger
thim'bleberry, *n.* A kind of black raspberry.
thim'blerig, *n.* A sleight-of-hand trick, performed by means of a thimble and a pea. [thinner; to dilute.
thin, *a.* Lean; slender; — *v. t.* to make
thine, *a.* Belonging to thee.
thing, *n.* Event or action; any substance; something.
think, *v. i.* or *t.* To judge; to imagine.
***thin'ly**, ad. In a scattered manner.*
thin'ness, *n.* State of being thin; slenderness.
third, *a.* Next to the second; — *n.* third part; an interval of three tones in mu-
third'ly, *ad.* In the third place. [sic.
thirds, *n. pl.* The third part of an estate to which a widow is entitled by law. [feel a want of drink.
thirst, *n.* Desire of drink; — *v. i.* to
thirst'iness, *n.* State of being thirsty.
thirst'y, *a.* Suffering the want of drink;
thir'teen, *a.* Ten and three. [dry.
thir'teenth, *n.* The ordinal of thirteen.
thir'tieth, *n.* One of thirty equal parts into which a whole is divided.
thir'ty, *a.* Thrice ten.
this, *a.* or *pron.* Denoting a specific person or object; *pl.* **these.**
this'tle, *n.* A prickly plant.
thith'er, *ad.* To that place.
thith'erward, *ad.* Toward that place.
thole, *n.* A pin in the gunwale of a boat.
thong, *n.* A strip of leather.
tho'rax, *n.* The cavity of the chest.
thorn, *n.* A prickly tree or shrub; a spine.
thorn'y, *a.* Full of thorns. [plete.
thor'ough, *a.* Passing through; com-
thor'oughbred, *a.* Of pure and unmixed
thor'oughfare, *n.* A passage. [breed.
thor'oughgoing, *a.* Extreme; thorough.
thor'oughly, *ad.* Completely; fully.
thorp, *n.* A village; a hamlet.
those, *pron. pl.* of *that*. [dressed.
thou, *pron.* Denoting the person ad-
though, *con.* Admit; allow.
thought, *pret. & pp.* of *think*; — *n.* that which the mind thinks; idea; inward reasoning.
thought'ful, *a.* Given to thought.
thought'fully, *ad.* With contemplation.
thought'fulness, *n.* Deep meditation.
thought'less, *n.* Heedless.
thought'lessly, *ad.* Without thought; stupidity. [lessness.
thought'less, *n.* Want of thought; heed-
thou'sand, *a.* or *n.* Ten hundred.
thou'sandth, *a.* Ordinal of a thousand; one of a thousand parts into which anything is divided. [itude.
thral'dom, *n.* Slavery; bondage; serv-
thrall, *n.* A slave; a serf; thraldom.
thrap'ple, *n.* The throat.
thrash, *v. t.* To beat out grain.
thrash'er, *n.* One who thrashes grain; a thrashing machine. [boastful.
thrason'ical, *a.* Given to bragging;
thread, *n.* A small twist of silk, cotton, etc.; a filament; — *v. t.* to put a thread in.

thread'bare, *a.* Worn out; common.
threap, *v. t.* To assert with pertinacity.
threat, *n.* Declaration of intention to inflict punishment, loss or pain.
threat'en, *v. t.* To menace.
threat'ening, *a.* Indicating danger; im-
three, *a.* Two and one. [minent.
three'fold, *a.* Consisting of three.
three'pence, *n.* Three pennies.
three'score, *a.* Thrice twenty.
thren'ody, *n.* A song of lamentation.
thresh, *v. t.* To thrash.
thres'hold, *n.* The door sill; entrance;
threw, *pret.* of *throw.* [gate.
thrice, *ad.* Three times.
thrid, *v. t.* To slide through. [ity.
thrift, *n.* Wise management; prosper-
thrift'ily, *ad.* With wise or successful
thrift'less, *a.* Extravagant. [economy.
thrift'y, *n.* Thriving by industry.
thrill, *v. t.* To pierce; — *v. i.* to feel a sharp, shivering sensation; — *n.* a warbling; a shivering sensation.
thrive, *v. i.* To prosper by industry.
thri'ving, *a.* Flourishing; prosperous.
throat, *n.* Fore part of the neck.
throb, *v. i.* To beat forcibly; — *n.* a strong pulsation. [*v. t.* to agonize.
throe, *n.* Extreme pain; anguish; —
throne, *n.* A royal seat. [*t.* to crowd.
throng, *n.* A crowd of people; — *v.i.* or
thros'tle, *n.* The song thrush; the drawing-frame used in the manufacture of cotton.
throt'tle, *n.* The windpipe; — *v. i.* or *t.* to choke. [means of.
through, *prep.* From end to end; by
throughout', *prep.* Quite through; in
throve, *pret.* of *thrive.* [every part.
throw, *v. t.* To fling; to cast; to toss; to turn; to twist; — *n.* a cast; a fall.
throw'ster, *n.* One who twists silk.
thrum, *n.* The ends of a weaver's threads; — *v.t.* to insert threads; — *v.i.* to play, as a guitar, coarsely.
thrush, *n.* A bird; ulcers in the mouth; an inflammatory affection in the feet of horses.
thrust, *v.t.* To push or drive with force; to stab; — *n.* a violent push.
thrust'ings, *n. pl.* The white whey which is last pressed out of the curd in cheesemaking.
thud, *n.* A dull, heavy sound.
thug, *n.* One of a fraternity, formerly existing in India, who looked on murder as the only means of propitiating *the goddess* Kali, and lived on the *plunder of their victims*; hence, a cut-*throat.*
thumb, *n.* The short, thick finger; — *v. t.* to handle awkwardly. [blow.
thump, *v. i.* or *t.* To beat; — *n.* a heavy
thun'der, *n.* The sound which follows lightning; — *v. i.* to discharge electrical fluid with noise.
thun'derbolt, *n.* A shaft of lightning.
thun'derclap, *n.* A burst of thunder.
thun'derous, *a.* Making a noise like thunder. [panied by thunder.
thun'der-shower, *n.* A shower accom-
thun'derstruck, *a.* Astonished with wonder.
Thurs'day, *n.* Fifth day of the week.
thus, *ad.* So; in this manner.
thwack, *v. t.* To beat; to bang; — *n.* a heavy stroke. [being across.
thwart, *v. t.* To cross; to oppose; — *a.*
thy, *a.* Belonging to thee.
thyine'wood, *n.* A precious wood.
thyme, *n.* A plant. [base of the tongue.
thy'mus, *n.* A glandular organ at the
thyr'oid, *a.* Shield-shaped. [thee only.
thy'self, *pron.* Emphatical, thou or
tia'ra, *n.* A diadem.
tib'ia, *n.* Inner and larger bone of the leg; a kind of flute.
tib'ial, *a.* Fertaining to the tibia.
tic, *n.* Neuralgic pain.
tick, *n.* Credit; an insect; a case for feathers; — *v. t.* to run upon credit; to beat, as a watch.
tick'ing, *n.* A case for a bed.
tick'et, *n.* A piece of paper entitling to some right or privilege; — *v. t.* to mark or distinguish by a ticket.
tick'le, *v. t.* To excite a thrilling sensation by the touch; to please.
tick'lish, *a.* Sensible to slight touches; easily tickled.
ti'dal, *a.* Relating to tides.
tid'bit, *n.* A delicate piece.
tide, *n.* Flowing of the sea.
tide'waiter, *n.* A man who watches the landing of goods.
ti'dily, *ad.* With neatness.
ti'diness, *n.* Neatness and simplicity.
ti'dings, *n. pl.* News; intelligence.
ti'dy, *a.* Neat and simple.
tie, *v. t.* To bind; to fasten; — *n.* an obligation; a bond.
tier, *n.* A row; a rank.
tierce, *n.* A cask. [quarrel.
tiff, *n.* A draught of liquor; a slight
tiff'any, *n.* A thin silk gauze.
tiff'in, *n.* A repast between breakfast and dinner.
tig, *n.* A children's game, in which one pursues and touches another, who in turn pursues until he touches.

ti'ger, *n.* A beast of prey.
tight, *a.* Tense; close.
tight'en, *v. t.* To make more tight.
tight'ly, *ad.* Closely; compactly.
tight'ness, *n.* Compactness.
tights, *n. pl.* Tight-fitting garment or
ti'gress, *n.* A female tiger. [garments.
ti'grine, *a.* Like a tiger.
tike, *n.* A clown; a dog.
til'bury, *n.* A two wheeled topless carriage. [*v. t.* to cover with tiles.
tile, *n.* A thin slab of baked clay; —
till, *n.* A money box; a shelf; — *v. t.* to plough; to cultivate; — *prep.* or *ad.*
till'able, *a.* That may be tilled. [until.
till'age, *n.* Culture of land.
til'ler, *n.* The handle of a rudder; a husbandman.
tilt, *n.* A thrust, a military exercise; a large hammer; — *v. t.* to incline; to hammer or forge; to rush.
tilth, *n.* Tillage; husbandry.
tilt'-hammer, *n.* A heavy hammer worked by steam.
tim'bal, *n.* A kind of kettledrum.
tim'ber, *n.* Wood for building; — *v. t.* to furnish with timber.
tim'bre, *n.* The quality of a tone.
tim'brel, *n.* A kind of drum.
time, *n.* Part of duration; season; age; the present life; measure of sounds; — *v. t.* to adapt to the occasion; to mark the time of.
time'keeper, *n.* A clock or watch; one who takes notice of workmen's time at work.
time'less, *a.* Untimely. [in good time.
time'ly, *a.* In good time; — *ad.* early;
time'piece, *n.* A clock or watch.
time'server, *n.* One who complies with the times.
time'serving, *a.* Obsequiously complying with prevailing opinions.
tim'id, *a.* Wanting courage.
timid'ity, *n.* Want of courage. [ner.
tim'idly, *ad.* In a weak or timid man-
timoc'racy, *n.* Government by men of property.
tim'orous, *a.* Fearful; bashful.
tim'orously, *ad.* With fear. [plant.
tim'othy grass, *n.* A valuable fodder
tin, *n.* A white metal much used; — *v. t.* to cover with tin.
tin'cal, *n.* The commercial name of borax in its crude state. [stain; color.
tinct, *v. t.* To tinge; to stain; — *n.*
tinc'ture, *n.* Extract of a substance; tinge or shade of color; — *v. t.* to imbue; to tinge. [ble.
tin'der, *n.* *Something very* inflamma-
tin'derbox, *n.* A box for tinder.
tine, *n.* Tooth or prong.
tin'foil, *n.* Tin reduced to a thin leaf.
ting, *n.* A tinkling; — *v. t.* to tinkle.
tinge, *n.* Color; dye; tincture; — *v. t.* to imbue; to dye.
tin'gle, *v. i.* To feel a thrilling sound or sensation. [metal.
tink'er, *n.* One who mends vessels of
tink'le, *v. i.* To make sharp sounds.
tink'ling, *n.* Slight, quick, sharp sound.
tin'sel, *n.* Something shining; — *a.* gaudy; showy to excess; — *v. t.* to adorn. [color; to tinge.
tint, *n.* A slight coloring; — *v. t.* to
tintinnabula'tion, *n.* A tinkling or ringing sound, as of bells.
ti'ny, *a.* Very small.
tip, *n.* The end; the point; — *v. t.* to form a point; to lower one end, as a cart. [shoulders.
tip'pet, *n.* A covering for the neck and
tip'ple, *v. i.* To drink strong liquors to
tip'plier, *n.* A drunkard. [excess.
tip'staff, *n.* A constable.
tip'sy, *a.* Intoxicated; drunk.
tip'toe, *n.* The end of the toes.
tip'top, *n.* The highest degree; — *a.* most excellent.
tirade', *n.* A strain of violent invective.
tire, *n.* A tier or row; a band of iron for a wheel; — *v. t.* or *i.* to weary.
tired, *a.* Fatigued; weary.
tire'less, *a.* Untiring.
tire'some, *a.* Tedious; wearisome.
tire'someness, *n.* Tediousness.
tis'sue, *n.* Cloth interwoven with gold or silver; a transparent silk; (*anat.*) a set of cells; the fabric of which the organs of plants and animals are com-
tit, *n.* A small horse; a bird. [posed.
Ti'tan, *n.* (*Myth.*) One of the twelve children of Cœlus and Terra, said to have been of gigantic size and enormous strength; a name applied to the sun as the offspring of Hyperion; a satellite of Saturn.
tita'nium, *n.* A rare metallic compound.
tit'bit, *n.* A delicious morsel.
tith'able, *a.* Subject to tithes.
tithe, *n.* Tenth of anything; — *v. t.* to
tith'ing, *n.* A tenth part. [levy a tenth.
tit'illate, *v. t.* To tickle.
titilla'tion, *n.* Act of tickling; any slight pleasure. [lark.
tit'lark, *n.* A small bird resembling a
ti'tle, *n.* An inscription; right; appellation of honor; — *v. t.* to name; to entitle.
tit'mouse, *n.* A small bird.

ti'trate, *v. i.* To submit to the process of titration.
titra'tion, *n.* (*Chem.*) The process of analysis by means of standard solutions.
tit'ter, *v. i.* To laugh; to giggle; — *n.* [a restrained laugh.
tit'tle, *n.* A point; a dot.
tit'tle-tat'tle, *n.* Idle talk; an idle talker.
tit'ular, *a.* Existing in name only.
tme'sis, *n.* In grammar, a figure by which a compound word is separated into two parts and one or more words inserted between the parts.
to, *prep.* Toward or moving toward.
toad, *n.* A reptile.
toad'stool, *n.* A fungous plant.
toad'y, *v. i.* To fawn upon; — *n.* a servile person.
toast, *v. t.* To dry and scorch at the fire; to honor in drinking; — *n.* bread dried and scorched; a sentiment, etc., honored by drinking.
tobac'co, *n.* A plant.
tobac'conist, *n.* A dealer in tobacco.
tobog'gan, *n.* A kind of sled.
toc'sin, *n.* An alarm bell. [a fox.
tod, *n.* Twenty-eight pounds of wool;
to-day', *n.* The present day.
tod'dle, *v. i.* To walk unsteadily, as a child. [walking.
tod'dling, *a.* Waddling, as children in
tod'dy, *n.* A mixture of spirit and water sweetened. [foot.
toe, *n.* One of the extremities of the
toft, *n.* A homestead; a place where a messuage has stood. [man citizen.
to'ga, *n.* The outer garment of a Ro-
togeth'er, *ad.* In company.
tog'gery, *n.* Clothes; garments.
toil, *v. i.* To work hard; — *n.* hard la-
toil'et, *n.* A dressing table. [bor; a net.
toil'some, *a.* Laborious; wearisome.
tokay', *n.* Wine made at Tokay, in Hungary. [resent another thing.
to'ken, *n.* Something intended to rep-
told, *pret. & pp.* of *tell.*
tole, *v. t.* To allure by bait. [temper.
tole'do, *n.* A sword blade of the finest
tol'erable, *a.* That may be endured.
tol'erably, *ad.* Moderately well.
tol'erance, *n.* Act of enduring.
tol'erant, *a.* Disposed to tolerate; — *n.* a person free from bigotry.
tol'erate, *v. t.* To allow by not hindering; to suffer. [ance.
tolera'tion, *n.* Act of tolerating; suffer-
toll, *n.* A tax for passing; a miller's *portion of grain* for grinding; sound *of a bell;* — *v. i. or t.* to ring a bell.
toll'-bridge, *n.* *Bridge* where toll is paid.
toll'-gate, *n.* A gate where toll is paid.
toll'-gatherer, *n.* One who takes toll.
toll'-house, *n.* A house where toll is taken. [tolu tree of Granada.
to'lu, *n.* A balsam obtained from the
tom'ahawk, *n.* An Indian hatchet; — *v. t.* to cut with a tomahawk.
tomal'ley, *n.* The liver of the lobster.
toma'to, *n.* A plant and its edible fruit.
tomb, *n.* The grave; monument over
tom'boy, *n.* A romping girl. [a grave.
tomb'stone, *n.* A stone erected over a grave. [inches long.
tom'cod, *n.* A food fish from 6 to 12
tome, *n.* A book; a volume.
tom'fool, *n.* A ridiculous person; a trifler. [ent.
to-mor'row, *n.* The day after the pres-
tom'pion, *n.* A plug fitted to the bore of a gun at the muzzle.
tom'tit, *n.* The titmouse.
tom'tom. See **tamtam.**
ton, *n.* (*Fr.*) The prevailing fashion.
ton, *n.* Weight of 2,240 pounds avoirdupois; also the short ton of 2,000
to'nal, *a.* Pertaining to tone. [pounds.
tone, *n.* A modified sound; strength; accent; — *v. t.* to tune.
toned, *a.* Having a tone.
tone'less, *a.* Without tone. [or metals.
tongs, *n. pl.* Instrument to handle fire
tongue, *n.* The organ of taste and speech; a language; — *v. t.* to chide; to scold.
tongue'-tied, *a.* Having the anterior part of the tongue attached to the floor of the mouth.
ton'ic, *a.* Increasing strength.
tonic-solfa, *n.* A system of notation by which the staffs, cleffs, key and time signatures are dispensed with, and the sounds represented by letters, and time and accents by dashes and colons.
ton'ka-bean, *n.* A fragrant kernel.
ton'nage, *n.* Amount of tons; duty by the ton. [of the tongue.
ton'sil, *n.* A glandular organ at the root
ton'sure, *n.* Act of shaving off the hair; the crown which Catholic priests wear.
tontine', *n.* Annuity or survivorship.
too, *ad.* Over; noting excess; also.
took, *pret.* of *take.*
tool, *n.* An instrument; a hireling
toot, *v. i.* To sound a horn.
tooth, *n.* A bony substance in the jaw for chewing; a tine or prong; — *v. t.* to indent; to furnish with teeth.
tooth'ache, *n.* Pain in the tooth.
tooth'less, *a.* Wanting teeth.

tooth'pick, *n.* An instrument to clear the teeth.
tooth'some, *a.* Pleasing to the taste.
top, *n.* The highest part; a toy; — *v. t.* or *i.* to tip; to crop. [of yellow.
to'paz, *n.* A mineral, generally of shades
tope, *v. i.* To drink to excess.
to'per, *n.* A tippler.
to'phet, *n.* A place near Jerusalem where the filth of the capital was burned; hell.
to'piary, *a.* Shaped by clipping.
top'ic, *n.* Subject of discourse.
top'ical, *a.* Pertaining to a place.
top'mast, *n.* The mast next above the lower mast.
top'most, *a.* Uppermost; highest.
topog'rapher, *n.* A writer of topography. [place.
topograph'ical, *a.* Descriptive of a
topograph'ically, *ad.* By local description. [ticular place.
topog'raphy, *n.* Description of a par-
top'ping, *a.* Lofty; — *n.* the act of cutting off the top; (*naut.*) the act of lifting one end of a yard higher than the other end.
top'ple, *v. i.* To fall or pitch forward.
topsy-tur'vy, *ad.* Upside down.
toque, *n.* A kind of bonnet or headdress.
torch, *n.* A light made of combustible matter.
torch'light, *n.* A light of torches.
tore, *pret.* of *tear*, *v.*
toreu'tic, *n.* Pertaining to carved or sculptured work.
tor'ment, *n.* Extreme pain.
torment', *v. t.* To put to anguish.
torment'er, *n.* One who torments.
torn, *pp.* of *tear*, *v.*
torna'do, *n.* A violent wind.
torpe'do, *n.* The cramp-fish; a device filled with an explosive, fired by contact, concussion or electricity.
tor'pid, *a.* Having lost the power of feeling. [inactivity.
torpid'ity, *n.* Numbness; insensibility;
tor'por, *n.* Numbness; sluggishness.
torque, *n.* A twisted necklace of gold or other metal.
torefac'tion, *n.* The act of roasting.
tor'refy, *v. t.* To parch; to roast.
tor'rent, *n.* A rapid stream.
tor'rid, *a.* Burning hot.
tor'sion, *n.* Act of twisting.
tor'so, *n.* The trunk of a statue without head and limbs.
tort, *n.* Wrong; injury done.
tor'tile, *a.* Twisted; coiled.
tor'tious, *a. Done by wrong.*
tor'tive, *a.* Twisted.
tor'toise, *n.* An animal covered with a hard shell. [ing.
tor'tuous, *a.* Twisted; wreathed; wind-
tor'ture, *n.* Extreme pain; anguish; — *v. t.* to inflict extreme pain.
tor'ula, *n.* (*Bot.*) A genus of microscopic fungals causing mouldiness and fermentation.
tor'us, *n.* A semi-circular moulding in the base of a column; the part of a flower on which the carpels occur.
to'ry, *n.* An advocate for royal power.
to'ryism, *n.* The principles of tories.
toss, *v. t.* To throw with the hand; — *v. i.* to roll and tumble; — *n.* act of
tot, *n.* A little child. [tossing.
to'tal, *a.* Whole; complete; — *n.* the whole sum.
total'ity, *n.* The whole sum. [tirely.
to'tally, *ad.* Wholly; completely; en-
tote, *v. t.* To carry; to bear.
to'tem, *n.* Some entity, usually an animal or plant, with which the members of a clan connect themselves, calling themselves by its name and deriving a mythic pedigree from it.
tot'ter, *v. i.* To stagger.
tou'can, *n.* A bird of tropical America, with an enormous bill toothed along the margin of the mandible.
touch, *v. t.* To come in contact with; to feel; to affect; — *n.* contact; sense
touch'ily, *ad.* Peevishly. [of feeling.
touch'iness, *n.* Peevishness. [feelings.
touch'ing, *a.* Adapted to affect the
touch'stone, *n.* A criterion or test.
touch'wood, *n.* Decayed wood that easily takes fire.
touch'y, *a.* Peevish; irritable.
tough [tuf], *a.* Not brittle; a murderous bully.
tough'en, *v. t.* To make tough.
tough'ly, *ad.* In a tough manner.
tough'ness, *n.* Firmness of cohesion; tenacity.
toupee', *n.* (*Fr.*) Hair dressed in a particular way on the forehead.
tour, *n.* A journey in a circuit; turn of duty.
tour'ist, *n.* One who makes a tour.
tour'maline, *n.* A mineral, the transparent colored varieties of which are used as gems. [back.
tour'nament, *n.* Martial sport on horse-
tour'ney, *n.* A tournament.
tour'niquet (*qu* as *k*), *n.* An instrument for checking hæmorrhage in operations, etc.
tour'nure, *n.* Contour; turn; shape.

touse, *v. t.* To pull and haul.
tou'sle, *v. t.* To put into disorder.
tow, *n.* Coarse part of flax; — *v. t.* to draw by a rope.
tow'age, *n.* Act of towing. [to.
toward', *prep.* In a direction to; near
toward'ly, *a.* Ready to learn.
toward'ness, *n.* Tractableness.
tow'boat, *n.* A tugboat.
tow'el, *n.* A cloth for the hands.
tow'er, *n.* A high edifice; a citadel; — *v. i.* to soar aloft. [soaring.
tow'ering, *a.* Very high; elevated;
tower of silence: The structure on which the bodies of the dead are exposed among the Parsees.
tow'line, *n.* A rope for towing.
town, *n.* A large collection of houses; the inhabitants.
town'ship, *n.* Territory of a town.
towns'man, *n.* One of the same town.
town'talk, *n.* Common discourse.
tox'ic, *a.* Pertaining to poison.
toxicol'ogy, *n.* The science which treats of poisons. [dally; to trifle.
toy, *n.* A trifle; a plaything; — *v. t.* to
toy'ful, *a.* Full of play.
toy'ish, *a.* Given to dallying.
trace, *n.* A mark drawn; a footstep; vestige; — *v. t.* to delineate by marks; to follow by the footprints.
trace'able, *a.* That may be traced.
tra'cer, *n.* One who or that which traces. [for drawing.
tra'ces, *n. pl.* The straps of a harness
tra'cery, *n.* Ornamental work.
trache'a, *n.* The windpipe.
tracheot'omy, *n.* The operation of making an opening into the windpipe.
tra'chyte, *n.* A felsitic rock containing feldspar crystals.
tra'cing, *n.* A copy made by following the lines of the original through a transparent medium.
track, *n.* A footstep; path; — *v. t.* to follow by traces.
track'less, *a.* Having no path.
tract, *n.* A space of indefinite extent; a short treatise.
tract'able, *a.* Easily managed.
tractabil'ity, *n.* State or quality of being manageable.
tract'ably, *ad.* With ready compliance.
tract'ile, *a.* That may be drawn out.
tractil'ity, *n.* Capacity of being drawn out in length.
trac'tion, *n.* Act of drawing.
trade, *n.* Commerce; art; — *v. i.* to *buy or sell; to deal.*
***tra'der**, n.* *One engaged* in trade.
trades'man, *n.* One who trades; merchant; a shopkeeper.
trade'-wind, *n.* A periodical wind.
tradi'tion, *n.* Oral account transmitted from father to son.
tradi'tional, *a.* Delivered by tradition.
tradi'tionary, *a.* Traditional; — *n.* a Jew who acknowledges the authority of traditions. [to vilify.
traduce', *v. t.* To defame; to slander;
tradu'cer, *n.* One who vilifies.
traf'fic, *n.* Dealing for purposes of any kind; — *v. i.* to buy and sell.
traf'ficked, *pp.* of *traffic.*
traf'ficker, *n.* A trader.
trag'acanth, *n.* A whitish or yellowish demulcent gum. [tragedies.
trage'dian, *n.* An actor or writer of
trage'dienne, *n.* A tragic actress.
trag'edy, *n.* A dramatic poem representing some action having a fatal issue. [edy; fatal.
trag'ic, trag'ical, *a.* Relating to trag-
trag'ically, *a.* With a fatal event.
tragicom'edy, *n.* A drama in which tragic and comic scenes are blended.
trail, *v. t.* or *t.* To draw along the ground; — *n.* a track; scent.
train, *v. t.* To draw along; to exercise for discipline; — *n.* the tail; retinue; procession; line; series.
train'-oil, *n.* Oil from the fat of whales.
trainse, *v. i.* To walk slatternly.
trait, *n.* A stroke; a line; a feature.
trai'tor, *n.* One who violates his allegiance or his trust.
trai'torous, *a.* Treacherous.
trai'tress, *n.* A female traitor.
traject', *v. t.* To throw over or through.
trajec'tion, *n.* Act of casting through.
traject'ory, *n.* The orbit of a comet; a curve. [word.
trala'tion, *n.* A change in the use of a
tram, *n.* A four-wheeled truck; one of the rails of a tram-way.
tram'mel, *n.* Shackles; a hook; — *v. t.* to catch; to confine; to hamper.
tramon'tane, *a.* Being beyond the mountains. [less wanderer.
tramp, *v. t.* or *i.* To tread; — *n.* a home-
tram'ple, *v. t.* To tread under foot.
tram'way, *n.* In Great Britain, a street railway on which cars are drawn by horses. [tasy.
trance, *n.* State of insensibility; ecs-
tran'quil, *a.* Quiet; undisturbed.
tran'quilize, *v. t.* To quiet; to render calm; to allay.
tranquil'ity, *n.* Quietness.
tran'quilly, *ad.* Peacefully, quietly.

transact', *v. t.* To do; to conduct; to perform. [affair.
transac'tion, *n.* Performance, act or
transact'or, *n.* One who transacts.
transal'pine, *a.* Being beyond the Alps in regard to Rome.
transatlan'tic, *a.* Being on the other side of the Atlantic.
transcend', *v. t.* To surpass.
transcend'ent, *a.* Ascending.
transcendent'al, *a.* Supereminent.
transcendent'alism, *n.* The quality or state of being transcendental; the Kantian philosophy, which recognizes intuitions (as time and space) independent of experience, and endeavors to regulate and constitute the form of perception and thought.
transcen'dently, *ad.* Supereminently.
transcribe', *v.t.* To write over again; to copy. [transcribes.
transcri'ber, *n.* One who copies or
tran'script, *n.* A copy from an original.
transcrip'tion, *n.* The act of copying.
tran'sept, *n.* That part of a church extending transversely on each side; either of the short arms of a cruciform church.
transfer', *v. t.* To convey from one place or person to another; to sell.
trans'fer, *n.* Conveyance to another.
transfer'able, *a.* That may be conveyed.
trans'ference, *n.* Act of transferring.
transfigura'tion, *n.* Change of form or appearance. [nal appearance of.
transfig'ure, *v. t.* To change the exter-
transfix', *v. t.* To pierce through.
transform', *v. t.* To change the form; to metamorphose.
transforma'tion, *n.* Change of form.
transfuse', *v. t.* To pour into another.
transfu'sion, *n.* Act of pouring from one into another.
transgress', *v. t.* To pass beyond; to violate; — *v. i.* to sin.
transgres'sion, *n.* Violation of a law.
transgres'sor, *n.* One who breaks a law.
tran'sient, *n.* Passing; hasty; not stationary.
tran'siently, *ad.* Hastily. [uance.
tran'sientness, *n.* Shortness of contin-
tran'sit, *n.* A passing, as of goods through a country, or as a planet over a sun's disc.
transi'tion, *n.* Passage from one place or state to another; change.
transi'tional, *a.* Denoting transition.
trans'itive, *a.* Expressing action passing *from an agent to an object.*
trans'itoriness, *n.* A passing with short continuance. [time.
trans'itory, *a.* Continuing but a short
transla'table, *a.* That may be translated. [into another language.
translate', *v. t.* To remove; to render
transla'tion, *n.* A removal; that which is translated; a version.
transla'tor, *n.* One who translates.
translit'erate, *v. t.* To write the words of a language into the characters of another. [translucent.
translu'cence, *n.* The state of being
translu'cent, *a.* Transmitting rays imperfectly.
transmarine', *a.* Lying beyond the sea.
trans'migrate, *v. i.* To pass from one country or body to another.
transmigra'tion, *n.* A passing from one country to another. [mitted.
transmis'sible, *n.* That may be trans-
transmis'sion, *n.* Act of sending from one place to another.
transmis'sive, *a.* Transmitted. [other.
transmit', *v. t.* To send from one to an-
transmit'tal, *n.* Transmission.
transmu'table, *a.* That may be transmuted. [er substance.
transmuta'tion, *n.* Change into anoth-
transmute', *v.t.* To change into another substance. [above a door.
tran'som, *n.* A crossbeam; a window
transpa'rency, *n.* The quality of being transparent. [light; clear.
transpa'rent, *a.* Transmitting rays of
transpira'tion, *n.* The act of passing through pores. [to become known.
transpire', *v. t.* or *i.* To emit in vapor;
transplant', *v. t.* To remove and plant in another place. [another place.
transplanta'tion, *n.* Act of planting in
transplen'dent, *a.* Resplendent in a high degree. [portation.
trans'port, *n.* Ecstasy; ship for trans-
transport', *v. i.* To convey; to banish; to ravish with pleasure. [ported.
transport'able, *a.* That may be trans-
transporta'tion, *n.* Act of conveying; banishment,
transpo'sal, *n.* A changing of place.
transpose', *v. i.* To put each in place of the other.
transposi'tion, *n.* Change of places.
transposi'tional, *a.* Pertaining to transposition.
transubstantia'tion, *n.* (*Catholic theology.*) The conversion of the bread and wine in the eucharist into the body and blood of Christ.
transude', *v. t.* To pass out in sweat.

transvers'al, *a.* Lying or running across. [elipse.
trans'verse, *n.* The longer axis of an
transverse', *a.* In a cross direction.
transverse'ly, *ad.* In a cross direction.
trap, *n.* A contrivance to catch animals; a device to prevent foul air escaping from sewer pipes, etc; — *v. t.* or *i.* to catch in a trap; to ensnare.
trapan', *v. t.* To insnare; — *n.* a snare.
trap'door, *n.* A door in a roof or floor.
tra'peze, *n.* A swinging apparatus on which gymnasts perform feats.
trap'ezoid, *n.* A quadrilateral two of whose sides only are parallel.
trap'pings, *n. pl.* Ornaments. [cles, etc.
traps, *n. pl.* Baggage, household arti-
trash, *n.* Any waste matter; — *v. t.* to
trash'y, *a.* Worthless. [lop or crop.
trau'ma, *n.* A wound.
trav'ail, *v. t.* To toil; to labor; — *n.* toil; labor; childbirth.
trav'el, *v. i.* To make a journey or voyage; — *n.* a journey or voyage.
trav'eller, *n.* One who travels.
trav'ersable, *a.* That may be traversed or denied.
trav'erse, *a.* Lying across; — *v. t.* to cross; to deny; — *n.* a denial.
trav'ertin, *n.* A cellular rock.
trav'esty, *n.* A parody; — *v. t.* to translate so as to turn to ridicule.
trawl, *n.* A net dragged along the sea bottom; — *v. t.* to fish with a trawl-net.
trawl'ing, *n.* The act of fishing with a trawl-net. [tea.
tray, *n.* A salver for serving dishes and
treach'erous, *a.* Faithless; perfidious.
treach'ery, *n.* Violation of faith.
trea'cle, *n.* Spume of sugar; molasses.
tread, *v. i.* To step; to set the foot; — *n.* manner of stepping.
tread'le, *n.* The part of a loom which is moved by the foot. [rebellion.
trea'son, *n.* Violation of allegiance;
trea'sonable, *a.* Partaking of treason.
treas'ure, *n.* Wealth accumulated; great abundance; — *v. t.* to lay up.
treas'urer, *n.* An officer who has charge of a treasury; one who has charge of collective money. [money is kept.
treas'ury, *n.* A place where public
treat, *v. t.* or *i.* To handle; to negotiate; to entertain; — *n.* entertainment given. [tract.
treat'ise, *n.* A written discourse; a
treat'ment, *n.* Usage; management; behavior.
treat'y, *n.* *An agreement or compact between parties*, usually states.
treb'le, *a.* Threefold; — *v. t.* or *i.* to make or become threefold; — *n.* high part in music. [quantity.
treb'ly, *ad.* In a threefold number or
tree, *n.* Any woody plant rising from the ground, with a trunk, and perennial in duration.
tree'nail, *n.* A wooden pin. [ver.
tre'foil, *n.* A three-leaved plant, as clo-
trell'age, *n.* A trellis.
trek, *v. i.* To travel by wagon.
trel'lis, *n.* A structure or lattice work of iron.
tre'matoda, *n. pl.* An order of worms.
trem'ble, *v. i.* To shake or quake; to quiver. [ering.
trem'bling, *n.* Act of shaking; a quiv-
tremen'dous, *a.* Awful; frightful; terrible. [awaken terror.
tremen'dously, *ad.* In a manner to
trem'olo, *n.* A chord or note played with rapidity so as to produce a quavering effect.
trem'or, *n.* Involuntary trembling.
trem'ulous, *a.* Trembling; shaking.
trem'ulousness, *n.* Act of trembling.
trench, *v. i.* To dig a ditch; — *n.* a ditch; a fosse.
trench'ant, *a.* Sharp; cutting; severe.
trench'er, *n.* One that digs a trench; a wooden plate.
trench'erman, *n.* A great eater.
trend, *n.* Inclination in a particular direction.
trepan', *n.* A circular saw for perforating the skull; — *v. t.* to cut with a trepan.
trepang', *n.* The bêche de mer, a sea-slug, esteemed as a delicacy by the Chinese. [ing the skull.
trepan'ning, *n.* The operation of open-
trephine', *n.* An instrument for tre-
trepida'tion, *n.* A trembling. [panning.
tres'pass, *v. i.* To enter on another's property without right; to transgress; — *n.* violation of another's rights.
tres'passer, *n.* One who trespasses; a sinner.
tress, *n.* A lock; a ringlet of hair.
tres'sure, *n.* (*Her.*) A border around the edge of a shield. [thing.
tres'tle, *n.* A frame to support any-
tret, *n.* An allowance for waste.
trev'et, *n.* A three-legged stool; a trivet.
trey, *n.* The three at cards or dice.
tri'able, *a.* That may be tried.
tri'ad, *n.* The union of three.
tri'al, *n.* A temptation; legal examination; test.
tri'angle, *n.* A figure of three angles.

trian'gular, *a.* Having three angles.
trian'gulate, *v. t.* To divide into triangles. [division of the mesozoic rocks.
trias'sic-system, *n.* The lowest great
tribe, *n.* A family; race; class.
trib'let, *n.* A goldsmith's tool for making rings.
tribula'tion, *n.* A great affliction.
tribu'nal, *n.* A court of justice.
trib'une, *n.* A Roman magistrate; a platform.
trib'utary, *a.* Subject to tribute; contributing; — *n.* one subject to tribute.
trib'ute, *n.* A tax on a conquered country.
trice, *n.* A short time; an instant.
tricen'nial, *a.* Occurring once in every thirty years.
tri'ceps, *a.* Three headed; — *n.* a muscle, one extremity of which is composed of three distinct fasciæ.
trichi'na, *n.* A parasitic worm.
trichino'sis, *n.* Fleshworm disease.
trick, *n.* An artifice for the purpose of deception; — *v. t.* to cheat; to deceive.
trick'ery, *n.* A cheating by artifice.
trick'ish, *a.* Knavishly artful.
trick'ishness, *n.* Knavish practice.
trick'le, *v. i.* To flow or drop gently.
trick'ster, *n.* A knave; a cheat.
trick'sy, *a.* Full of tricks and devices.
trick'y, *a.* Given to tricks; knavish; deceitful.
tri'colored, *a.* Of three colors.
tri'cot, *n.* A soft cloth.
tricus'pid, *a.* Having three points.
tri'cycle, *n.* A three-wheeled velocipede.
tri'dent, *n.* A sceptre with three prongs.
trident'ate, *a.* Having three prongs.
tried, *pa. par.* of *try*; — *a.* proved; trustworthy.
trien'nial, *a.* Being every third year.
trien'nially, *ad.* Once in three years.
tri'er, *n.* One who tries.
tri'fid, *a.* (*Bot.*) Split half way down into three parts.
tri'fle, *n.* A thing of little value or importance; — *v. i.* to act or talk with
tri'fler, *n.* One who trifles. [levity.
tri'fling, *a.* Of little value or importance; — *n.* employment in things of no value. [with levity.
tri'flingly, *ad.* Without importance;
trifo'liate, *a.* Having three leaves.
trifo'lium, *n.* A genus of low herbs containing the trefoil.
tri'form, *a.* Having a triple shape.
trig, *v. t.* To stop or fasten a wheel.
trig'ger, *n.* *Catch of a wheel* or gun.
tri'glyp.., *n.* An ornament in Doric col-
tri'gon, *n.* A triangle. [umns.
trig'onal, *a.* Triangular. [triangles.
trigonom'etry, *n.* The measuring of
trihe'dral, *a.* Having three equal sides.
trihe'dron, *n.* A figure having three equal sides.
trilat'eral, *a.* Having three sides.
trilit'eral, *a.* Consisting of three letters.
trill, *n.* A shaking of the voice; — *v. t.* to quaver or shake; to flow in drops.
tril'lion, *n.* In the French system, a million of millions; in the English system, a million raised to third power.
tri'lobite, *n.* One of an extinct family of crustaceans.
trim, *a.* Neat; compact; tight; — *v. t.* or *i.* to dress; (*naut.*) to balance a vessel by shifting her ballast, etc.; — *n.* dress; condition.
trim'eter, *n.* A division of verse consisting of three measures of two feet
trim'ly, *ad.* Nicely; neatly. [each.
trim'mer, *n.* One who trims; a timber.
trim'ming, *n.* Ornamental appendages.
trim'ness, *n.* Neatness.
tri'nal, *a.* Threefold.
trine, *a.* Threefold.
trinita'rian, *a.* Pertaining to the Trinity; — *n.* one who believes in the Trinity. [Persons in one God.
Trin'ity, *n.* The union of three divine
trink'et, *n.* A jewel; a ring.
trino'mial, *a.* Consisting of three parts or terms. [formers.
tri'o, *n.* A piece of music for three per-
trip, *v. i.* To step lightly; to stumble; — *v. t.* to cause to trip; — *n.* a stumble; error; an excursion.
trip'artite, *a.* Divided into three parts.
triparti'tion, *n.* A division by three.
tripe, *n.* The intestines; the large stomach of ruminating animals prepared for food.
trip'edal, *a.* Having three feet.
triph'thong, *n.* A union of three vowels in a syllable.
triphthong'al, *a.* Pertaining to a triphthong. [make threefold.
trip'le, *a.* Treble; threefold; — *v. t.* to
trip'let, *n.* Three verses that rhyme; three of a kind. [parts.
tri'plex, *n.* A composition in three
trip'licate, *a.* Threefold. [fold.
triplica'tion, *n.* Act of making three-
tripli'city, *n.* Act of being threefold.
trip'ly, *ad.* In a triple manner.
tri'pod, *n.* A stool with three feet.
trip'oli, *n.* A siliceous deposit.
trip'per, *n.* One who trips.

trip'ping, *n.* The act of one who trips.
trip'tote, *n.* A noun having three cases only. [benches of oars on each side.
tri'reme, *n.* A galley having three
trisect', *v. t.* To cut into three equal parts. [parts.
trisec'tion, *n.* A division into three
trisyllab'ic, *n.* Consisting of three syllables. [three syllables.
trisyl'lable, *n.* A word composed of
tri'theism, *n.* The doctrine that there are three Gods, instead of three Persons, in the Godhead.
trite, *a.* Worn out; common.
trite'ly, *ad.* In a trite manner.
trite'ness, *n.* State of being trite.
tri'ton, *n.* A sea demigod.
trit'urate, *v. t.* To reduce to a fine powder by pounding. [der.
tritura'tion, *n.* Act of grinding to pow-
tri'umph, *n.* Joy or pomp for victory or success; — *v. t.* to rejoice at success; to obtain victory.
trium'phant, *a.* Celebrating victory.
trium'phantly, *ad.* With triumph.
trium'vir, *n.* One of three men united in office. [rate.
trium'viral, *a.* Pertaining to a triumvi-
trium'virate, *n.* Government by three
tri'une, *n.* Three in one. [men.
triv'et, *n.* A three-legged stand.
triv'ial, *a.* Trifling; light.
tri'weekly, *ad.* Three times a week.
tro'car, *n.* An instrument to tap dropsical persons.
tro'cha, *n.* An obstruction on a road to prevent the passage of an enemy.
trochan'ter, *n.* Superior femoral processes.
tro'che, *n.* Medicinal tablet; lozenge.
tro'chee, *a.* A metrical foot consisting of a long and short syllable.
troch'lea, *n.* A pulley; the pulley-like process of the humerus articulating with the ulna.
troch'oid, *n.* (*Geom.*) The curve described by any point in a wheel rolling on a straight line.
trod, *pret. & pp.* of *tread.*
trod'den, *pp.* of *tread.*
trog'lodyte, *n.* A cave dweller.
Tro'jan, *a.* Pertaining to ancient Troy.
troll, *v. t.* To roll; to utter volubly; — *v. i.* to fish by moving the bait quickly.
trol'ley, *n.* A grooved wheel for rolling on a wire, which serves to conduct the electric current to a motor; the trolley system of propelling cars.
trol'lop, *n.* *A slattern.* [instrument.
trombone', *n.* *A trumpet-like musical*
tromp, *n.* A blowing machine used in furnaces. [march in a line.
troop, *n.* A body of soldiers; — *v. i.* to
troop'er, *n.* A horse soldier.
trope, *n.* A word used in a different sense from that which it properly expresses. [battle.
tro'phy, *n.* A memorial of victory in
trop'ic, *n.* The line that bounds the sun's declination from the equator.
trop'ical, *a.* Incident to or between the tropics. [pace of a horse.
trot, *v. i.* To move in a trot; — *n.* high
troth, *n.* Faith; fidelity. [foot.
trot'ter, *n.* A trotting horse; a sheep's
trou'badour, *n.* One of a class of poets which appeared first in Provence, France, at the end of the eleventh century. [ance; affliction.
troub'le, *v. t.* To disturb; — *n.* disturb-
troub'lesome, *a.* Giving trouble.
troub'lous, *a.* Full of disorder.
trough [trof], *n.* A long hollow vessel.
trounce, *v. i.* To beat severely.
troupe, *n.* A company of performers.
trousseau', *n.* The clothes, presents, etc., of a woman about to be married.
trous'ers, *n. pl.* A garment worn by men, reaching from the waist to the ankle and separately covering each
trout, *n.* A river fish. [leg.
tro'ver, *n.* An action for goods found and refused to the owner.
trow, *v. i.* To suppose or think.
trow'el, *n.* A tool for laying bricks and stones in mortar.
troy-weight [from Troyes, France], *n.* A weight of twelve ounces to the pound, used in weighing gold.
tru'ancy, *n.* The act of playing truant.
tru'ant, *a.* Idle wandering; — *n.* an idle boy. [quiet.
truce, *n.* A temporary peace; brief
truck, *v. t.* or *i.* To barter; — *n.* exchange of goods; a heavy cart; a low handcart; garden produce; *pl.* small wheels on printing press ink rollers.
truck'age, *n.* The practice of bartering.
truck'le, *n.* A small wheel; — *v. i.* to yield obsequiously. [wheels.
truck'le-bed, *n.* A bed that runs on
truck'man, *n.* One who drives a truck.
tru'culence, *n.* Savage ferocity.
tru'culent, *a.* Fierce; cruel.
trudge, *v. i.* To walk wearily.
true, *a.* Certain; loyal; exact.
truf'fle, *n.* A kind of mushroom, found buried in the soil of woods.
tru'ism, *n.* A self-evident truth.
tru'ly, *ad.* Certainly; really.

trump, *n.* A winning card; — *v. t.* or *i.* to take with a trump; to devise.
trump'ery, *n.* Empty talk.
trump'et, *n.* A wind instrument; — *v. t.* to sound. [et.
trump'eter, *n.* One who sounds a trump-
trunc'al, *a.* Pertaining to the trunk.
trunc'ated, *a.* Cut off; short.
trunca'tion, *n.* Act of lopping.
trun'cheon, *n.* A short staff; a club.
trun'dle, *v. i.* To roll on little wheels; — *n.* a little wheel.
trunk, *n.* The stem or body of a tree; the proboscis of an elephant; a long tube; chest for clothes.
trun'nel, *n.* A treenail.
trun'nion, *n.* A knob on cannon.
truss, *n.* Bandage for ruptures; — *v. t.* to pack or bind close.
trust, *n.* Confidence; credit; a combination in which a number of businesses are united and vested in trustees to create or preserve a monopoly; — *v. t.* to sell on credit; to rely on; — *v. i.* to believe; to expect. [thing.
trustee', *n.* One intrusted with any-
trust'ful, *a.* Full of trust; faithful.
trust'ily, *ad.* Faithfully; honestly.
trust'iness, *n.* Honesty; fidelity.
trust'y, *a.* Worthy of trust. [veracity.
truth, *n.* Conformity to reality or fact;
truth'ful, *a.* Full of truth.
truth'less, *a.* Destitute of truth.
try, *v. t.* or *i.* To attempt; to test.
try'ing, *a.* Severe; afflictive; difficult.
tryst, *n.* An appointed meeting; a rendezvous.
tsar. Same as czar.
tset'se, *a.* A South African fly, whose bite is fatal to the horse, ox and dog.
tuate'ra, *n.* A large carnivorous lizard of New Zealand.
tub, *n.* A wooden vessel. [ment.
tu'ba, *n.* A brass musical wind instru-
tube, *n.* A long hollow pipe.
tu'ber, *n.* The thick part of the stem of the potato plant.
tu'bercle, *n.* A small pimple.
tuberculo'sis, *n.* Tubercular disease.
tuber'culous, *a.* Full of pimples.
tu'berose, *n.* A plant with a tuberous
tu'berous, *a.* Full of knobs. [root.
tu'bing, *n.* A series of tubes; material for tubes. [of a pipe.
tu'bular, *a.* Resembling or consisting
tu'bule, *n.* A small tube.
tu'bulous, *a.* Hollow.
tuck, *n.* A long narrow sword; a fold in dress; — *v. t.* to thrust in or together; *to fold.*
tuck'er, *n.* An ornamental filling of lace round the top of a woman's dress.
Tues'day, *n.* Third day of the week.
tu'fa, *n.* A carbonate of lime deposited by streams. [materials.
tuff, *n.* An earthy deposit of volcanic
tuft, *n.* A cluster of grass, etc.; — *v. t.* to adorn with tufts.
tuft'ed, *a.* Growing in tufts.
tuf'ty, *a.* Growing in tufts.
tug, *v. i.* To pull with effort; —*n.* a pulling with force. [price of teaching.
tui'tion, *n.* Guardianship; instruction;
tu'lip, *n.* A plant and flower.
tu'lip-tree, *n.* An American tree of the magnolia family.
tulle, *n.* A thin, open silk net.
tum'ble, *v. i.* To fall without resistance; — *v. t.* to turn over carelessly; to disturb; — *n.* a fall with rolling.
tum'bler, *n.* One who tumbles; a glass cup; a kind of pigeon.
tum'brel, *n.* A ducking stool; a cart; a military wagon.
tum'bril, *n.* A kind of basket.
tumefac'tion, *n.* A swelling.
tu'mefy, *v. t.* or *i.* To swell.
tu'mid, *a.* Swelled; distended; pompous.
tu'mor, *n.* A morbid swelling.
tu'mular, *a.* Consisting in a heap; found in a heap.
tu'mulous, *a.* Full of mounds or hills.
tu'mult, *n.* Wild commotion.
tumult'uary, *a.* Disorderly.
tumult'uous, *a.* Conducted with tumult.
tumult'uously, *ad.* In a disorderly manner. [cask.
tun, *n.* A large cask; — *v. t.* to put in a
tu'nable, *a.* That may be put in tune.
tune, *n.* A series of musical notes; — *v. t.* to put in a state for harmonious
tune'ful, *a.* Harmonious. [sounds.
tune'less, *a.* Unmusical; silent.
tung'sten, *n.* A rare, heavy, grayish-white metal, nearly as hard as steel.
tu'nic, *n.* A kind of waistcoat; a membrane.
tunica'ta, *n. pl.* A genus of molluscous animals enveloped in an elastic integument. [der tunicata.
tu'nicate, *n.* Any individual of the or-
tu'nicle, *n.* A cover; thin skin.
tu'ning, *n.* The art of adjusting a musical instrument so that the various sounds may be all at due intervals.
tun'nel, *n.* A horizontal or slightly inclined gallery beneath the ground; — *v. t.* to form like a tunnel.
tun'ny, *n.* A food fish allied to the mackerel.

tup, *n.* A ram; — *v. t.* to butt as a ram; to cover as a ram.
tupe'lo, *n.* An American tree and its
tur'bau, *n.* A head-dress. [wood.
tur'bid, *a.* Muddy; not clear.
tur'bidness, *n.* Muddiness.
tur'binal, *n.* The nasal capsule in the head of a fish.
tur'binated, *a.* Spiral; twisted.
tur'bine, *n.* A horizontal water-wheel; any wheel driven by falling water.
tur'bot, *n.* A European flat fish, highly valued as food.
tur'bulence, *n.* Tumult; confusion.
tur'bulent, *a.* Tumultuous; disorderly.
tureen', *n.* A vessel for soup.
turf, *n.* A mass of earth filled with roots; sod; peat; — *v. t.* to cover with
turf'y, *a.* Full of turf. [turf.
tur'gent, *a.* Swelling; tumid.
turges'cence, *n.* State of being swelled.
turges'cent, *a.* Growing inflated.
tur'gid, *a.* Tumid; bombastic.
turgid'ity, *n.* A swelled state; bombast.
Turk, *n.* A native or inhabitant of Turkey. [*pl.* **turkeys.**
turk'ey, *n.* A native American fowl;
Turk'ish, *n.* The language spoken by the Turks; — *a.* pertaining to Turkey.
tur'meric, *n.* A plant and the dye obtained from its root. [or *i.* to harass.
tur'moil, *n.* Great stir; trouble; — *v. t.*
turn, *v. t.* or *i.* To move or go round; to change; — *n.* act of moving round; a winding; change.
turn'buckle, *n.* A coupling for regulating the length or tension of rods, pipes, etc.
turn'coat, *n.* One who changes sides or principles. [lathe; a gymnast.
turn'er, *n.* One who turns articles in a
turn'ery, *n.* The art of forming by a lathe.
turn'ing, *n.* A bend; a flexure; a deviation from a straight line; the operation of shaping articles of wood, metal, etc., in a lathe.
tur'nip, *n.* An esculent root.
turn'key, *n.* One who keeps the keys of a prison.
turn'out, *n.* An equipage; a strike; a parade; the product of a factory.
turn'over, *n.* A pie; a kitchen utensil.
turn'pike, *n.* A toll-gate; a road on which are turnpikes; — *v. t.* to form a turnpike.
turn'sole, *n.* A plant and the purple *dye made from its* juice.
***turn'spit**, n. A person who turns a spit; a menial; a dog allied to the terrier.*
turn'stile, *n.* A kind of turnpike in a foot path.
turn'table, *n.* A platform which rotates in a horizontal frame, used for shifting rolling-stock on railroads.
turn'verein, *n.* (*Ger.*) An athletic club.
tur'pentine, *n.* A resinous juice from
tur'pitude, *n.* Baseness. [pine trees.
tur'quoise, *n.* A sky-blue to bluish-green gem stone.
tur'ret, *n.* A small tower.
tur'reted, *a.* Furnished with a turret; like a tower.
tur'tle, *n.* A dove; a tortoise.
tur'tledove, *n.* A dove or pigeon.
tus'can, *a.* Noting an order of architecture; — *n.* a native or inhabitant of Tuscany. [rebuke or impatience.
tush, *intj.* An exclamation indicating
tusk, *n.* A long, pointed tooth.
tus'sle, *v. i.* To struggle; — *v. t.* to struggle with.
tus'sock, *n.* A clump; a tuft of growing grass; a tuft or lock.
tut, *intj.* An exclamation of rebuke.
tu'telage, *n.* Guardianship; protection; care.
tu'telary, *a* Guarding; protecting.
tu'tor, *n.* One who instructs; — *v. t.* to instruct.
tu'torage, *n.* Guardianship.
tu'toress, *n.* A female instructor.
tuyere [tu-yair'], *n.* (*Fr.*) The blast-pipe in a blast furnace.
twad'dle, *v. i.* To prate.
twain, *a.* Two.
twang, *v. i.* To sound with a quick, sharp noise; — *n.* a sharp, quick
twan'gle, *v. i.* To twang. [sound.
twat'tle, *v. i.* To prate; to chatter.
tweak, *v. i.* To twitch; — *n.* a pinch.
tweed, *n.* A light, twilled woollen fabric, with an unfinished surface, for men's wear.
tweed'le, *v. t.* To handle lightly
tweese, *n.* A case; a case of instru-
tweez'ers, *n. pl* Nippers. [ments.
twelfth, *n.* The ordinal of twelve.
twelve, *a.* Two and ten.
twen'tieth, *n.* The ordinal of twenty.
twen'ty, *a.* Twice ten.
twice, *a.* Two times; doubly.
twid'dle, *v. t.* To turn in a light way; — *v. i.* to move tremulously.
twi'fallow, *v. i.* To plough the second time, as fallow land, to prepare it for seed.
twig, *n.* A small shoot or branch.
twi'light, *n.* Light after sunset and before sunrise.

twill, *v. t.* To weave in ribs. [birth.
twin, *n.* One of two produced at a
twine, *v. t.* or *i.* To twist; to wind closely round; — *n.* strong twisted thread; a twist.
twinge, *v. i.* To feel sharp pain; — *n.* a darting pain.
twin'kle, *v. i.* To sparkle.
twink'ling, *n.* A sparkling; an instant.
twin'ling, *n.* A twin lamb.
twirl, *v. t.* To move or whirl round; — *n.* a quick turn.
twist, *v. t.* To wind, as one thread round another; —*n.* a thread made by
twit, *v. t.* To reproach. [twisting.
twitch, *v. t.* To pull suddenly; — *n.* a sudden pull; a twinge.
twit'ter, *v. i.* To make a noise as swallows; — *n.* a slight tremulous noise.
two, *a.* One and one. [sides.
two-edged, *a.* Having an edge on both
two'fold, *a.* Two of the kind.
tycoon', *n.* A title assumed by the shogun or generalissimo of Japan between 1854 and 1868, to impress the western powers with the belief that he was the real ruler of the country.
tyke, *n.* A dog; a low fellow.
tym'bal, *n.* A kettledrum.
tym'pan, *n.* A frame in a hand printing press for the sheets.
tym'panum, *n.* Drum of the ear.
type, *n.* A distinguishing mark; an emblem; a printing mark.
type-setter, *n.* A compositor.
type'writer, *n.* A mechanical contrivance by which letters are produced by the impression of inked types.
ty'phoid, *n.* A fever resembling typhus; — *a.* resembling typhus fever.
typhoon', *n.* A tornado. [great debility.
ty'phus, *n.* A fever characterized by
typ'ical, *a.* Emblematical.
typ'ically, *ad.* In a figurative manner.
typ'ify, *v. t.* To represent by an em-
typog'rapher, *n.* A printer. [blem.
typograph'ical, *a.* Pertaining to types or to printing.
typog'raphy, *n.* The art of printing.
tyran'nical, *n.* Despotic; cruel.
tyran'nically, *ad.* In the manner of a tyrant. [a tyrant.
tyran'nicide, *n.* The killing or killer of
ty'rannize, *v. i.* To act as a tyrant.
tyr'annous, *a.* Cruel; arbitrary.
tyr'anny, *n.* Arbitrary exercise of power; severity.
ty'rant, *n.* An arbitrary ruler.
tyr'ian, *a.* *Pertaining to Tyre*; of a purple color.
ty'ro, *n.* A beginner; a novice.
Tyr'olese, *a.* Pertaining to the Tyrol; — *n.* a native of the Tyrol.
tzar. Same as czar.
tzetze', *n.* See **tsetse.**

U

u. The twenty-first letter and the fifth vowel of the English alphabet.
ubi'ety, *n.* The presence of one thing with regard to another; the presence of a thing in place.
ubiq'uitary, *a.* Existing everywhere.
ubiq'uity, *n.* The quality of being ubiquitous; omnipresence,
ubiq'uitous, *a.* Omnipresent.
ud'der, *n.* The glandular organ of the cow, etc., in which milk is secreted.
udom'eter, *n.* A rain gauge.
ugh, *n.* An exclamation of horror or disgust. [beauty.
ug'liness, *n.* Deformity; total want of
ug'ly, *a.* Not handsome; deformed; hateful; ill-natured; unpleasant.
uh'lan, *n.* (*Ger.*) One of a light body of cavalry.
u'kase, *n.* A legislative or administrative order of the Russian government.
ul'cer, *n.* A sore that discharges pus.
ul'cerate, *v. i.* To become ulcerous.
ulcera'tion, *n.* The act of ulcerating.
ul'cerous, *a.* Afflicted with ulcers.
ulig'inous, *a.* Slimy.
ul'lage, *n.* The quantity which a cask lacks of fulness. [the elms.
ul'mus, *n.* A genus of trees containing
ul'na, *n.* The larger and longer of the two bones of the forearm.
ul'ster, *n.* A long, loose overcoat.
ulte'rior, *a.* Lying beyond.
ul'tima, *a.* Last or farthest.
ul'timate, *a.* Final; furthest.
ul'timately, *ad.* Finally; at last.
ultima'tum, *n.* Final proposition.
ulti'mo, *n.* The month which preceded the present. [*ultra* measures.
ul'tra, *ad.* Beyond; hence extreme, as
ultramarine', *n.* A blue color. [tains.
ultramon'tane, *a.* Beyond the mountains.
ultramun'dane, *a.* Beyond the world.
ul'ulant, *a.* Howling.
ul'ulate, *v. i.* To howl. [in a head.
um'bel, *n.* A collection of small flowers
umbel'late, *a.* (*Bot.*) Having the inflorescence in the form of an umbel.
um'ber, *n.* A pigment derived from an earth containing manganese.

umbil'ical, *a.* Pertaining to the navel.
umbil'icus, *n.* The navel.
um'bles, *n.* The entrails of a deer.
umbo', *n.* The pointed boss or protuberant part of a shield. [offence.
um'brage, *n.* A shadow; resentment or
umbra'geous, *a.* Shady.
umbrel'la, *n.* A portable screen from the sun or rain.
um'laut, *n.* (*Ger.*) The change of the vowel in one syllable through the influence of one of the vowels *a*, *i* or *u* in the syllable immediately following.
um'pirage, *n.* The decision of a dispute.
um'pire, *n.* One to whose decision a dispute is referred.
un. A prefix which gives to words a negative sense and is prefixed to adjectives and participles almost at pleasure.
una'ble, *a.* Not having power. [ened.
unabridged', *a.* Not abridged or short-
unaccent'ed, *a.* Not accented.
unaccept'able, *a.* Not acceptable.
unaccom'modating, *a.* Not obliging.
unaccom'panied, *a.* Not attended.
unaccount'able, *a.* Not to be explained.
unaccount'ably, *ad.* So as not to be explained.
unaccus'tomed, *a.* Not accustomed.
unacquaint'ed, *a.* Not acquainted.
unadvi'sable, *a.* Not expedient. [ly.
unadvi'sedly, *ad.* Inconsiderately; rash-
unaffect'ed, *a.* Not affected.
unaffect'edly, *ad.* In sincerity; without disguise.
unaid'ed, *a.* Not assisted. [ated.
una'lienable, *a.* That cannot be alien-
unallied', *a.* Having no alliance.
unalloyed', *ad.* Not alloyed.
unal'terable, *a.* That cannot be altered; unchangeable.
unal'terably, *ad.* Unchangeably.
unambi'tious, *a.* Not aspiring.
una'miable, *a.* Not lovably.
unan'imated, *a.* Spiritless.
unanim'ity, *n.* Agreement.
unan'imous, *a.* Being of one mind.
unan'imously, *ad.* With agreement.
unan'swerable, *a.* Not to be refuted.
unan'swerably, *ad.* Beyond refutation.
unappa'rent, *a.* Not visible.
unappre'ciated, *a.* Not duly estimated.
unapprised', *a.* Not before informed.
unapproach'able, *a.* Not to be approached.
unappro'priated, *a.* Not appropiated.
unapt', *a.* Unfit; not ready.
unarmed', *a.* Defenceless.
unasked', *a.* Not asked or requested.
unaspi'ring, *a.* Not ambitious. [sailed.
unassail'able, *a.* That cannot be as-
unassist'ed, *a.* Not aided. [sorts.
unassort'ed, *a.* Not distributed into
unassu'ming, *a.* Modest.
unattain'able, *a.* Not to be obtained.
unattempt'ed, *a.* Not attempted.
unattend'ed, *a.* Having no company.
u'nau, *n.* The two-toed sloth.
unauthen'tic, *a.* Not genuine.
unau'thorized, *a.* Not warranted.
unavail'able, *a.* Not available.
unavail'ing, *a.* Ineffectual; useless.
unavoid'able, *a.* That cannot be shunned.
unavoid'ably, *ad.* Inevitably.
unaware', *a.* Without thought; inat-
un'awares, *ad.* By surprise. [tentive.
unbal'anced, *a.* Not balanced; easily swayed or moved. [baptism.
unbaptized', *a.* Not having received
unbar', *v. t.* To unfasten.
unba'ted, *a.* Unabated; unblunted.
unbecom'ing, *a.* Improper; indecent.
unbefit'ting, *a.* Unsuitable.
unbeknown', *a.* Not known.
unbelief', *n.* Infidelity.
unbeliev'er, *n.* An infidel.
unbeliev'ing, *a.* Not believing.
unbelov'ed, *a.* Not beloved.
unbend', *v. t.* To relax or slacken.
unbend'ing, *a.* Inflexible.
unbent', *pp.* Relaxed; unsubdued.
unbi'as, *v. t.* To free from bias.
unbind', *v. t.* To untie.
unbit', *v. t.* To take bits from the mouth of.
unblem'ished, *a.* Free from blemish.
unblest', *a.* Not blessed; unhappy; wretched.
unblush'ing, *a.* Destitute of shame.
un'bolt, *v. t.* To loose from a bolt.
unborn', *a.* Not born; future.
unbos'om, *v. t.* To reveal.
unbought', *a.* Not purchased.
unbound'ed, *a.* Having no limits.
unbound'edly, *ad.* Without bounds.
unbri'dle, *v. t.* To free from the bridle.
unbro'ken, *a.* Entire; whole. [er.
unbroth'erly, *a.* Not becoming a broth-
unbuck'le, *v. t.* To unfasten buckles.
unbur'den, *v. t.* To rid of a load; to re-
unbur'ied, *a.* Not interred. [lieve.
unbut'ton, *v. t.* To loose buttons.
unbreathed', *a.* Not breathed.
uncalled', *a.* Not summoned or in-
uncan'did, *a.* Not candid. [voked.
uncan'ny, *a.* Mysterious; not of this world; weird. [canons.
uncanon'ical, *a.* Not according to the

unceas'ing, *a.* Not ceasing; continued.
unceas'ingly, *ad.* Without intermission.
unceremo'nious, *a.* Not formal.
uncer'tain, *a.* Not certain; doubtful.
uncer'tainly, *ad.* Doubtfully.
uncer'tainty, *n.* Doubtfulness; want of
unchain', *v. t.* To unbind. [certainty.
unchange'able, *a.* Not subject to change; immutable. [immutably.
unchange'ably, *ad.* Without change;
unchang'ing, *a.* Suffering no alteration.
uncharitable, *a.* Having no charity.
uncharitableness, *n.* Want of charity.
uncharitably, *ad.* With want of char-
unchaste', *a.* Lewd; impure. [ity.
unchris'tian, *a.* Contrary to Christian-
unchurch', *v. t.* To expel from a church.
unbi'ased, *a.* Free from partiality.
uncivil, *a.* Impolite; uncourteous in
uncivilized, *a.* Not civilized. [manners.
uncivilly, *ad.* Rudely. [er.
un'cle, *n.* A father's or mother's brother-
unclean', *a.* Not clean; foul.
unclean'ly, *a.* Foul; filthy; obscene.
unclean'ness, *n.* Filthiness.
unclose', *v. t.* To open.
uncloud'ed, *a.* Free from clouds.
un'co. Contraction of *uncouth.*
uncoil', *v. t.* To unwind and open.
uncome'ly, *a.* Not comely.
uncom'fortable, *a.* Affording no comfort. [ness.
uncom'fortably, *ad.* Without cheerful-
uncom'mon, *a.* Rare; unusual.
uncom'monly, *ad.* Unusually.
uncom'plaining, *a.* Not murmuring.
uncom'promising, *a.* Not agreeing to
unconcern', *n.* Indifference. [terms.
unconcern'edly, *ad.* Without concern.
uncondi'tional, *a.* Not limited by conditions. [tions.
uncondi'tionally, *ad.* Without condi-
unconge'nial, *a.* Not congenial.
unconnect'ed, *a.* Incoherent. [dued.
uncon'querable, *a.* That cannot be sub-
uncon'scionable, *a.* Unreasonable.
uncon'scionably, *ad.* Unreasonably.
uncon'scious, *a.* Not knowing. [ledge.
uncon'sciously, *ad.* Without knowl-
uncon'sciousness, *n.* Want of perception. [al.
unconstitu'tional, *a.* Not constitution-
unconstitutional'ity, *n.* Opposition to the constitution.
unconstitu'tionally, *ad.* In a manner not warranted by the constitution.
uncontroll'able, *a.* That cannot be *controlled.*
uncontrolled', *a.* Not restrained.
unconven'tional, *a.* Not according to the customs of society.
unconvert'ed, *a.* Not regenerated.
uncork', *v. t.* To draw the cork from.
uncorrupt', *a.* Not corrupt; pure.
uncount'ed, *a.* Not numbered.
uncoup'le, *v. t.* To set loose; to disjoin.
uncourt'eous, *a.* Uncivil.
uncourt'ly, *a.* Impolite; unpolished.
uncouth', *a.* Unusual; not rendered pleasant by familiarity.
uncouth'ness, *n.* Awkwardness.
uncov'er, *v. t.* To open.
uncrea'ted, *a.* Not created.
unc'tion, *n.* Act of anointing.
unc'tuous, *a.* Oily; fat; greasy.
uncul'tivated, *a.* Not cultivated; rude;
uncur'rent, *a.* Not passing. [rough.
uncut', *a.* Not clipped; entire.
unda'ted, *a.* Having no date.
undaunt'ed, *a.* Fearless.
undaunt'edly, *ad.* Fearlessly.
undec'agon, *n.* A plane figure having eleven sides and angles. [tion.
undeceive', *v. t.* To free from decep-
undeci'ded, *a.* Not determined.
undefiled', *a.* Not polluted.
undefined', *a.* Not defined.
undeni'able, *a.* That cannot be denied.
undeni'ably, *ad.* Undisputably.
un'der, *prep.* Beneath; below; less; — *a.* lower.
undera'gent, *n.* A subordinate agent.
underbid', *v. t.* To bid or offer less.
un'derbrush, *n.* Small trees and shrubs.
un'derclerk, *n.* A subordinate clerk.
un'dercurrent, *n.* A current below.
underes'timate, *v. t.* To estimate too low; to undervalue. [pass through.
undergo', *v. t.* To bear; to endure; to
undergrad'uate, *n.* A student who has not taken his degree.
underground', *a.* Being below the surface of the ground. [under trees.
un'dergrowth, *n.* Shrubs which grow
un'derhand, *a.* Secret; covert; sly; — *ad.* by secret means.
un'derhanded, *a.* Clandestine.
underlay', *v. t.* To lay under; — *n.* a layer of paper or the like used by printers to improve an impression.
un'derlease, *n.* A sublease.
underlet', *v. t.* To lease under another.
underlie', *v. t.* To lie under.
underline', *v. t.* To mark with lines beneath the words.
un'derling, *n.* An inferior.
undermine', *v. t.* To excavate beneath; to injure clandestinely.

un'dermost, *a.* Lowest in place or position.
underneath', *ad.* or *prep.* Beneath.
underpin', *v. t.* To lay the stones that support the sills of a building.
underpin'ning, *n.* The stones on which a building rests.
underrate', *v. t.* To rate below value.
un'derrate, *n.* A price below the worth.
underscore', *v. t.* To draw a line or mark under. [another.
undersell', *v. t.* To sell cheaper than
un'dershirt, *n.* A shirt worn next to the skin. [under.
un'dershot, *n.* Moved by water passing
undersign', *v. t.* To sign under or beneath. [surface.
un'dersoil, *n.* The soil beneath the
understand', *v. t.* To comprehend; to suppose to mean.
understand'ing, *n.* The intellectual powers; judgment; sense.
understate', *v. t.* To represent less than the truth.
understood', *pret. & pp.* of *understand.*
un'derstrapper, *n.* An inferior agent.
undertake', *v. t.* To take in hand.
underta'ker, *n.* One who undertakes; one who manages funerals.
underta'king, *n.* An enterprise.
un'dertone, *n.* A low or subdued tone.
undertook', *pret.* of *undertake.*
un'dertow, *n.* A current of water near the bottom of the sea running in the contrary direction from the surface current. [worth.
underval'ue, *v. t.* To rate below the
un'derwear, *n.* Drawers, stockings, shirts, etc.
un'derwood, *n.* Small trees.
un'derwork, *n.* Subordinate work.
underwork', *v. t.* To work for less.
underwrite', *v. t.* To insure.
underwri'ter, *n.* An insurer.
undeserved', *a.* Not merited.
undeserv'ing, *a.* Not deserving.
undesigned', *a.* Not intended.
undesign'ing, *a.* Artless; sincere.
undesi'rable, *a.* Not desirable.
unde'viating, *a.* Not deviating;
undig'nified, *a.* Not dignified.
un'dine, *n.* (*Folk lore.*) A water nymph; an imaginary being without a soul, but capable of obtaining one by intermarrying with human beings.
undisguised', *a.* Open; artless.
undismayed', *a.* Not intimidated.
undivi'ded, *a.* Not divided.
undo', *v. t.* *To reverse what has been done; to ruin.*
undo'er, *a.* One who brings to destruc-
undo'ing, *n.* Reversal; wrong. [tion.
undone', *pp.* Reversed; ruined.
undoubt'ed, *a.* Not doubted.
undoubt'edly, *ad.* Without a question; indisputably.
undrawn', *a.* Not drawn; not portrayed.
undress', *v. t.* To divest of clothes; to
un'dress, *n.* A loose gown. [strip.
undue', *a.* Not due; not right.
un'dulate, *v. t.* or *i.* To move forward and backward as a wave.
un'dulated, *a.* Waved; wavy.
undula'tion, *n.* A waving motion or vibration. [bratory.
un'dulatory, *a.* Moving like waves; vi-
undu'ly, *ad.* Improperly; excessively.
undu'tiful, *a.* Not dutiful.
undy'ing, *a.* Not perishing; immortal.
unearth', *v. t.* To pull or drag out of the earth; to bring to light.
unearth'ly, *a.* Not terrestrial; not human. [being in use.
unemployed', *a.* Not employed; not
uneas'ily, *ad.* Without ease or quiet.
uneas'iness, *n.* Disquiet.
uneas'y, *a.* Restless; disturbed.
uned'ucated, *a.* Having no education.
unembar'rassed, *a.* Free from embarrassment.
unengaged', *a.* Not engaged.
unenlight'ened, *a.* Not enlightened.
une'quable, *a.* Not uniform.
une'qual, *a.* Not equal or even; inferior; partial.
une'qualled, *a.* Not equalled.
une'qually, *ad.* In different degrees.
unequiv'ocal, *a.* Not doubtful.
unequiv'ocally, *ad.* Without doubt.
uner'ring, *a.* Committing no mistake; certain. [ular.
une'ven, *a.* Not even; not level; irreg-
une'venness, *n.* Inequality of surface; want of uniformity.
uneventful, *a.* Not eventful.
unexam'pled, *a.* Having no example; unprecedented.
unexcep'tionable, *a.* Not liable to objection. [ble to no objection.
unexcep'tionably, *ad.* So as to be lia-
unexpect'ed, *a.* Not expected; sudden.
unexpect'edly, *ad.* Suddenly.
unexpressed', *a.* Not mentioned.
unfa'ded, *a.* Not faded.
unfa'ding, *a.* Not liable to fade.
unfail'ing, *a.* Not failing; abiding.
unfair', *a.* Not fair; dishonest.
unfair'ly, *ad.* In an unjust manner.
unfair'ness, *n.* Want of fairness or honesty.

unfaith'ful, *a.* Not faithful; negligent of duty. [fidelity.
unfaith'fulness, *n.* Breach of trust; in-
unfash'ionable, *a.* Not according to the fashion. [the fashion.
unfash'ionably, *ad.* So as not to be in
unfas'ten, *v. t.* To loose; to unbind.
unfath'omable, *a.* Not to be fathomed.
unfa'vorable, *a.* Not favorable.
unfa'vorably, *ad.* Unpropitiously.
unfeel'ing, *a.* Void of feeling.
unfeel'ingly, *ad.* With insensibility.
unfeigned', *a.* Real; sincere.
unfeign'edly, *ad.* Without disguise.
unfelt', *a.* Not perceived.
unfil'ial, *a.* Not becoming a son or daughter. [qualified.
unfit', *v. t.* To disqualify; — *a.* not
unfit'ness, *n.* Want of qualifications.
unfix', *v. t.* To unloosen; to unsettle.
unfold', *v. t.* To expand; to disclose; to reveal.
unforeseen', *a.* Not seen beforehand.
unforetold', *a.* Not predicted.
unforgiv'ing, *a.* Not disposed to forgive.
unformed', *a.* Devoid of shape or form;
unfor'tunate, *a.* Not successful. [crude.
unfortu'nately, *ad.* Without success.
unfound'ed, *a.* Having no foundation.
unfriend'ly, *a.* Unfavorable.
unfruit'ful, *a.* Not fruitful; barren.
unfruit'fulness, *n.* Barrenness; unproductiveness. [spread.
unfurl', *v. t.* To unfold; to open or
ungain'ly, *a.* Not expert; clumsy.
ungen'erous, *a.* Illiberal; mean; unkind. [to growth.
unge'nial, *a.* Unfavorable to nature or
ungen'tle, *a.* Not gentle; wild.
ungen'tlemanly, *a.* Not becoming a man of good breeding.
ungod'liness, *n.* Impiety.
ungod'ly, *a.* Irreligious.
ungov'ernable, *a.* Not to be restrained.
ungov'ernably, *ad.* So as not to be restrained. [nity.
ungrace'ful, *a.* Wanting grace or dig-
ungra'cious, *a.* Unpleasing.
ungra'ciously, *ad.* With disfavor; displeasingly. [grammar.
ungram'matical, *a.* Not according to
ungrate'ful, *a.* Unthankful.
ungrate'fully, *ad.* Without gratitude.
unground'ed, *a.* Having no foundation.
unguard'ed, *a.* Not guarded. [lessly.
unguard'edly, *ad.* Incautiously; care-
un'guent, *n.* An ointment. [ointment.
unguent'ous, *a.* Like or partaking of
un'gula, *n.* A nail-claw or hoof of an *animal.*
un'gula, *n.* A hoof, as of a horse; (*math.*) segment of a solid; an instrument for extracting a dead fœtus from the womb.
unhal'lowed, *a.* Profane; unholy.
unhand'some, *a.* Not graceful.
unhand'somely, *ad.* Ungracefully; illiberally.
unhand', *v. t.* To take the hands off or from; to let go.
unhan'dy, *a.* Not handy. [ably
unhap'pily, *a.* Unfortunately; miser-
unhap'piness, *n.* Calamity.
unhap'py, *a.* Not happy.
unhar'bored, *a.* Not sheltered; open.
unhar'ness, *v. t.* To strip off harness.
unhealth'ful, *a.* Insalubrious.
unhealth'iness, *n.* Want of health; unsoundness. [insalubrious.
unhealth'y, *a.* Wanting health; sickly;
unheard', *a.* Not heard; unknown.
unheed'ed, *a.* Not regarded.
unheed'ing, *a.* Thoughtless.
unhes'itating, *a.* Not hesitating. [tion.
unhes'itatingly, *ad.* Without hesita-
unhinge', *v. t.* To unfix. [etc.
unhitch', *v. t.* To loose from a hook,
unho'liness, *n.* Want of holiness; impiety.
unho'ly, *a.* Unsanctified. [or.
unhon'ored, *a.* Not treated with hon-
unhook', *v. t.* To loose from a hook.
unhoop', *v. t.* To divest of hoops. [dle.
unhorse', *v. t.* To throw from the sad-
unhou'seled, *a.* Not having received the sacrament.
unhurt', *a.* Not injured.
unhurt'ful, *a.* Not injurious.
u'nicorn, *n.* A fabulous animal resembling a horse, with a long, tapering horn, spirally twisted, in the middle of the forehead.
unide'al, *a.* Not ideal; real.
unifio'rous, *a.* Bearing only one flower.
unifo'liolate, *a.* (*Bot.*) Applied to a compound leaf consisting of one leaflet only.
u'niform, *n.* The regimental dress of a soldier; — *a.* having the same form.
uniform'ity, *n.* Sameness; resemblance at all times.
u'niformly, *ad.* In a uniform manner.
unimpeach'able, *a.* Not to be impeached.
unimport'ant, *a.* Not important.
unimpro'ving, *a.* Not improving; not tending to instruct.
uningen'uous, *a.* Not frank.
uninhab'itable, *a.* Not habitable.
uninl'tiated, *a.* Not initiated.

unintel'ligible, *a.* Not to be understood.
unintel'ligibly, *ad.* So as not to be understood.
unintend'ed, *a.* Not intended.
uninten'tional, *a.* Not designed.
uninten'tionally, *ad.* Without design.
unin'terested, *a.* Not having any interest in.
unin'teresting, *a.* Not exciting interest.
uninterrupt'ed, *a.* Not interrupted; not broken.
uninvi'ted, *a.* Not invited. [junction.
u'nion, *n.* Act of uniting; concord;
u'nionist, *n.* A lover of union; a member of a trades union; one who upheld the United States Union in the war of the rebellion.
unip'arous, *a.* Producing one at a birth.
unique', *a.* Single in kind or excellence.
unisex'ual, *a.* Having one sex only; (*bot.*) having separate male and female flowers.
u'nison, *n.* Agreement of sounds.
unis'onous, *a.* Being in unison.
u'nit, *n.* One; the least whole number.
unita'rian, *n.* One who denies the Trinity; — *a.* pertaining to unitarians.
u'nitary, *a.* Pertaining or relating to a unit. [*v. i.* to agree.
unite', *v. t.* To join things together; —
uni'tedly, *ad.* With union or joint effort.
u'nity, *n.* State of being one; concord.
u'nivalve, *n.* A shell having one valve only. [ly, as a shell.
univalv'ular, *a.* Having one valve on-
univer'sal, *a.* Extending to all; whole; total. [will be saved.
univer'salism, *n.* Belief that all men
univer'salist, *n.* An adherent to universalism. [the whole.
universal'ity, *n.* State of extending to
univer'sally, *ad.* Throughout the whole. [things.
u'niverse, *n.* Whole system of created
univer'sity, *n.* An institution where all the sciences and arts are studied. [ly.
univ'ocal, *a.* Having one meaning on-
unjust', *a.* Contrary to justice.
unjus'tifiable, *a.* Not to be justified or defended. [tified.
unjus'tifiably, *ad.* So as not to be jus-
unjust'ly, *ad.* Wrongfully. [polished.
unkempt', *a.* Uncombed; rough; un-
unkind', *a.* Not kind; not obliging.
unkind'ly, *ad.* With unkindness; unfavorably; — *a.* unfavorable.
unkind'ness, *n.* Want of kindness or affection.
unknit', *v. t.* To separate what is knit.
unknow'ingly, *ad.* Ignorantly.
unknown', *a.* Not known. [ornaments.
unlace', *v. t.* To unfasten; to divest of
unlade', *v. t.* To unload.
unlatch', *v. t.* To lift or loose a latch.
unlaw'ful, *a.* Not lawful; illegal.
unlaw'fully, *ad.* In violation of law.
unlaw'fulness, *n.* Illegality.
unlay', *v. t.* To untwist, as the strands of a rope. [learned.
unlearn', *v. t.* To forget what has been
unlearned', *pp.* Forgotten.
unlearn'ed, *a.* Ignorant; illiterate.
unleav'ened, *a.* Not raised by leaven
unless', *con.* Except; if not. [or yeast.
unlet'tered, *a.* Unlearned.
unli'censed, *a.* Not licensed.
unlike', *a.* Not like; dissimilar.
unlike'ly, *a.* Not likely; improbable.
unlike'ness, *n.* Want of resemblance.
unlim'ited, *a.* Boundless; undefined;
unlink', *v. t.* To disconnect. [indefinite.
unload', *v. t.* To disburden of a load.
unlock', *v. t.* To unfasten; to explain.
unlooked-for, *a.* Not expected.
unloose', *v. t.* To unfasten; to untie.
unlove'liness, *n.* Want of amiableness.
unlove'ly, *a.* Not amiable.
unluck'y, *a.* Unfortunate.
unmade', *a.* Not yet formed; deprived of its form or qualities.
unmake', *v. t.* To destroy the essential qualities of; to annihilate.
unman', *v. t.* To deprive of strength; to dishearten. [controllable.
unman'ageable, *a.* Not manageable or
unman'ly, *a.* Unsuitable to a man.
unman'nered, *a.* Uncivil.
unman'nerly, *a.* Illbred; uncivil.
unmar'ried, *a.* Not married.
unmask', *v. t.* To remove a disguise.
unmean'ing, *a.* Having no meaning.
unmer'chantable, *a.* Not fit for the market.
unmer'ciful, *a.* Having no mercy.
unmer'cifully, *ad.* Without mercy.
unmer'ited, *a.* Not deserved; unjust.
unmil'itary, *a.* Not according to military rules.
unmind'ful, *a.* Heedless; regardless.
unmin'gled, *a.* Not mixed.
unmista'kable, *a.* That cannot be mistaken. [lessened.
unmit'igated, *a.* Not alleviated; not
unmoor', *v. t.* To bring to a single anchor. [er.
unmoth'erly, *a.* Not becoming a moth-
unmur'muring, *a.* Not complaining.
unmu'sical, *a.* Not harmonious; harsh.
unnatural, *a.* Contrary to nature's laws.

unnat'urally, *ad.* In opposition to nature.
unnec'essarily, *ad.* Without necessity.
unnec'essary, *a.* Needless. [neighbor.
unneigh'borly, *a.* Not becoming a
unnerve', *v. t.* To deprive of strength.
unno'ticed, *a.* Not observed.
unnum'bered, *a.* Not enumerated.
unobjec'tionable, *a.* Not liable to objection.
unobserv'able, *a.* Not to be observed.
unobserv'ing, *a.* Heedless.
unobtru'sive, *a.* Not forward.
unoc'cupied, *a.* Not possessed; being at leisure.
unoffend'ing, *a.* Not giving offence.
unoffi'cial, *a.* Not official.
unoffi'cious, *a.* Not forward or intermeddling. [display.
unostenta'tious, *a.* Not making a showy
unpack', *v. t.* To open.
unpaid', *a.* Remaining due. [able.
unpal'atable, *a.* Not relished; disagree-
unpar'alleled, *a.* Having no equal.
unpar'donable, *a.* Not to be forgiven.
unpar'donably, *ad.* Beyond forgiveness. [rules of debate.
unparliament'ary, *a.* Contrary to the
unperceiv'able, *a.* That cannot be perceived. [the principles of philosophy.
unphilosoph'ical, *a.* Not according to
unpin', *v. t.* To open what is pinned.
unpit'ied, *a.* Not pitied.
unpit'ying, *a.* Having no compassion.
unpleas'ant, *a.* Disagreeable.
unpleas'antly, *ad.* Disagreeably.
unpoet'ical, *a.* Not according to poetry or its beauties. [rude.
unpol'ished, *a.* Not polished; unrefined;
unpollu'ted, *a.* Free from defilement.
unpop'ular, *a.* Not enjoying public favor. [rienced.
unprac'tised, *a.* Unskilful; inexpe-
unprecedent'ed, *a.* Having no prece-
unprej'udiced, *a.* Free from bias. [dent.
unpremed'itated, *a.* Not studied.
unprepared', *a.* Not prepared.
unprepossess'ing, *a.* Not having a winning appearance or manners.
unpretend'ing, *a.* Not making pretensions. [ciple.
unprin'cipled, *a.* Devoid of moral prin-
unprint'ed, *a.* Not printed.
unproduc'tive, *a.* Not fruitful; barren.
unprofes'sional, *a.* Not belonging to a profession.
unprof'itable, *a.* Producing no profit.
unprof'itably, *ad.* Without profit; uselessly. [good.
unprom'ising, *a.* *Giving* no promise of
unpropi'tious, *a.* Not favorable.
unprotect'ed, *a.* Not protected.
unprovoked', *a.* Not provoked; not instigated.
unpub'lished, *a.* Not published.
unpun'ished, *a.* Not punished. [ted.
unqual'ified, *a.* Not qualified; not fit-
unquench'able, *a.* Not to be extinguished. [doubted.
unques'tionable, *a.* That is not to be
unques'tionably, *ad.* Beyond all doubt.
unqui'et, *a.* Uneasy; restless.
unrav'el, *v. t.* To distentangle.
unread'y, *a.* Not prepared.
unre'al, *a.* Not real; vain.
unrea'sonable, *a.* Unjust.
unrea'sonableness, *n.* Quality of not being reasonable.
unrea'sonably, *ad.* Unjustly.
unredeemed', *a.* Not redeemed; not ransomed; not paid. [renewed.
unregen'eracy, *n.* State of being un-
unregen'erate, *a.* Not renewed in heart. [ister.
unreg'istered, *a.* Not entered in a reg-
unrelent'ing, *a.* Feeling no pity.
unremit'ting, *a.* Continuing; persevering. [sin.
unrepent'ing, *a.* Not sorrowful for
unrequit'ed, *a.* Not recompensed.
unreserve', *n.* Perfect frankness.
unreserved', *a.* Open; frank. [tion.
unreserv'edly, *ad.* Without reserva-
unresist'ing, *a.* Not making resistance.
unres'pited, *a.* Not respited; uninter-mitted. [straint.
unrestraint', *n.* Freedom from re-
unreward'ed, *a.* Not remunerated.
unrest', *n.* Disquiet; unhappiness.
unri'fled, *a.* Not robbed or plundered.
unrig', *v. t.* To strip off tackle.
unright'eous, *a.* Unjust; wicked.
unright'eousness, *n.* Wickedness.
unripe', *a.* Not ripe; immature.
unri'valled, *a.* Having no equal.
unriv'et, *v. t.* To loose from a rivet.
unrobe', *v. t.* To disrobe.
unroll', *v. t.* To open a roll.
unroof', *v. t.* To strip off the roof.
unruf'fled, *a.* Calm; not agitated.
unru'ly, *a.* Ungovernable.
unsad'dle, *v. t.* To take a saddle from.
unsafe', *a.* Not free from danger.
unsafe'ly, *ad.* Not safely.
unsaid', *pret. & pp.* Not said; recalled.
unsale'able, *a.* Not of a quick sale.
unsanc'tified, *a.* Unholy. [isfy.
unsatisfac'torily, *ad.* So as not to sat-
unsatisfac'tory, *a.* Not affording satisfaction.

unsat'isfying, *a.* Not giving satisfac-
unsat'urated, *a.* Not saturated. [tion.
unsa'vory, *a.* Having a bad taste; in-
unsay', *v. t.* To recall. [sipid.
unscrew', *v. t.* To loose from screws.
unscrip'tural, *a.* Not agreeable to Scripture.
unscru'pulous, *a.* Having no scruples of conscience; unprincipled.
unseal', *v. t.* To open what is sealed.
unsearch'able, *n.* That cannot be explored; mysterious.
unsea'sonable, *a.* Untimely; unfit.
unsea'sonably, *ad.* Not in due season.
unseat', *v. t.* To throw from a seat.
unseem'ly, *a.* Unbecoming; improper; — *ad.* unbecomingly.
unseen', *a.* Not seen; invisible.
unself'ish, *a.* Not selfish.
unser'viceable, *a.* Not fit for use.
unset'tle, *v. t.* To unfix; to disturb.
unsex', *v. t.* To transform in respect of sex; usually, to deprive of the qualities of a woman.
unshack'le, *v. t.* To loose from shackles.
unsha'ken, *a.* Not shaken; firm.
unsheathe', *v. t.* To draw from a scabbard or sheath.
unship', *v. t.* To take out of a ship.
unshod', *a.* Not having shoes on.
unsight'ly, *a.* Deformed; ugly.
unshrink'ing, *a.* Not recoiling.
unsight'liness, *n.* Deformity; ugliness.
unskil'ful, *a.* Wanting skill or dexter-
unskil'fulness, *n.* Want of skill. [ity.
unso'ciable, *a.* Not sociable.
unso'ciably, *ad.* With reserve.
unso'cial, *a.* Not agreeable in or adapt-
unsold', *a.* Not sold. [ed to society.
unsolic'ited, *a.* Not asked. [pure.
unsophist'icated, *a.* Not adulterated; unsor't'ed, *a.* Not distributed into sorts.
unsought', *a.* Not searched for.
unsound', *a.* Not sound; defective.
unsound'ness, *n.* Defectiveness; infirmity. [merciful.
unspa'ring, *a.* Not sparing; liberal; not
unspeak'able, *a.* That cannot be utter-
unspeak'ably, *ad.* Inexpressibly. [ed.
unspec'ified, *a.* Not particularly mentioned.
unspent', *a.* Not spent. [maculate.
unspot'ted, *a.* Not spotted; pure; im-
unsta'ble, *a.* Not stable or steady.
unstaid', *a.* Not steady; fickle; mutable. [dishonored.
unstained', *a.* Not stained or dyed; not
unstead'y, *a.* Not steady; mutable.
unstint'ed, *a.* *Not limited.* [open.
unstop', *v. t.* *To take a stople from; to*
unstring', *v. t.* To relax; to loose.
unstrung', *pp.* Relaxed; loosened; un-
unstud'ied, *a.* Not studied. [tied.
unsubstan'tial, *a.* Not real; not solid.
unsuc'cessful, *a.* Not meeting with success.
unsuc'cessfully, *ad.* Without success.
unsuit'able, *a.* Unfit; improper.
unsuit'ably, *ad.* In an unsuitable man-
unsuit'ed, *a.* Not suited. [ner.
unsul'lied, *a.* Not tarnished.
unsung', *a.* Not recited in song. [held.
unsup'ported, *a.* Unsustained; not up-
unsurpassed', *a.* Not exceeded.
unsuscep'tible, *a.* Not susceptible; callous; unfeeling; insensible.
unsuspect'ed, *a.* Not looked upon as likely to have done an evil act.
unsuspic'ious, *a.* Not having suspicion.
unsuspic'iously, *ad.* Without suspicion.
unswathe', *v. t.* To relieve from a bandage.
unsystemat'ic, *a.* Wanting system.
untaint'ed, *a.* Not tainted.
unta'mable, *a.* That cannot be tamed
untast'ed, *a.* Not tasted. [or subdued.
untaught', *a.* Not learned.
unten'able, *a.* Not capable of defence or support.
unthanked', *a.* Not repaid by thanks; not received with thankfulness.
unthank'ful, *a.* Not grateful.
unthank'fully, *ad.* Ungratefully.
unthank'fulness, *n.* Ingratitude.
unthink'ing, *a.* Thoughtless.
unthought'ful, *a.* Thoughtless.
unthrift'y, *a.* Prodigal; not thriving.
unti'dy, *a.* Not neat and snug. [bind.
untie', *v. t.* To loose as a knot; to un-
untied', *a.* Not tied; loose.
until', *prep.* To the time that.
untime'ly, *a.* Unseasonable.
unti'ring, *a.* Indefatigable.
un'to, *prep.* To.
untold', *a.* Not told; not related.
unto'ward, *a.* Forward; cross. [born.
untract'able, *a.* Ungovernable; stub-
untraveled', *a.* Not trodden by passengers; not traveled.
untried', *a.* Not tried or attempted.
untrod'den, *a.* Not having been trodden or passed over.
untrue', *a.* Not true; false.
untru'ly, *ad.* Falsely; deceitfully.
untrust'worthy, *a.* Not deserving of
untruth', *n.* A falsehood. [confidence.
untu'tored, *a.* Uninstructed; crude.
untwine', *v. t.* To untwist. [threads.
untwist', *v. t.* To separate twisted
unused', *a.* Not accustomed.

unu'sual, *a.* Rare; infrequent. [ed.
unut'terable, *a.* That cannot be utter-
unveil', *v. t.* To throw off a veil.
unvarnished', *a.* Not varnished; plain.
unva'rying, *a.* Not changing.
unwa'rily, *ad.* Heedlessly. [lessness.
unwa'riness, *n.* Want of caution; heed-
unwar'like, *a.* Not fit for war.
unwar'rantable, *a.* Not justifiable.
unwar'rantably, *ad.* Without authority. [authorized.
unwar'ranted, *a.* Not covenanted; not
unwa'ry, *a.* Not cautious.
unwea'ried, *a.* Unfatigued.
unwea'riedly, *ad.* Without fatigue; indefatigably.
unwel'come, *a.* Not welcome.
unwell', *a.* Not in good health.
unwept', *a.* Not lamented.
unwhole'some, *a.* Not healthy.
unwhole'someness, *n.* Unhealthiness.
unwield'iness, *n.* Heaviness; bulkiness.
unwield'y, *a.* Heavy; unmanageable.
unwill'ing, *a.* Not willing; reluctant.
unwill'ingly, *ad.* With reluctance.
unwill'ingness, *n.* Reluctance; disinclination.
unwind', *v. t.* To wind off; to untwist.
unwise', *a.* Not wise; indiscreet; fool-
unwise'ly, *ad.* Imprudently. [ish.
unwit'tingly, *ad.* Ignorantly.
unwit'ty, *a.* Destitute of wit.
unwom'anly, *a.* Unbecoming a woman.
unwont'ed, *a.* Unaccustomed.
unwont'edness, *n.* Want of familiarity.
unworn', *a.* Not worn; not impaired.
unworth'ily, *a.* Not according to desert.
unworth'iness, *n.* Want of worth.
unworth'y, *a.* Undeserving.
unwound', *a.* Wound off; untwisted.
unwrit'ten, *a.* Not written; oral.
unwrought', *a.* Not wrought or manufactured.
unyield'ing, *a.* Stubborn; not pliant.
unyoke', *v. t.* To loose from a yoke.
up, *ad.* Aloft; out of bed; above the horizon.
u'pas-tree, *n.* A large tree growing in Java, the inspissated juice of which constitutes a virulent poison.
upbraid', *v. t.* To charge with something wrong; to reprove severely.
upbraid'er, *n.* One who reproaches.
up'cast, *a.* Thrown upward.
upheave', *v. t.* To lift up from beneath.
upheav'al, *n.* A heaving up from be-
up'hill, *a.* Difficult; laborious. [neath.
uphold', *v. t.* To elevate; to support; to maintain.
uphold'er, *n.* One who upholds.
uphol'sterer, *n.* One who supplies curtains, hangings, cushions, etc.
uphol'stery, *n.* Things furnished by upholsterers. [situation.
up'land, *n.* High land; — *a.* higher in
uplift', *v. t.* To raise aloft.
up'most, *a.* Uppermost.
upon', *prep.* Resting upon; near to; in; at the time of.
up'per, *a.* Higher in place. [rank.
up'permost, *a.* Highest in place or
upraise', *v. t.* To raise or exalt.
up'right, *a.* Erect; just.
up'rightly, *ad.* With honesty.
up'rightness, *n.* Honesty.
uprising, *n.* An ascent; a revolt against lawful authority. [ance.
up'roar, *n.* Great noise and disturb-
uproot', *v. t.* To root up.
upset', *v. t.* To overturn; to overset.
up'shot, *n.* Final issue; conclusion.
up'side, *n.* Upper side.
upspring', *v. i.* To spring up.
up'start, *n.* One suddenly raised to wealth or power.
upturn', *v. t.* To turn up; to overturn.
up'ward, *a.* Directed higher; — *ad.* toward a higher place; more than.
uran'ic, *a.* Celestial; astronomical.
ura'nium, *n.* A metal of a color resembling nickel or iron. [heavens.
uranog'raphy, *n.* Description of the
U'ranus, *n.* A planet situated between Saturn and Neptune.
ur'ate, *n.* A salt of uric acid.
ur'ban, *a.* Of or belonging to a city.
urbane', *a.* Civil; courteous.
urban'ity, *n.* Politeness; civility.
ur'ceolate, *a.* (*Bot.*) Shaped like a pitcher.
ur'chin, *n.* A child; a hedgehog.
ur'ea, *n.* The chief organic constituent of wine.
ure'ter, *n.* Either of the two tubes which convey the urine from the kidneys into the bladder.
ure'thra, *n.* A membraneous tube by which the urine is discharged.
urge, *v. t.* To press; to force onward; to importune. [importunity.
ur'gency, *n.* A pressure of difficulty;
ur'gent, *a.* Pressing; earnest.
ur'gently, *ad.* With earnestness or importunity. [urea.
uric, *a.* Contained in or derived from
ur'im, *n.* An ornament worn by the high priests, mentioned in the Old Testament. [pass urine.
ur'inal, *n.* A place where persons may
u'rinary, *a.* Relating to urine.

u'rine, *n.* A fluid secreted by the kid-
urn, *n.* A vessel; a kind of vase. [neys.
ur'sa, *n.* A female bear. **ursa major:** One of the northern constellations, situated near the pole. **ursa minor:** The northern constellation which contains the pole star.
ur'siform, *a.* Like a bear.
ur'sine, *a.* Resembling a bear.
Ur'suline, *n.* An educational order of nuns, founded in the sixteenth century. [ing the nettles.
ur'tica, *n.* A genus of plants contain-
ur'us, *n.* An extinct ox.
us, *pron.* Objective case of *we*.
u'sable, *a.* That may be used.
u'sage, *n.* Treatment; custom; practice. [of money.
u'sance, *n.* Use; employment; interest
use, *n.* Act of employing; employment; utility; practice; custom; — *v. t.* to employ; to handle; to consume; to render familiar.
use'ful, *a.* Serviceable; profitable.
use'fully, *ad.* With profit.
use'fulness, *n.* Quality of being useful.
use'less, *a.* Having no use; answering no purpose.
use'lessly, *ad.* Without profit. [use.
use'lessness, *n.* Unfitness for profitable
u'ser, *n.* One who uses or employs.
ush'er, *n.* An introducer; an under teacher; — *v. t.* to introduce.
usquebaugh (*gh* silent), *n.* (*Ir.*) Whiskey; a cordial made of spirits, raisins,
us'tion, *n.* Act of burning. [etc.
u'sual, *a.* Customary; common.
u'sually, *ad.* Customarily.
u'sufruct, *a.* Temporary use without power to alienate.
u'surer, *n.* One who practises usury.
usu'rious, *a.* Practising usury.
usu'riously, *ad.* With usury.
usurp', *v. t.* To seize and hold possession wrongfully. [session.
usurpa'tion, *n.* Illegal seizure or pos-
u'sury, *n.* Illegal interest on money.
uten'sil, *n.* An instrument; a tool; a vessel. [mother by a different father.
u'terine, *n.* Noting one born of the same
u'terus, *n.* The womb.
utilita'rian, *a.* Consisting in utility; — *n.* one who considers utility the purpose of moral virtue.
util'ity, *n.* Production of good; profit.
util'ize, *v. t.* To turn to profitable account. [most that can be.
ut'most, *a.* Extreme; greatest; — *n.* the
uto'pia, *n.* A place or state of ideal perfection.
uto'pian, *a.* Ideal; chimerical.
u'tricle, *n.* A little bag. [or bags.
utric'ular, *a.* Containing little bladders
ut'ter, *a.* Outward; extreme; — *v. t.* to speak; to express; to put in circulation.
ut'terable, *a.* That may be expressed.
ut'terance, *n.* Manner of speaking; pronunciation. [puts in circulation.
ut'terer, *n.* One who pronounces or
ut'terly, *ad.* Completely.
ut'termost, *a.* Furthest; most remote; — *n.* greatest degree.
uvu'la, *n.* A soft body pendant from the free border of the palate.
u'veous, *a.* Like a grape. [wife.
uxor'icide, *n.* One who murders his
ux'orious, *a.* Foolishly fond of a wife.

V

v. The twenty-second letter and the seventeenth consonant of the English alphabet. [office.
va'cancy, *n.* Empty space; an empty
va'cant, *a.* Empty; void; not occupied.
vacate', *v. t.* To make void; to quit for another.
vaca'tion, *n.* Intermission. [cowpox.
vac'cinate, *v. i.* To inoculate with
vaccina'tion, *n.* Inoculation with cow-pox. [from cows or vaccination.
vac'cine, *a.* Pertaining to or derived
vac'illate, *v. t.* To waver; to reel.
vacilla'ting, *a.* Inclined to fluctuate; inconstant.
vacilla'tion, *n.* A wavering.
vacu'ity, *n.* Emptiness.
vac'uole, *n.* (*Biol.*) A small clear space in cell protoplasm.
vac'uous, *a.* Empty; void.
vac'uum, *n.* Empty space.
vademe'cum, *n.* A book to be carried as a companion for its usefulness.
vag'abond, *n.* A vagrant; — *a.* wandering idly.
va'gary, *n.* A freak; a whim.
vagi'na, *n.* The canal from the vulva to the uterus.
vag'inal, *a.* Pertaining to a sheath.
va'grancy, *n.* A wandering. [bond.
va'grant, *a.* Wandering; — *n.* a vaga-
vague [vāg], *a.* Unsettled; indefinite.
vail, *v. t.* To lower, as the topsail, in token of respect or submission.
vain, *a.* Conceited; ineffectual.
vainglo'ry, *a.* Empty pride. [pride.
vain'ly, *ad.* Without effect; with empty

vair, *n.* (*Her.*) A fur represented by shield-shaped figures of argent and blue alternately.
val'ance, *n.* Drapery round the head of a bed, couch, etc.
vale, *n.* A low ground; a valley.
va'le, *intj.* (*Lat.*) Farewell.
valedic'tion, *n.* A bidding farewell.
valedic'tory, *a.* Bidding farewell; — *n.* a farewell address.
valenci'ennes, *n.* A variety of lace.
val'entine, *n.* A sweetheart chosen or a letter sent on Valentine's day.
vale'rian, *n.* A genus of herbaceous plants.
valet [val-ay], *n.* A man who attends on his employer's person. [state.
valetudina'rian, *n.* A person in a weak
valetu'dinary, *a.* Sickly; infirm.
Valhal'la, *n.* (*Norse myth.*) The place of immortality for the souls of Norse heroes slain in battle.
val'iant, *a.* Intrepid in danger; performed with valor.
val'id, *a.* Firm; good in law.
valid'ity, *n.* Legal force.
valid'ly, *ad.* With legal force.
valise', *n.* A travelling case.
Val'kyr, *n.* (*Norse myth.*) One of the twelve nymphs of Valhalla, who selected those destined to be slain in fight and conducted them to Valhalla.
valla'tion, *n.* A rampart.
val'ley, *n.* A low place between hills; *pl.* **valleys.** [intrepidity.
val'or, *n.* Courage; bravery; prowess;
val'orous, *a.* Valiant; brave.
val'uable, *a.* Having value.
valua'tion, *n.* Act of fixing the value; appraisement; value set.
val'ue, *a.* Worth; price; rate; importance; — *v.t.* to estimate the worth; to rate; to appraise. [valve.
valv'ate, *a.* Having or resembling a
valve, *n.* A folding door; a lid opening only one way.
valv'ular, *a.* Having valves.
vamose', *v. i.* (*Span.*) To decamp; to be gone; to be off.
vamp, *n.* Upper shoe leather; — *v. t.* to put a new vamp on.
vamp'er, *n.* One who patches old things with something new.
vam'pire, *n.* A species of bat; a fabled nocturnal demon, supposed to eat out the heart or suck the blood of its victim. [wagon.
van, *n.* Front of an army; a large
vana'dium, *n.* A metalic element, having a silver-white lustre.
van'dal, *n.* A man of uncommon fer-
vandal'ic, *a.* Ferocious. [ocity.
vandal'ism, *n.* Ferocious cruelty.
vandyke', *n.* A small round neckerchief. [the direction of the wind.
vane, *n.* An arrow, etc., which shows
vang, *n.* The web of a feather.
van'guard, *n.* Troops in front.
vanil'la, *n.* (*Bot.*) A genus of clinging orchids; the dried fruit of *vanilla planifolia* constitutes the vanilla of commerce.
van'ish, *v.i.* To disappear; to pass away.
van'ity, *n.* Empty pride; ostentation;
van'quish, *v. t.* To conquer. [conceit.
vanquish'able, *a.* That may be conquered. [victor.
vanquish'er, *n.* One who conquers; a
vant'age, *n.* Superiority.
vant'age-ground, *n.* Superiority of the place or state.
vap'id, *a.* Spiritless; flat.
vapid'ity, *n.* The state of having lost life or spirit.
va'por, *n.* Fluid rendered aeriform by heat; — *v. i.* to pass off in fumes; to brag. [into vapor.
va'porable, *a.* That may be converted
vapora'tion, *n.* Act of converting into
va'porbath, *n.* A bath of vapor. [vapor.
vapor'ize, *v. t.* To convert into vapor.
va'pors, *n. pl.* A disease of debility.
va'pory, *a.* Full of vapors; splenetic.
vaquer'o, *n.* (*Span.*) A herdsman.
va'riable, *a.* Changeable.
va'riableness, *n.* Aptness to change; inconstancy.
va'riably, *ad.* Changeably.
va'riance, *n.* Disagreement.
va'riant, *a.* Different; variable. [ation.
varia'tion, *n.* Change; difference; devi-
va'ricolored, *a.* Of various colors.
va'ricose, *a.* Enlarged; dilated.
va'riegate, *v. t.* To diversify.
variega'tion, *n.* Diversity of colors.
vari'ety, *n.* Change; difference.
var'iform, *a.* Varying in form.
vari'oia, *n.* Smallpox. [pox.
vari'oloid, *n.* A disease like the small-
vari'olous, *a.* Pertaining to the smallpox.
varior'um, *n.* A term applied to an edition of some work with notes of various commentators inserted.
va'rious, *a.* Different; diverse.
va'riously, *ad.* In different ways.
var'let, *n.* A scoundrel; a rascal.
var'nish, *n.* A glossy liquid; — *v. t.* to lay varnish on. [sity.
va'ry, *v. t.* To alter; to differ; to diver-

vas'cular, *a.* Consisting of vessels.
vase, *n.* An ornamental vessel of various forms.
vaseline', *n.* Petroleum jelly. [enslave.
vas'sal, *n.* A tenant; a slave; — *v. t.* to
vas'salage, *n.* Slavery; bondage.
vast, *a.* Immense; great; numerous; — *n.* an empty waste.
vasta'tion, *n.* A laying waste.
vast'ly, *ad.* Greatly.
vast'ness, *n.* Immense extent.
vat, *n.* A large cistern.
Vat'ican, *n.* The church of St. Peter's in Rome; also the official residence of the Pope. [of a prophet.
vat'icide, *n.* The murder or murderer
vatic'inal, *a.* Containing prophecy.
vaudeville [vōd'vil], *n.* A comic song; a topical song; a drama in which the dialogue is intermingled with comic songs.
vault, *n.* A continued arch; a cellar; — *v. t.* to cover with a vault; — *v. i.*
vault'ed, *a.* Arched. [to leap.
vaunt, *v. i.* To boast; — *n.* vain boast.
vaunt'ingly, *ad.* With boasting.
veal, *n.* Flesh of a calf.
vec'tor, *n.* A directive quantity, as a straight line, a force or a velocity.
ve'da, *n.* The oldest Hindoo sacred volume, divided into four parts, which are spoken of as separate vedas.
vedette', *n.* A sentinel on horseback.
veer, *v. t.* or *i.* To turn; to alter its course, as a ship [America.
veer'y, *n.* A thrush-like bird of North
veg'etable, *n.* A plant; — *a.* of the nature of plants. [growth.
veg'etal, *a.* Having power to cause
veg'etate, *v. i.* To grow, as plants.
vegeta'tion, *n.* Growth of plants.
veg'etative, *a.* Growing. [force.
ve'hemence, *n.* Violent activity or
ve'hement, *a.* Acting with force.
ve'hemently, *ad.* Violently.
veh'icle, *n.* A carriage.
veil, *n.* A cover to conceal the face; a curtain; a disguise; — *v. t.* to cover.
vein, *n.* A vessel which returns the blood to the heart; seam or bed of ore.
vein'y, *a.* Full of veins; variegated.
vel'licate, *v. t.* To twitch.
vel'lum, *n.* Fine parchment.
veloc'ipede, *n.* A name given to the first bicycle; a tricycle.
veloc'ity, *n.* Swiftness; celerity; speed.
vel'vet, *n.* A rich silk stuff with a nap; — *a.* *like* velvet; soft; smooth; — *v. t.* *to paint velvet.*
***vel'vety**, a.* *Soft;* like velvet.

ve'na, *n.* (*Lat.*) A vein. [veins.
ve'nal, *a.* Mercenary; pertaining to
venal'ity, *n.* Mercenariness.
vena'tion, *n.* (*Bot.*) The arrangement of veins in the leaves of plants.
vend, *v. t.* To sell.
ven'dace, *n.* A small fish allied to the salmon. [sold.
vendee', *n.* One to whom a thing is
vend'er, *n.* One who sells.
vendet'ta, *n.* (*Ital.*) A particular case of blood-feud by which a family takes vengeance for an injury done to any of its kinsmen.
vend'ible, *a.* That may be sold.
vendi'tion, *n.* The act of selling; sale.
ven'due, *n.* Public sale to the highest bidder.
veneer', *v. t.* To inlay with thin pieces of wood; — *n.* thin slices of wood for inlaying.
veneficial, *a.* Acting by poison.
ven'erable, *a.* Worthy of veneration.
ven'erate, *v. t.* To regard with reverence.
ven'erator, *n.* One who venerates.
vene'real, *a.* Produced by or connected with sexual intercourse.
ven'ery, *a.* Relating to hunting; — *n.* sexual intercourse. [to let blood.
venesec'tion, *n.* Act of opening a vein
Vene'tian, *a.* Pertaining to the city or province of Venice, in northern Italy.
ven'geance, *n.* Infliction of pain in return for an injury.
venge'ful, *a.* Vindictive; revengeful.
ve'nial, *a.* Pardonable; excusable.
veni're fa'cias. (*Lat.*) A writ requiring the sheriff to summon a jury to try a particular case.
ven'ison, *n.* The flesh of deer.
ven'om, *n.* Poison; malice.
ven'omous, *a.* Poisonous.
ve'nous, *a.* Contained in veins.
vent, *n.* A passage for a fluid; — *v. t.* to let out; to utter; to report.
vent'iduct, *n.* A passage for air.
vent'ilate, *v. t.* To fan; to expose to air; to submit to examination.
ventila'tion, *n.* Act of ventilating.
vent'ilator, *n.* An instrument to introduce pure air.
ven'tral, *a.* Belonging to the belly.
ven'tricle, *n.* A cavity in an animal body.
ventril'oquism, *n.* The art of speaking so that the voice seems to come from another person or from a distance.
ventril'oquist, *n.* One who practises ventriloquism.

ven'ture, *v. i.* To have courage to do or undertake; to run a risk; — *n.* a risking; hazard; stake.
ven'turesome, *a.* Bold; daring; intrepid.
ven'turous, *a.* Bold; daring.
ven'ue, *n.* A neighboring place.
Ve'nus, *n.* Goddess of love; a planet.
vera'cious, *a.* Observant of truth.
verac'ity, *n.* Observance of truth.
veran'da, *n.* An open portico.
verb, *n.* That part of speech which predicates or asserts something.
verb'al, *a.* Uttered by the mouth; oral.
verb'alism, *n.* Something expressed verbally. [orally.
verb'ally, *ad.* By words of mouth;
verba'tim, *ad.* Word for word.
verbe'na, *n.* A large genus of plants having showy flowers.
ver'biage, *a.* Empty discourse. [lix.
verbose', *a.* Abounding in words; pro-
verbos'ity, *n.* The use of too many
ver'dancy, *n.* Greenness. [words.
ver'dant, *a.* Green; fresh.
verdantique', *n.* A variety of marble of a greenish color; a green incrustation on ancient brass or copper coins.
ver'dict, *n.* The decision of a jury in a case submitted to them.
ver'digris, *n.* Rust of copper.
ver'diter, *n.* A blue pigment prepared by adding chalk to a solution of copper in nitric acid. [vegetation.
verd'ure, *n.* Greenness; freshness of
verein', *n.* (*Ger.*) An association.
verge, *n.* A rod; border; brink; — *v. i.* to approach the limits or to incline.
verg'er, *n.* A mace-bearer.
ver'ifiable, *a.* That may be verified.
verifica'tion, *n.* Act of verifying.
ver'ify, *v. t.* To prove to be true; to
ver'ily, *ad.* Truly; certainly. [confirm.
verisim'ilar, *a.* Probable. [truth.
verisimil'itude, *n.* Resemblance to
ver'itable, *a.* Agreeable to fact; true.
ver'ity, *n.* Truth; reality.
ver'juice, *n.* A liquor expressed from
ver'meil, *n.* Silver gilt. [wild apples.
ver'mes, *n. pl.* A genus of metazoa, containing earthworms, leeches, etc.
vermicel'li, *n.* A paste of flour, cheese, yolks of eggs, sugar and saffron, in worm-like form.
vermic'ular, *a.* Like a worm.
vermic'ulate, *v. t.* To inlay in the form of worms.
vermicula'tion, *n.* Motion like a worm.
ver'miculе, *n.* A little worm or grub.
ver'miform, *a.* Having the form of a worm.
ver'miform appen'dix. A worm-shaped tube opening into the cæcum, peculiar to man and certain of the higher apes.
ver'mifuge, *n.* Medicine to expel worms.
vermil'ion, *n.* Cochineal; — *v. t.* to tinge with red. [animals.
ver'min, *n.* All sorts of small noxious
vermip'arous, *a.* Producing worms.
vermiv'orous, *a.* Feeding on worms.
vernac'ular, *a.* Native; belonging to one's own country.
ver'nal, *a.* Belonging to the spring.
ver'nier, *n.* A graduated scale for measuring fractional portions of a fixed scale.
ver'satile, *a.* Turning; variable. [tile.
versatil'ity, *n.* Quality of being versa-
verse, *n.* In poetry, a line; a stanza; in prose, a short division of a composition.
versed, *a.* Well-skilled; knowing.
ver'sicle, *n.* A little verse. [verses.
versifica'tion, *n.* The art of composing
vers'ifier, *n.* One who forms into verses.
vers'ify, *v. t.* To make verses; — *v. t.* to relate in verse.
ver'sion, *n.* Translation.
verst, *n.* A Russian measure of length containing 3,500 feet. [vertebræ.
vert'ebra, *n.* A joint of the spine; *pl.*
vert'ebral, *a.* Relating to the spine.
ver'sus, *prep.* (*Law.*) Against.
vertebra'ta, *n. pl.* A division of animals comprising those with a backbone.
ver'tebrate, *n.* Any individual of the vertebrata.
vert'ex, *n.* The crown or top.
vert'ical, *a.* Being in the zenith; perpendicular.
vert'ically, *ad.* In the zenith.
ver'ticil, *n.* (*Bot.*) Leaves in a circle round the stem. [whorls.
verticil'late, *a.* Arranged in rings or
vertic'ity, *n.* Power of turning; rota-
vertig'inous, *a.* Giddy; turning. [tion.
verti'go, *n.* Swimming of the head.
ver'tu, *n.* Works of art, antiquity or curiosity collectively. [bena.
ver'vain, *n.* A plant of the genus ver-
verve, *n.* Spirit; enthusiasm.
ver'y, *a.* True; real; identical; — *ad.* in a great degree.
ves'ica, *n.* The bladder.
ves'icate, *v. t.* To blister.
vesica'tion, *n.* Act of raising blisters.
ves'icle, *n.* A little bladder on the skin.
vesic'ulous, *a.* Consisting of vesicles.
ves'per, *n.* The evening star; evening; Venus; — *pl.* evening service of the Catholic Church.

ves'sel, *n.* A tube; a cask; a ship or craft of any kind.
vest, *n.* A waistcoat; — *v. t.* to clothe; to put in possession; — *v.i.* to descend or pertain to.
Ves'ta, *n.* (*Myth.*) The Roman goddess of the hearth; the 4th asteroid.
ves'tal, *a.* Pertaining to Vesta; pure; chaste; — *n.* a virgin consecrated to Vesta. [rights.
vest'ed, *a.* Fixed, not contingent, as
vestib'ular, *a.* Pertaining to a vestibule. [a house.
ves'tibule, *n.* The porch or entrance of
ves'tige, *n.* A footstep; trace.
vest'ing, *n.* Cloth for vests.
vest'ment, *n.* A garment.
vest'ry, *n.* A room for vestments in a church; a parochial committee.
vest'ure, *n.* A garment or articles worn.
Vesu'vian, *a.* Pertaining to Vesuvius.
vetch, *n.* A leguminous plant of the genus *vicia*. [old soldier.
vet'eran, *a.* Long exercised; — *n.* an
veterina'rian, *n.* One skilled in diseases of cattle.
vet'erinary, *a.* Pertaining to the art of healing the diseases of domestic
ve'to, *n.* A prohibition. [animals.
vex, *v. t.* To tease; to provoke.
vexa'tion, *n.* Act of irritating; trouble.
vexa'tious, *a.* Provoking; troublesome.
vexa'tiously, *ad.* So as to provoke.
vi'a, *ad.* (*Lat.*) By way of.
vi'able, *a.* Capable of living, as a premature child.
vi'aduct, *n.* A structure by which a way is formed from one road to an-
vi'al, *n.* A small bottle. [other.
vi'ands, *n. pl.* Meat dressed; victuals.
viat'ic, *a.* Pertaining to travelling.
viat'icum, *n.* The eucharist given to persons in danger of death; provisions for a journey.
vi'brate, *v. t.* or *i.* To move to and fro.
vibra'tion, *n.* The act of vibrating.
vi'bratory, *a.* Consisting in oscillation.
vic'ar, *n.* Substitute; deputy.
vic'arage, *n.* The benefice of a vicar.
vica'rial, *a.* Belonging to a vicar.
vica'riate, *a.* Having delegated power.
vica'rious, *a.* Acting in place of another; deputed.
vice, *n.* A blemish; fault; an immoral practice or habit; a Latin prefix, denoting *in the place of*. [sul.
vice'consul, *n.* One acting for the con-
vicege'rent, *n.* An officer acting in *place of another*.
vicere'gal, *a.* Pertaining to a viceroy.
vice'roy, *n.* The substitute of a king.
viceroy'alty, *n.* The office of viceroy.
vice versa. The terms being exchanged.
vic'inage, *n.* Neighborhood.
vic'inal, *a.* Near; bordering.
vicin'ity, *n.* Neighborhood.
vi'cious, *a.* Immoral; wicked.
vi'ciously, *ad.* Wickedly.
vicis'situde, *n.* Revolution; regular change. [a sacrifice.
vic'tim, *n.* A living being sacrificed;
vic'timize, *v. t.* To make a victim of.
vic'tor, *n.* A conqueror.
victo'ria, *n.* (*Myth.*) The Roman goddess of victory; a carriage with a low seat for two persons. **victoria cross:** A British naval and military decoration.
victo'rious, *a.* Superior in contest.
victo'riously, *ad.* With conquest.
vic'tory, *n.* Conquest; triumph; success. [visions.
victual [vit'l], *v. t.* To supply with pro-
vict'ualler, *n.* One who supplies provisions. [the table.
vict'uals, *n. pl.* Food prepared for
vi'de, *n.* (*Lat.*) See. [viated *viz.*
videl'icet, *ad.* To wit; namely; abbre-
vidette'. See **vedette.**
vie, *v. i.* To attempt to equal.
view, *v. t.* To see; to behold; to survey; — *n.* sight; survey; prospect; opinion.
view'er, *n.* One who sees or examines.
view'less, *a.* That cannot be seen.
viges'imal, *a.* (*Lat.*) Twentieth.
vig'il, *n.* Watch; nocturnal devotion; a fast.
vig'ilance, *n.* Watchfulness. **vigilance committee:** A band of men organized to restrain an abuse.
vig'ilant, *a.* Watchful; circumspect.
vignette [vin-yet'], *n.* A typographical ornament.
vig'orous, *a.* Indicating active force.
vig'orously, *ad.* With force.
vig'or, *n.* Energy; force.
vi'king, *n.* A rover, freebooter or pirate of the ninth and tenth centuries.
vile, *a.* Contemptibly mean or low.
vile'ly, *ad.* Basely; meanly.
vile'ness, *n.* Baseness.
vil'ifier, *n.* One who defames.
vil'ify, *v. t.* To defame.
vil'la, *n.* A country seat.
vil'lage, *n.* A small collection of houses.
vil'lain, *n.* A feudal serf; a vile, wicked person.
vil'lainous, *a.* Wicked; base.

vil'lainy, *n.* Extreme depravity or wickedness.
vil'lanage, *n.* Servitude.
vil'latic, *a.* Pertaining to a village.
vil'lein, *n.* A feudal tenant who held his lands by base services.
vil'lous, *a.* Nappy; rough.
vim, *n.* Force; energy; vigor.
vim'inal, *a.* Pertaining to twigs.
vimin'eous, *a.* Made of twigs.
vima'ceous, *a.* Pertaining to wine or grapes. [for holding smelling-salts.
vinaigrette', *n.* An ornamental bottle
vin'cible, *a.* That may be overcome.
vin'culum, *n.* A tie; a bond of union.
vin'dicable, *a.* That may be vindicated.
vin'dicate, *v. t.* To justify.
vindica'tion, *n.* Justification against censure; defence by force or otherwise.
vin'dicator, *n.* One who vindicates.
vin'dicatory, *a.* Tending to vindicate.
vindic'tive, *a.* Given to revenge.
vindic'tively, *ad.* By way of revenge.
vindic'tiveness, *n.* A revengeful temper.
vine, *n.* A plant producing grapes.
vin'egar, *n.* An acid obtained by fermentation from wine, cider, etc.
vi'nery, *n.* A greenhouse for vines.
vine'yard, *n.* A plantation of grape vines.
vingt-et-un [vant'-ê-tûn], *n.* (*Fr.*) A card game, the object of which is to make the number or value of the spots on the cards as nearly as possible twenty-one.
vin ordinaire [van-or-dĭ-nĕr'], *n.* (*Fr.*) A kind of cheap claret; the common wine of the country. [wine.
vin'ous, *a.* Having the qualities of
vint'age, *n.* The harvest of vines; grape-gathering. [vintage.
vint'ager, *n.* One who gathers the
vint'ner, *n.* A dealer in wines.
vi'ol, *n.* An instrument a little larger than a violin.
vio'la, *n.* A tenor violin. [broken.
vi'olable, *a.* That may be violated or
viola'ceous, *a.* Like violets.
vi'olate, *v. t.* To break; to infringe; to
viola'tion, *n.* Act of violating. [ravish.
vi'olator, *n.* One who violates.
vi'olence, *n.* Force; vehemence.
vi'olent, *a.* Forcible; outrageous; ex-
vi'olently, *ad.* With force. [treme.
vi'olet, *n.* A plant and flower.
vi'olin, *n.* A stringed instrument of music; a fiddle.
vi'olist, *n.* A player on a viol.
violoncel'lo, *n.* An instrument of the viol class, held by the performer between the legs.
violo'ne, *n.* The double bass viol.
vi'per, *n.* A kind of serpent.
vi'perous, *a.* Having the qualities of a viper. [magant.
vira'go, *n.* A masculine woman; a ter-
vir'elay, *n.* A French poem with two rhymes and a refrain.
vir'eo, *n.* A genus of American passerine birds. [ing.
vires'cent, *a.* (*Bot.*) Green; flourish-
Virgil'ian, *a.* Pertaining to Maro Publius Vergilius (Virgil), the Latin poet (B. C. 70–19).
vir'gin, *n.* A maid in her purity.
virginia-creeper, *n.* (*Bot.*) A shrubby creeper. [maidenly.
vir'ginal, *a.* Pertaining to a virgin;
virgin'ity, *n.* Maidenhood. [diac.
vir'go, *n.* The virgin; a sign in the zo-
vir'id, *a.* Green.
virid'ity, *n.* Greenness.
vir'ile, *a.* Belonging to males.
viril'ity, *n.* Manhood. [curiosities.
virtu', *n.* A love of the fine arts, or for
vir'tual, *a.* In essence or effect, not in
vir'tually, *ad.* In substance. [fact.
vir'tue, *n.* Strength; moral goodness.
virtuo'so, *n.* One skilled in the fine arts; a skilled performer on some musical instrument.
vir'tuous, *a.* Morally good; chaste.
vir'tuously, *ad.* In a virtuous manner.
vir'ulence, *n.* Malignity.
vir'ulent, *a.* Malignant; poisonous; bitter. [poison.
vi'rus, *n.* Foul matter from ulcers;
vis, *n.* (*Lat.*) Force; power; strength.
vis'age, *n.* The face; look. [to face.
visavis [ve-za-ve'], *ad.* Opposite; face
vis'cera, *n. pl.* The bowels.
viscer'al, *a.* Pertaining to the viscera.
vis'cid, *a.* Glutinous; sticky.
viscid'ity, *n.* Glutinousness.
viscos'ity, *n.* Stickiness.
viscount [vi'kount], *n.* A title of nobility next below an earl.
viscountess, *n.* A viscount's wife.
vis'cous, *a.* Glutinous; adhesive.
vis'cus, *n.* An entrail; one of the contents of the skull, thorax or abdomen.
vise, *n.* A device, consisting of two iron jaws, opened and closed with a screw, for grasping and holding firmly anything to be operated upon.
vise [ve-zai], *n.* An official indorsement on a passport, showing that it has been examined and found correct.

visibil'ity, *n.* The state or quality of being visible.
vis'ible, *a.* Perceivable by the eye.
vis'ibly, *ad.* Plainly; clearly. [tom.
vi'sion, *n.* Faculty of sight; a phan-
vi'sionary, *a.* Imaginary; having no foundation; — *n.* one who forms impracticable schemes.
vis'it, *v. t.* To go or come to see; to inspect; — *n.* act of going to see.
vis'itable, *a.* In a state to receive visits.
visita'tion, *n.* Act of visiting; a judi-
vis'itor, *n.* One who visits. [cial visit.
vis'or, *n.* A mask; a disguise.
vis'ta, *n.* A prospect or view through an avenue, as between rows of trees.
vis'ual, *a.* Belonging to the sight.
vi'tal, *a.* Pertaining to life; very important. [acity of life.
vital'ity, *n.* The principle of life; ten-
vi'tally, *ad.* In a manner affecting life; essentially.
vi'tals, *n.* Parts essential to life.
vi'tiate, *v. t.* To injure; to impair.
vitia'tion, *n.* Depravation; corruption.
vit'reous, *a.* Like glass. [to glass.
vitrifac'tion, *n.* Act of converting in-
vit'rifiable, *a.* That may be vitrified.
vit'rify, *v. t.* or *i.* To convert into glass.
vit'riol, *n.* A sulphate of certain metals; sulphuric acid.
vitriol'ic, *a.* Pertaining to vitriol.
vit'uline, *a.* Pertaining to or resembling a calf or veal.
vitu'perate, *v. t.* To blame.
vitupera'tion, *n.* Censure.
vitu'perative, *a.* Containing censure.
viva'cious, *a.* Lively; brisk.
vivac'ity, *n.* Sprightliness; animation.
vivandiere', *n.* (*Fr.*) A female sutler attached to some European regiments.
vivar'ium, *n.* A place where animals are kept alive in as nearly as possible their natural state.
vi'va vo'ce. By word of mouth.
vive, *intj.* (*Fr.*) Long live; success to.
viv'id, *a.* Lively; bright; active.
viv'idly, *ad.* With life and spirit; in glowing colors.
viv'idness, *n.* Life; liveliness.
vivif'ic, *a.* Giving life.
vivif'icate, *v. t.* To give life to.
vivifica'tion, *n.* Act of giving life.
viv'ify, *v. t.* To impart life to.
vivip'arous, *a.* Producing young alive.
viv'isect, *v. t.* To dissect while still living.
***vix'en**, n.* *A turbulent woman.* [cet.
viz., ad. *To wit; namely.* See videli-
viz'ard, *n.* A mask.
viz'ier, *n.* The Ottoman prime minister.
viz'or, *n.* The front part of a cap which projects over the forehead.
vo'cable, *n.* A word; a name.
vocab'ulary, *n.* A list of words arranged alphabetically and explained.
vo'cal, *a.* Uttered by the mouth.
vocal'ic, *a.* Consisting of the voice or of vowel sounds. [powers of voice.
vo'calist, *n.* A singer having great
vocal'ity, *n.* Quality of being utterable by the voice.
vo'calize, *v. t.* To make vocal.
voca'tion, *n.* Act of calling; occupation; trade. [in Latin grammar.
vo'cative, *a.* Calling; — *n.* fifth case
vocif'erate, *v. i.* To cry out. [ation.
vocifera'tion, *n.* Loud outcry; exclam-
vocif'erous, *a.* Clamorous.
voc'ule, *n.* A faint vocal utterance.
vod'ka, *n.* Russian intoxicating liquor.
vogue [vohg], *n.* Fashion; mode.
voice, *n.* Sound uttered by the mouth;
voice'less, *a.* Having no voice. [a vote.
void, *a.* Empty; unoccupied; null; unsubstantial; — *n.* an empty space; — *v. t.* to quit; to eject.
void'able, *a.* That may be made void.
void'ance, *n.* Act of emptying.
void'er, *n.* One that voids.
void'ness, *n.* Emptiness.
vo'lant, *a.* Flying; current; nimble; (*her.*) represented as flying.
vol'atile, *a.* Evaporating quickly; flying; lively. [vapor; levity.
volatil'ity, *n.* Disposition to fly off in
vol'atilize, *v. t.* To cause to exhale.
volcan'ic, *a.* Produced by a volcano.
vol'canize, *v. t.* To subject to volcanic heat. [and lava.
volca'no, *n.* A mountain emitting fire
vole, *n.* A deal at cards that draws the tricks; a rat-like rodent.
voli'tion, *n.* The act of willing.
vol'ley, *n.* A discharge of small arms; *pl.* **volleys.**
volt, *n.* A gait of two treads, made by a horse going sideways round a center; a sudden leap to avoid a thrust in fencing; the unit which expresses electromotive force.
volt'age, *n.* Electromotive force expressed in volts.
volta'ic, *a.* Pertaining to electricity in the form of a continuous current.
vol'taism, *n.* Galvanism.
volti'geur, *n.* A jumper; a soldier in a select company of every regiment of French infantry.

volubil'ity, *n.* Fluency of speech.
vol'uble, *a.* Fluent in words.
vol'ubly, *ad.* In a rolling or fluent manner.
vol'ume, *n.* A roll; a book; dimensions.
vol'uminous, *a.* Consisting of many volumes; of great bulk. [will.
vol'untarily, *ad.* Of one's own free
vol'untary, *a.* Proceeding from choice; willing; free; — *n.* an air played at will.
volunteer', *n.* One who serves by choice; — *v. t.* to engage voluntarily.
volupt'uary, *n.* One given to luxury.
volupt'uous, *a.* Luxurious; sensual.
volupt'uously, *ad.* Luxuriously.
volute', *n.* A spiral scroll.
vom'ica, *n.* An abscess in the substance of the lungs. [— *n.* an emetic.
vom'it, *v. t.* To eject from the stomach;
vom'itory, *a.* Causing to vomit.
voodoo', *n.* The superstitions, rites and sacrifices practised by the West Indian and southern United States negroes and creoles.
vora'cious, *a.* Greedy to eat.
vora'ciously, *ad.* Greedily.
vorac'ity, *n.* Greediness of appetite.
vor'tex, *n.* A whirlpool; *pl.* **vortices** or **vortexes.**
vor'tical, *a.* Having a whirling motion.
vo'taress, *n.* A female votary; a woman devoted to any service, worship or state of life.
vo'tary, *n.* One devoted to any service or pursuit; — *a.* devoted.
vote, *n.* Expression of choice; suffrage; ballot; — *v. i.* to express one's choice as by a ticket or ballot.
vo'ter, *n.* One entitled to vote.
vo'tive, *a.* Given by vow.
vo'tively, *ad.* By vow.
vouch, *v. t.* To call to witness; to declare; to warrant; — *n.* warrant; attestation.
vouch'er, *n.* One who vouches; a paper that confirms. [yield.
vouchsafe', *v. t.* To condescend; to
vouchsafe'ment, *n.* Grant in condescension.
voussoir [vos-swar'], *n.* One of the truncated, wedge-like stones forming an arch.
vow, *n.* A solemn promise; — *v. t.* or *i.* to consecrate by a solemn promise.
vow'el, *n.* A simple sound as *a, e, o*; — *a.* vocal. [to travel by sea.
voy'age, *n.* A journey by water; — *v. i.*
voy'ager, *n.* One passing by water.
voy'ageur, *n.* A *canadian* boatman.
vraisemblance [vray-san-blans], *n.* *Fr.* An appearance of truth.
Vul'can, *n.* (*Myth.*) The Roman god who presided over fire and the working of metals. [with sulphur.
vul'canite, *n.* Indian rubber combined
vul'canize, *v. t.* To harden India rubber by treating it with heated sulphur.
vul'gar, *a.* Pertaining to common people; offensively mean or low; — *n.* common people.
vul'garism, *n.* A vulgar expression.
vulgar'ity, *n.* Clownishness; rudeness.
vul'garly, *ad.* Commonly; coarsely.
vul'gate, *n.* Latin version of the bible.
vul'nerable, *a.* That may be wounded.
vul'nerary, *a.* Useful in curing wounds.
vul'pine, *a.* Pertaining to the fox.
vul'ture, *n.* A large bird of prey.
vy'ing, *pr. pa.* & *a.* of *vie*; emulous;
vy'ingly, *ad.* Emulously. [competing.

W

w represents two sounds: the distinctive sound which it has at the beginning of a syllable, and when followed by a vowel, as in *was, forward*, etc.; at the end of syllables it either merely serves to lengthen a preceding vowel, as in *law, grow*, etc., or it forms the second element in a diphthong, as in *few, now*, etc.
wab'ble, *v. i.* To move from side to side.
wack'e, *n.* An earthy variety of rock.
wad, *n.* Paper, tow, etc., to stop the charge of a gun. [ed.
wad'ded, *a.* Formed into a wad; quilt-
wad'ding, *n.* A wad; soft stuff used in quilting.
wad'dle, *v. i.* To walk like a duck.
wade, *v. i.* or *t.* To walk through water.
wa'fer, *n.* A thin cake; an adhesive disc of dried paste for sealing letters; — *v. t.* to seal with a wafer.
waf'fle, *n.* A soft cake baked in a waffle iron.
waft, *v. t.* To bear through a fluid.
waft'age, *n.* Carriage by air or water.
wag, *n.* A merry, droll fellow; — *v. t.* to move one way and the other.
wage, *v. t.* To lay a wager.
wa'ger, *n.* Something laid; a bet; — *v. t.* to offer a bet.
wa'ges, *n. pl.* Hire; reward of services.
wag'gery, *n.* Merriment; sport.
wag'gish, *a.* Merry; droll.
wag'gishly, *ad.* In sport.

wag'gle, *v. i.* To waddle.
wag'on, *n.* A vehicle on four wheels for the transportation of goods. [on.
wag'oner, *n.* One who conducts a wag-
wag'oning, *n.* Business of transporting in a wagon.
waif, *n.* Goods found but not claimed; a homeless, wandering person.
wail, *v. i.* or *t.* To weep.
wail'ing, *n.* Loud weeping.
wain, *n.* A wagon.
wain'scot, *n.* A lining of the walls of rooms; — *v. i.* to line with boards.
waist, *n.* The part of the body below the ribs; the middle of a ship.
waist'band, *n.* The band of trousers, etc.
waist'coat, *n.* A garment worn under the coat.
wait, *v. i.* To stay; to attend.
wait'er, *n.* One who waits.
wait'ingmaid, *n.* A servant who attends a lady.
waive, *v. t.* To relinquish.
wake, *v. i.* To cease to sleep; — *n.* a watch; track of a vessel in water.
wake'ful, *a.* Unable to sleep.
wake'fulness, *n.* Inability to sleep; want of sleep.
wa'ken, *v. i.* or *t.* To rouse from sleep.
wake'-robin, *n.* An herb of the lily family.
wale, *n.* A ridge in cloth. [a path.
walk, *v. i.* To go by steps; — *n.* a gait;
walk'er, *n.* One who walks.
wall, *n.* A work of brick or stone; — *v. t.* to enclose with a wall.
wal'laby, *n.* A genus of kangaroo.
wal'let, *n.* A bag or knapsack.
wall'-eye, *n.* A disease in the eye.
wall'flower, *n.* A plant having beautiful and fragrant yellow flowers.
wal'lop, *v. i.* To boil; — *v. t.* to beat soundly. [in mire; — *n.* a rolling.
wal'low, *v. i.* To roll on the earth, as
wal'nut, *n.* A tree and its fruit.
wal'rus, *n.* A large carnivorous marine mammal found in the Arctic regions.
waltz, *n.* A dance originated in Bohemia; the music for such a dance.
waltz'ing, *n.* The act of dancing a waltz.
wam'pum, *n.* A shell or string of shells formerly used as money by the North American Indians.
wan, *n.* Having a pale and sickly hue.
wand, *n.* A long staff or rod.
wan'der, *v. i.* To rove; to ramble.
wan'derer, *n.* *A rover; a rambler.*
wan'dering, *a.* *Roving.*
wanderoo' *n.* A monkey of India with a grayish beard [decline.
wane, *v. i.* To decrease; — *n.* decrease;
wan'lon, *n.* Misfortune; calamity.
wan'ness, *n* A pale expression.
want, *n* Need. necessity; — *v. i.* or *t.* to be destitute
want'ing, *a.* Absent; deficient.
wan'ton, *a* Sportive: licentious; — *v. i.* to revel
wan'tonly, *ad.* In a loose manner; gayly. [lessness.
wan'tonness, *n.* Lasciviousness; reck-
wa'pentake, *n.* An ancient division of an English shire.
wap'iti, *n.* The North American deer.
war, *n.* Open hostility of states; — *v. i.* to carry on war. [the voice.
war'ble, *v. i.* To quaver or modulate
war'bler, *n.* A singing bird.
war'-cry, *n.* Alarm of war.
ward, *n.* A watch; custody; part of a lock; a person under a guardian; — *v. t.* or *i.* to guard.
ward'en, *n.* An officer for guarding.
ward'enship, *n.* The office or jurisdiction of a warden.
ward'er, *n.* A keeper; a guard.
ward'robe, *n.* A place for clothes.
ward'-room, *n.* A room in warships where officers mess.
ward'ship, *n.* Guardianship.
ware, *a.* Wary; cautious; — *v. t.* to change a ship's course by turning her stern to the wind.
wares, *n. pl.* Goods; merchandise.
ware'house, *n.* A storehouse.
ware'houseman, *n.* One employed in a warehouse.
war'fare, *n.* Military service.
war'ily, *ad.* Cautiously.
war'iness, *n.* Cautiousness.
war'like, *a.* Adapted to war; martial.
war'lock, *n.* A wizard.
warm, *a.* Having moderate heat; zealous; keen; — *v. t.* or *i.* to heat moderately; to become animated.
warm'ly, *ad.* With warmth.
warmth, *n.* Moderate heat; ardor; en-
warn, *v. t.* To caution. [thusiasm.
warn'ing, *n.* Previous notice; a caution.
warp, *n.* Thread that runs lengthwise in a loom; a rope used in towing; — *v. i.* or *t.* to turn or twist out of shape; to pervert.
war'-proof, *n.* Valor tried by war.
war'rant, *n.* A precept; authority; voucher; right; — *v. t.* to authorize or
war'rantable, *a.* Justifiable. (justify.

warrantee', *n.* One to whom land, etc., is warranted.
war'ranty, *n.* A covenant of security.
war'ren, *n.* A place for rabbits, fowls, fish, etc.
war'rior, *n.* A military man; a soldier.
wart, *n.* A hard excrescence on the skin.
war'worn, *a.* Worn with war.
wa'ry, *a.* Cautious; prudent.
was. Past tense of the verb *to be*.
wash, *v. t.* To cleanse by water; — *n.* alluvial matter; a cosmetic; coating of metal.
wash'board, *n.* A board next the floor; a board used in washing.
wash'er, *n.* A disc of metal or leather used in faucets, on bolts, etc.; one who or that which washes.
wash'erwoman, *n.* A woman who washes.
wash'y, *a.* Watery; weak.
wasp, *n.* A genus of insects.
wasp'ish, *a.* Peevish; petulant; like a wasp.
wasp'ishly, *ad.* Peevishly.
was'sail, *n.* A liquor made of apples, sugar and ale; a drunken bout.
wast. Past time, second person of the verb *to be*.
waste, *v. t.* To spend; to lavish; to squander; — *a.* desolate; wild; — *n.* desolate ground; useless expense; loss.
waste'ful, *a.* Lavish; extravagant; destructive.
waste'-gate, *n.* A gate to discharge useless water.
watch, *n.* A guard; pocket timepiece; time of guarding; — *v. i.* to be awake; — *v. t.* to observe closely.
watch'er, *n.* One who watches.
watch'ful, *a.* Careful to observe; guarding with caution.
watch'fully, *ad.* With care.
watch'maker, *n.* One who makes watches.
watch'man, *n.* A man who guards.
watch'-tower, *n.* Tower for a sentinel.
watch'word, *n.* A sentinel's night-word.
wa'ter, *n.* A transparent fluid; — *v. t.* or *i.* to irrigate.
wa'ter-brash, *n.* A form of indigestion with watery eructations.
wa'ter-cement, *n.* A cement that hardens under water.
wa'ter-colors, *n.* Colors diluted and mixed with gum-water.
wa'ter-course, *n.* A channel for water.
wa'ter-cress, *n.* An aquatic plant, used for salad.
wa'ter-cure, *n.* Hydropathy.
wa'ter-fall, *n.* A cascade; a cataract.
wa'terish, *a.* Like water; wet.
wa'terman, *n.* A boatman.
wa'termelon, *n.* A delicious fruit.
wa'ter-mill, *n.* A mill turned by water.
wa'ter-pot, *n.* A vessel to hold water.
wa'terproof, *a.* Not admitting water.
wa'terrot, *v. t.* To rot in water, as flax.
wa'tersoak, *v. t.* To fill the interstices with water.
wa'terspout, *n.* A whirling column of water at sea.
wa'tertight, *a.* So tight as not to admit water.
wa'tery, *a.* Thin; tasteless.
watt, *n.* The rate of doing work when an electric current of one ampere passes through a resistance of one ohm.
wat'tle, *n.* A twig; a hurdle of interwoven rods; the fleshy lobe under the throat of some fowls.
wave, *n.* A moving swell of water; — *v. i.* or *t.* to play loosely; to relinquish.
wave'-offering, *n.* An offering waved to the four points of the compass, as an acknowledgment of God's sovereignty over the earth.
wa'ver, *v. i.* To fluctuate; to vacillate; to be unsteady.
wa'vy, *a.* Rising or swelling in waves; undulatory; waving.
wax, *n.* A tenacious substance formed by bees; — *v. i.* to grow; to increase; to become; — *v. t.* to rub with wax.
wax'en, *a.* Made of wax.
wax'end, *n.* A thread pointed with a bristle and covered with shoemaker's wax.
wax'work, *n.* Figures formed of wax in imitation of real beings.
wax'y, *a.* Soft, like wax.
way, *n.* A road; course of life.
way'bill, *n.* A list of names of passengers.
way'farer, *n.* A traveller.
way'faring, *a.* Travelling.
way'laid, *pret.* of *waylay*.
way'lay, *v. t.* To beset by ambush.
way'layer, *n.* One who watches another on the way.
way'mark, *n.* A mark to guide travellers.
way'side, *n.* The side of the road or way.
way'ward, *a.* Froward; perverse.
way'wardly, *ad.* Perversely.
way'wardness, *n.* State or quality of frowardness.
way'worn, *n.* Wearied by travelling.
we, *pron. pl.* of *I*.
weak, *a.* Feeble; soft; low.
weak'en, *v. i.* To make weak; to enfeeble.
weak'fish, *n.* An American food fish.
weak'ling, *n.* A feeble person.
weak'ly, *ad.* In a feeble manner.

weak'ness, *n.* Feebleness.
weak'side, *n.* A foible; defect.
weal, *n.* Happiness; prosperity.
wealth, *n.* Affluence; riches; opulence.
wealth'y, *a.* Rich; opulent.
wean, *v. t.* To put from the breast; to withdraw from any desire.
wean'ling, *n.* One newly weaned.
weap'on, *n.* An instrument of offence or defence.
wear, *v. t.* or *i.* To waste by friction or by use; — *n.* act of wearing.
wear'iness, *n.* State of being weary;
wear'isome, *a.* Tiresome. [fatigue.
wear'isomeness, *n.* Tiresomeness; tediousness. [tigue; to tire.
wear'y, *a.* Tired; fatigued; — *v. t.* to fa-
wea'sand, *n.* The windpipe.
wea'sel, *n.* A small animal.
weath'er, *n.* State of the air; — *v. t.* to pass with difficulty; to endure.
weather bureau. A department of the government at Washington for meteorological observation, the announcement of probable weather conditions,
weath'ercock, *n.* A turning vane. [etc.
weath'ergauge, *n.* That which shows the weather.
weath'erglass, *n.* A barometer.
weath'erwise, *a.* Skilful in foretelling the weather. [form cloth.
weave, *v. t.* To unite threads so as to
wea'ver, *n.* One who weaves.
wea'zen, *a.* Withered.
web, *n.* Anything woven; a film; a membrane. [membrane.
webbed, *a.* Having toes united by a
web'bing, *n.* A narrow fabric used variously.
web'-footed, *a.* Having webbed feet.
wed, *v. t.* To marry; to unite closely.
wed'ding, *n.* Nuptial festivity; marriage.
wedge, *n.* A piece of metal or wood sloping to an edge for splitting; — *v. t.* to fasten with wedges.
wed'lock, *n.* Married state.
Wednesday [wenz'day], *n.* The fourth day of the week.
wee, *a.* Small; little.
weed, *n.* A useless plant; mourning apparel; — *v. t.* to free from noxious
weed'y, *a.* Full of weeds. [plants.
week, *n.* Space of seven days.
week'day, *n.* Any day except the Sabbath. [once a week.
week'ly, *a.* Done every week; — *ad.*
ween, *v. i.* To think; to fancy.
weep, *v. t. or t.* To shed tears; to *bewail or bemoan.*
weep'ing, *n.* Lamentation.
weev'il, *n.* An insect that injures grain.
weft, *n.* The woof of cloth.
weigh, *v. t.* To ascertain weight; to ponder; to have weight.
weigh'er, *n.* One who weighs.
weight, *n.* Heaviness; certain quantity; importance. [ness.
weight'iness, *n.* Heaviness; impressive-
weight'less, *a.* Light; unimportant.
weight'y, *a.* Heavy; important.
weir, *n.* A dam across a stream; an enclosure in a stream to catch fish.
weird, *n.* A spell or charm; — *a.* skilled in witchcraft; unearthly.
wel'come, *n.* A kind reception; — *a.* received with gladness; grateful; pleasing; — *v. t.* to salute or entertain with kindness.
wel'comely, *ad.* With a kind, welcome manner. [heated metal.
weld, *v. t.* To hammer into union, as
wel'fare, *n.* Health; happiness; prosperity.
wel'kin, *n.* The sky. [perity.
well, *n.* A spring; a pit of water; — *a.* not sick; being in good state or in favor; — *ad.* not amiss; rightly.
well'-being, *n.* Welfare; prosperity.
well'-bred, *a.* Having a polite education.
well'-nigh, *ad.* Very nearly; almost.
well'spring, *n.* Source; fountain.
Welsh, *a.* Pertaining to Wales; — *n.* the inhabitants or language of Wales.
Welsh-rare'bit, *n.* Cheese melted and spread over toasted bread.
welt, *n.* A border.
wel'ter, *v. i.* To roll; to wallow; — *a.* in horse racing, pertaining to the most heavily-weighted race of a meet-
wen, *n.* A fleshy tumor. [ing.
wench, *n.* A colored woman; a girl of loose character.
wend, *v. i.* To go; to pass.
went. Used as the *pret.* of *go.*
wept, *pret.* of *weep.*
were. The plural of *was;* used as the past tense, *pl.* of *be.*
was. Second person singular of *were.*
were'wolf, *n.* (*Folk lore.*) A person supposed to have the power of transforming himself into a wolf.
Wes'leyan, *n.* One belonging to a sect of Methodists founded by John Wesley (1662-1735).
west, *n.* The point where the sun sets; — *ad.* more westward; — *a.* situated toward the setting sun. [west.
west'erly, *ad.* Toward or from the
west'ern, *a.* Being in the west.
west'ward, *ad.* Toward the west.

wet, *a.* Rainy; moist; — *n.* water; humidity; — *v. t.* to moisten with a liquid.
weth'er, *n.* A male sheep castrated.
wet'ness, *n.* State of being wet.
whack, *v. t.* To thrash. [mals.
whale, *n.* The largest of marine ani-
whale'bone, *n.* A firm elastic substance from the upper jaw of the whale.
whale'man, *n.* A man employed in the whale fishery.
whang, *n.* A leather string; — *v. t.* to beat; to flog. [goods; *pl.* **wharves.**
wharf, *n.* A mole or quay for landing
wharf'age, *n.* Fee for using a wharf.
wharf'inger, *n.* The keeper of a wharf.
what, *pron.* or *intj.* That which.
whatev'er, *pron.* Being this or that.
whatsoev'er, *pron.* Whatever.
wheal, *n.* A pimple; (*Celtic*) a mine.
wheat, *n.* A species of grain or bread
wheat'en, *a.* Made of wheat. [corn.
whee'dle, *v. t.* To entice by soft words; to coax.
wheel, *n.* A circular frame of wood or metal turning on an axis; — *v. t.* to cause to move on wheels; — *v. i.* to turn. [wheel.
wheel'barrow, *n.* A carriage with one
wheel'wright, *n.* Maker of wheels.
wheeze, *v. i.* To breathe hard.
whelk, *n.* A pustule; a periwinkle; a kind of shell-fish. [bury.
whelm, *v. t.* To cover; to immerse; to
whelp, *n.* A puppy; a cub.
when, *ad.* At what time.
whence, *ad.* From what place.
whenev'er, *ad.* At whatever time.
whensoev'er, *ad.* At whatever time.
where, *ad.* At or in what place.
where'abouts, *ad.* Near what place.
whereas', *ad.* But; on the contrary.
whereat', *ad.* At which.
whereby, *ad.* By which.
where'fore, *ad.* For which reason.
wherein', *ad.* In which.
whereinto', *ad.* Into which.
whereof', *ad.* Of which. [er.
wheresoev'er, *ad.* In what place soev-
where'to, *ad.* To which.
whereupon', *ad.* On which.
wherev'er, *ad.* At whatever place.
wherewith', *ad.* With which.
wher'ry, *n.* A boat.
whet, *v. t.* To sharpen by friction; to stimulate; — *n.* the act of sharpening; a stimulant.
wheth'er, *pron.* Which of the two.
whet'stone, *n.* A stone for sharpening *tools.*
whew, *intj.* A sound expressive of astonishment.
whey, *n.* The thin part of milk.
which, *pron.* Relating to things.
whichev'er, *pron.* Whether; one or the
whiff, *n.* A puff of air. [other.
whif'fle, *v. t.* To shufle.
whif'fler, *n.* A trifler.
whif'fletree, *n.* The bar to which the traces are fastened.
whig, *n.* One of a political party; — *a.* pertaining to whigs.
whig'gish, *a.* Inclined to whiggery.
whig'gery, *n.* The principles of whigs.
while, *n.* Time; space of time; — *ad.* during the time that; — *v. t.* to loiter; to consume the time.
whi'lom, *ad.* Formerly; once of old.
whilst, *ad.* While.
whim, *n.* A freak of fancy. [voice.
whim'per, *v. i.* To cry with a whining
whim'sical, *a.* Full of whims.
whim'sically, *ad.* With freakishness.
whin, *n.* Furze; gorse.
whine, *v. i.* To murmur in a plaintive tone; — *n.* a nasal tone of complaint.
whin'ny, *v. i.* To make a sound like the cry of a horse; to neigh.
whip, *n.* An instrument for driving teams; a coachman; — *v. t.* to strike with a whip.
whip'perin, *n.* One who keeps the hounds from wandering.
whip'ping, *n.* Act of striking.
whip'poorwill, *n.* A goat sucker common in the eastern United States, named from its cry.
whip'stock, *n.* A whiphandle.
whir, *v. i.* To whirl. [rapid turning.
whirl, *v. t.* To turn rapidly; — *n.* a
whirl'igig, *n.* A child's toy. [water.
whirl'pool, *n.* An eddy; a vortex of
whirl'wind, *n.* A stormy wind moving circularly.
whisk, *n.* A small besom; — *v. t.* to brush with a whisk; to move rapidly.
whis'ker, *n.* Long hair growing on the cheek of a man.
whis'key, *n.* Spirit from grain.
whis'per, *v. i.* or *t.* To speak in a low voice; —*a.* a low, soft voice. [silent.
whist, *n.* A game at cards; — *a.* mute;
whist'le, *v. i.* To utter sound with the breath; —*n.* a pipe that makes a shrill sound.
whist'ler, *n.* One who whistles.
whit, *n.* A point; a jot.
white, *n.* The color of snow; pale; pure; — *n.* a white color; part of an egg and of the eye.

white'boy, *n.* A member of a secret agrarian society which existed in Ireland in 1759.
whi'ten, *v. t.* To make white; to bleach; — *v. i.* to become white.
white'ness, *n.* State of being white.
white'wash, *n.* Lime and water; — *v. t.* to cover with whitewash.
white'washer, *n.* One who whitewashes.
whith'er, *ad.* To what place or degree.
whithersoev'er, *ad.* To whatever place.
whi'ting, *n.* Fine chalk pulverized and freed from all impurities.
whi'tish, *a.* Moderately white. [alum.
white'leather, *n.* Leather dressed with
whit'low, *n.* A tumor on the finger.
Whit'sunday, *n.* The seventh Sunday after Easter.
whit'tle, *v. t.* To pare on the surface.
whiz, *n.* A humming and hissing sound; — *v. t.* to make a humming and hissing sound.
who, *pron. relative.* Which person.
who'a, *intj.* (Used by drivers.) Stop; stand still.
whoev'er, *pron.* Any person whatever.
whole, *a.* All; entire; sound; — *n.* the entire thing.
whole'sale, *n.* Sale by the quantity.
whole'some, *a.* Favorable to health.
whole'someness, *n.* Salubrity; quality of contributing to health.
whol'ly, *ad.* Totally; entirely.
whom, *pron.* Objective case of *who.*
whomsoev'er, *pron.* Any person.
whoop, *n.* A shout; — *v. i.* to shout.
whop, *v. t.* To strike; to beat; — *v. i.* to fall suddenly. [lewdness.
whore, *n.* A harlot; — *v. i.* to practice
whore'dom, *n.* Lewdness; idolatry.
whorl, *n.* The fly of a spindle; a turn of the spire or a univalve shell; (*bot.*) an arrangement of leaves or flowers around a stem in the same plane with each other.
whort'leberry, *n.* The huckleberry of the United States; the bilberry of Great Britain.
whose, *pron.* Possessive of *who.* [ever.
whosoev'er, *pron.* Any person whatever.
why, *ad.* For what reason. [or lamp.
wick, *n.* The cotton string of a candle
wick'ed, *a.* Evil; sinful. [viciously.
wick'edly, *ad.* In a wicked manner;
wick'edness, *n.* Vice; crime.
wick'er, *a.* Made of twigs.
wick'et, *n.* A small gate.
wide, *a.* Having great extent each way; — *ad.* at a distance.
wide'ly, *ad.* Extensively.
wi'den, *v. t.* or *i.* To make or grow
wide'ness, *n.* Breadth. [wider.
widge'on, *n.* A waterfowl of the duck
wide'spread, *a.* Extended far. [family.
wid'ow, *n.* A woman bereaved of her husband; — *v. t.* to deprive of a husband.
wid'ower, *n.* A man whose wife is dead.
wid'owhood, *n.* The state of a widow.
width, *n.* Extent from side to side.
wield, *v. t.* To employ; to use.
wield'y, *a.* Manageable. [*pl.* **wives.**
wife, *n.* The lawful consort of a man;
wig, *n.* An artificial covering of hair.
wig'gle, *v. i.* To wriggle.
wight, *n.* A person; a being.
wig'wam, *n.* An Indian hut.
wild, *a.* Not tame; desert; savage; licentious; fanciful.
wil'der, *v. t.* To bewilder. [tract.
wil'derness, *n.* A wild, uncultivated
wild'ing, *a.* Growing wild; — *n.* a plant that is wild; the fruit of such a
wild'ly, *ad.* In a wild manner. [plant.
wild'ness, *n.* State of being wild.
wile, *n.* A trick; insidious artifice; stratagem.
wil'ful, *a.* Stubborn; ungovernable.
wil'fully, *ad.* With purpose.
wil'fulness, *n.* Obstinacy of will; per-
wi'lily, *ad.* Craftily. [verseness.
wi'liness, *n.* Cunning.
will, *n.* The faculty of the soul by which it is capable of choosing; inclination; choice; command; testament; — *v. t.* to determine; to dispose by testament; — *auxiliary verb, pret.*
will'ing, *a.* Free to do. [would.
will'ingly, *ad.* By free will; cheerfully;
will'ingness, *n.* Free choice. [gladly.
will'-o'-the-wisp, *n.* A luminous meteor seen on Summer nights in marshy places; the ignius fatuus (false light).
wil'low, *n.* A tree.
wilt. Second person singular of *will, v.*
wi'ly, *a.* Cunning; crafty; artful; sly.
wim'ble, *n.* An instrument for boring holes.
wim'ple, *n.* A covering for the neck, formerly worn by women, now used by some nuns.
win, *v. i.* To gain; to allure.
wince, *v. i.* To shrink. [strain forcibly.
winch, *n.* An instrument to turn and
wind [wind], *n.* A current of air.
wind [wind], *v. i.* To turn; to twist; to blow.
wind'age, *n.* The difference between the diameter of a gun and that of the shot.

wind'bound, *a.* Detained by contrary winds.
wind'fall, *n.* Fruit blown off; any unexpected benefit. [lock.
wind'gall, *n.* A tumor on a horse's fet-
wind'iness, *n.* State of being windy.
wind'ing-sheet, *n.* A shroud for the dead. [weights.
wind'lass, *n.* A machine to raise
win'dle, *n.* A kind of reel. [breath.
wind'less, *a.* Free from wind; wanting
wind'mill, *n.* A mill driven by wind.
win'dow, *n.* An opening for the admission of light. [windows.
win'dow-glass, *n.* Panes of glass for
win'dow-sash, *n.* The frame in which glass is set.
wind'pipe, *n.* Passage for the breath.
wind'row, *n.* A line of hay raked to-
wind'up, *n.* The end. [gether.
wind'ward, *a.* Lying toward the wind; — *n.* the point from which the wind blows. [ulent; empty.
wind'y, *a.* Stormy; tempestuous; flat-
wine, *n.* Fermented juice of grapes and of other fruits.
wine'-bibber, *n.* A great drinker of wine. [which wine is drunk.
wine'glass, *n.* A small glass from
wing, *n.* The limb of a bird; a side projection of a building; a division of an army on either side of the center; one of the sides of a theatrical stage; — *v. t.* to furnish with wings; to wound on the wing.
wink, *v. i.* To shut and open the eyelids; to connive; — *n.* a closing of the eyelids; a hint by the eye.
wink'er, *n.* One who winks; a blinker.
win'ner, *n.* He that wins.
win'ning, *a.* Attractive.
win'now, *v. t.* To separate chaff by means of wind.
win'some, *a.* Lively; pretty.
Win'ter, *n.* The cold season; — *v. i.* or *t.* to pass the Winter; to feed in Winter.
win'try, *a.* Suitable to Winter; cold.
wi'ny, *a.* Having the taste or qualities of wine. [a rub; a stroke.
wipe, *v. t.* To clean by rubbing; — *n.*
wire, *n.* A thread of wire. [wire.
wire'draw, *v. t.* To draw metal into
wire'drawer, *n.* One who forms wire by drawing.
wire'puller, *n.* One who pulls the wires; hence an intriguing politician.
wi'ry, *a.* Made of or resembling wire.
wis'dom, *a. Knowledge* properly used; *prudence.*
wise, *a.* Having wisdom; — *n.* a manner or way. [wisdom.
wise'acre, *n.* A pretender to great
wise'ly, *ad.* Judiciously.
wish, *v. i.* To desire or long for; — *n.* desire expressed; thing desired.
wish'ful, *a.* Feeling or showing desire.
wish'fully, *ad.* With desire. [poor.
wish'y-washy, *a.* Very thin; weak and
wisp, *n.* Small bundle of straw or hay.
wista'ria, *n.* A genus of climbing shrubs with racemes of lilac flowers.
wist'ful, *a.* Attentive; earnest.
wistful'ly, *ad.* Earnestly.
wit, *n.* Faculty of associating ideas in an unusual manner; sense; a man of genius; — *v. t.* to know.
witch, *v. t.* To charm; — *n.* a woman who practises sorcery.
witch'craft, *n.* Practices of witches.
witch'ery, *n.* Enchantment.
witch'ing, *a.* Enchanting.
witch'-hazel, *n.* A North American shrub; also the fluid extracted from it. [ness or means.
with, *prep.* By, denoting cause, near-
withal', *ad.* With the rest; further.
withdraw', *v. t.* or *i.* To take back; to retire from.
withdraw'al, *n.* A taking back.
withdraw'ing, *a.* Receding.
withe, *n.* A willowy twig.
with'er, *v. i.* or *t.* To fade; to decay.
with'ers, *n. pl.* The joint that unites the neck and shoulder of a horse.
withheld, *pret. & pp.* of *withhold.*
withhold', *v. t.* To keep back.
within', *prep.* In the inner part; — *ad.* inwardly.
without', *prep.* Out; beyond; — *ad.* on the outside; — *con.* unless; except.
withstand', *v. t.* To oppose.
with'y, *a.* Made of withes; flexible.
wit'less, *a.* Wanting wit or understanding. [who has little understanding.
wit'ling, *n.* A pretender to wit; one
wit'ness, *n.* Testimony; one who sees and testifies; — *v. t.* to bear testimony; to see; — *v. i.* to give evidence.
wit'snapper, *n.* One who affects wit or
wit'ted, *a.* Endued with wit. [repartee.
wit'ticism, *n.* A phrase affectedly wit-
wit'tily, *ad.* With wit. [ty.
wit'tingly, *ad.* Knowingly.
wit'ty, *a.* Full of wit; smart; sarcastic;
wives, *n. pl.* of *wife.* [ingenious.
wiz'ard, *n.* A conjuror; a juggler.
wiz'en, *a.* Hard, dry and shrivelled.
woad, *n.* An herb of the mustard group.
woe, *n.* A heavy calamity; sorrow.

wry'ness, *n.* The quality of being wry or distorted.
wych, *n.* (*Scan.*) A brine-pit.
wych'-house, *n.* A salt factory.
Wyc'liffite, *n.* A follower of John Wycliffe (1324–84); a reformer; — *a.* pertaining to Wycliffe, his tenets or his followers.
wye, *n.* A Y or crotch, used as a shore or brace.
wynd [wānd], *n.* (Sc.) An alley; a lane.
Wyke'hamist, *n.* A name applied to the boys at Winchester College, founded by William of Wykeham (1324–1404), Bishop of Winchester. (Used also adjectively.)
wy'vern, wi'verm, *n.* An imaginary animal, a kind of dragon with wings, having only two legs and a serpentine tail.

X

x is a superfluous letter, as it represents no sound which cannot be formed by other letters; when it occurs as an initial (only in words of Greek origin) it has the sound of *z*.
xan'thein, *n.* The yellow coloring matter of flowers which is soluble in water.
xan'thic, *a.* Tending toward a yellow color.
Xan'thian, *a.* Pertaining to Xanthus, an ancient town of Asia Minor.
xan'thine, *n.* Yellow dyeing matter in madder.
xan'tho, *n.* A genus of crabs.
xan'thous, *n.* A term applied to persons of pure Germanic descent, characterized by yellow or flaxen hair and blue eyes.
xanthox'ylum, *n.* A genus of tropical or sub-tropical trees.
xe'bec, *n.* A small three-masted vessel used in the Mediterranean.
xe'nium, *n.* A present given to a guest or stranger in ancient Greece.
xeroph'agy, *n.* The Christian rule of fasting; the act of living on dry food or a meagre diet.
xero'sis, *n.* Dryness.
xiph'oid, *a.* Resembling a sword.
xylograph'ic, *a.* Belonging to wood engraving.
xylog'raphy, *n.* The art of engraving in wood.
xyloph'agous, *a.* Feeding on wood.
xyst, *n.* An open court for athletic exercises.
xys'ter, *n.* A surgical instrument for scraping bones.

Y

y. The twenty-fifth letter of the English alphabet.
yacht, *n.* A vessel of state or pleasure.
yacht'ing, *n.* Sailing on pleasure excursions in a yacht.
ya'ger, *n.* A member of certain regiments of light infantry of various German states.
ya'hoo, *n.* A name given by Swift, in "Gulliver's Travels," to a race of brutes having human form; hence a person of vicious, brutish instincts.
yak, *n.* A species of ox from Thibet.
yam, *n.* A large edible root of various climbing plants, of the species *dioscorea*, also the plants themselves.
yank, *n.* A sudden pull or jerk.
yank'ee, *n.* A citizen of a New England state.
yap, *v. i.* To yelp; to bark.
yard, *n.* A measure of three feet; an inclosure; a piece of ship timber.
yard'stick, *n.* A stick three feet in length.
yarn, *n.* Spun wool, flax or cotton; a story spun out.
yar'row, *n.* A perennial herb; milfoil.
yat'aghan, *n.* (*Turk.*) A dagger-like sabre with double curved blade.
yaw, *v. i.* To rise in blisters.
yawl, *n.* A sailing boat with a mast at the stern.
yawn, *v. i.* To gape; — *n.* act of gaping.
yawp, *v. i.* To cry out like a child or bird.
yaws, *n.* A tropical cutaneous disease.
yclept', *pa. par.* Called; named.
ye, *pron.* Second person plural of *thou*.
yea, *ad.* Yes; verily; certainly.
yean, *v. i.* or *t.* To bring forth.
yean'ling, *n.* A young sheep.
year, *n.* Twelve months.
year'ling, *n.* A beast a year old.
year'ly, *a.* Annual; coming once a year; — *ad.* annually.
yearn, *v. i.* To feel earnest desire; to long.
yearn'ing, *n.* Strong desire.

yeast, *n.* A yellowish viscid substance deposited from saccharine solution in fermentation; any preparation for causing dough to rise.
yeast'y, *a.* Pertaining to yeast.
yelk, *n.* Yellow part of an egg.
yell, *v. i.* To utter a sharp outcry; — *n.* a sharp cry.
yel'low, *a.* Of a gold color; — *n.* a gold color.
yel'lowish, *a.* Moderately yellow.
yelp, *v. i.* To bark as a puppy or dog.
yelp'ing, *n.* A barking.
yeo'man [yo'man], *n.* A freeholder or farmer; *pl.* **yeomen.**
yeo'manry, *n.* The collective body of yeomen.
yerk, *v. t.* To jerk.
yes, *ad.* Yea; a word that affirms.
yes'ter, *a.* Next before the present day.
yes'terday, *n.* The day last past; — *ad.* on the day last past.
yes'ternight, *n.* On the night last past.
yet, *con.* or *ad.* Nevertheless; besides; at least.
yew [ū], *n.* An evergreen tree.
yield, *v. t.* To produce; to afford; — *v. i.* to surrender.
yield'ingness, *n.* Quality of yielding.
yoke, *n.* An instrument to connect oxen for work; a bondage; a pair; — *v. t.* to connect; to unite.
yoke'-fellow, *n.* An associate; a companion.
yolk [yōk], *n.* Yellow part of an egg.
yon, *a.* Being at a distance but within view.
yon'der, *ad.* At a distance.
yore, *ad.* Of old time.
york'er, *n.* A ball at cricket bowled so as to pitch very close up to the bat.
you, *pron.* Second person singular or plural.
young, *a.* Not long born; — *n.* the offspring of animals.
young'er, *a.* Not so old as another.
young'est, *a.* Having the least age.
young'ish, *a.* Rather young.
young'ster, *n.* A young person.
younk'er, *n.* A young fellow; a stripling.
your, *pron. adj.* Belonging to you.
yours, *poss. pron.* Belonging to you (used when the noun is omitted).
your'self, *pron. emphatical.* You only.
youth, *n.* The early part of life; a young person; young persons collectively.
youth'ful, *a.* Young; fresh; vigorous.
youth'fulness, *n.* State of being youthful.
yowl, *n.* The cry of a dog; — *v. i.* to yowl.
yt'tria, *n.* A white powder insoluble in water.
yuc'ca, *n.* A genus of American liliaceous plants; Adam's needle.
yule, *n.* The name anciently given to Christmas.
yule-log, *n.* A large log of wood forming the basis of a Christmas fire.
yule-tide, *n.* The season or time of Christmas.

Z

z is merely a sonant *s*. Words in modern English which begin with *z* are derived principally from Greek.
zaf'fre, *n.* Impure oxide of cobalt, used by enamellers and manufacturers of porcelain.
za'ny, *n.* A merryandrew.
zax, *n.* An instrument for cutting slates.
zeal, *n.* Passionate ardor; earnestness.
zeal'ot [zel'ot], *n.* One full of zeal.
zeal'ous [zel'us], *a.* Warmly engaged; ardent.
ze'bra, *n.* An animal marked with stripes.
ze'bu, *n.* An East Indian bison.
zec'chino. See **sequin.**
zed'oary, *n.* The medicinal rootstalks of a species of curcuma.
zemindar', *n.* A landowner in India under the government.
Zend, *n.* An ancient Iranian language, in which the sacred writings of the Zoroastrians are composed.
zend'avesta, *n.* The sacred book of the ancient Persians.
ze'nith, *n.* The point in the heavens vertical to the spectator.
zeph'yr, *n.* A gentle west wind.
zeri'ba, *n.* An enclosure of brushwood.
ze'ro, *n.* A cipher; nothing; the point 0°, from which a thermometer is graduated.
zest, *n.* Orange peel cut thin; a relish; taste; — *v. t.* to give a flavor to.
zeug'ma, *n.* The grammatical connection of one word with two words or with two clauses, to both of which it does not equally apply, so that for one of them another word must be mentally supplied.

ze'us, *n.* A genus of food fish remarkable for their compressed form.
zig'zag, *a.* Having frequent short turns; — *n.* something with short turns.
zinc, *n.* A whitish metal.
zinck'y, *a.* Pertaining to zinc.
zinc'ode, *n.* The positive pole of a galvanic battery.
zinc'ous, *a.* Pertaining to zinc.
zin'gari, *n.* A gipsy.
Zi'on, *n.* A mount or eminence of Jerusalem.
zir'con, *n.* A transparent mineral.
zith'er, *n.* A musical instrument consisting of a resonance box, with a hole near the middle, and thirty-one strings.
zo'diac, *n.* A broad circle in the heavens, containing the twelve signs and the sun's path.
zodi'acal, *a.* Pertaining to the zodiac.
zoll'verein, *n.* The German commercial union, founded in 18—, but extended greatly after the war of 1866; any commercial or customs union.
zone, *n.* A division of the earth; a girdle; circumference.
zoned, *a.* Wearing a girdle or belt; striped.
zo'nule, *n.* A little zone.
zoog'rapher, *n.* One who describes animals.
zoog'raphy, *n.* The description of animals.
zo'olite, *n.* An animal substance petrified.
zoolog'ical, *a.* Pertaining to zoology.
zool'ogist, *n.* One versed in zoology.
zool'ogy, *n.* The science of animals.
zoon'omy, *n.* The laws of animal life.
zooph'agous, *a.* Feeding on animals.
zo'ophyte, *n.* A body partaking of the nature both of an animal and a vegetable.
zoot'omy, *n.* The anatomy of all brute animals.
Zoroas'trian, *a.* Pertaining to Zoroaster, the founder or reformer of the Parsee religion.
Zouave, *n.* A body of veteran soldiers in the French service.
zounds, *intj.* An exclamation of anger [or wonder.
Zu'lu, *n.* A member of a branch of the Kaffir race, north of Natal.
zumolog'ical, *a.* Pertaining to zumology.
zumol'ogist, *n.* One versed in the fermentation of liquors.
zumol'ogy, *n.* The doctrine of the fermentation of liquors.
zyg'omatic, *a.* Pertaining to the cheek bone.
zy'mic, *a.* Produced by fermentation.
zymo'sis, *n.* Fermentation by which a malarious or similar poison is introduced into the system.
zymot'ic, *a.* Pertaining to fermentation.

PHRASES FROM MODERN LANGUAGES

The phrases from the French are distinguished thus: [F.]; *German,* [G.]; *Italian,* [I.]; *and Spanish,* [S.]

A bas. [F.] Down, down with.
A bisogni si conoscon gli amici. [I.] Friends are known in time of need; a friend in need is a friend indeed.
A bon chat, bon rat. [F.] To a good cat a good rat; tit for tat.
A bon marché. [F.] Cheap; a good bargain.
A bras ouverts. [F.] With open arms.
Absence d'esprit. [F.] Absence of mind.
A buon vino non bisogna frasca. [I.] Good wine needs no bush.
A chaque saint sa chandelle. [F.] To each saint his candle; honor to whom honor is due.
A cheval. [F.] On horseback.
A che vuole, non mancano modi. [I.] Where there's a will there's a way.
A compte. [F.] On account.
A couvert. [F.] Under cover, protected, sheltered.
A deux mains. [F.] For both hands; having a double office or employment.
Adieu, la voiture; adieu, la boutique. [F.] Good-by, carriage; good-by, shop; all is over.
A discrétion. [F.] At discretion; unrestrictedly.
A droite. [F.] To the right.
Affaire d'amour. [F.] A love affair.
Affaire d'honneur. [F.] An affair of honor; a duel.
Affaire du cœur. [F.] An affair of the heart; a love affair.
A fin. [F.] To the end or object.
A fond. [F.] To the bottom; thoroughly.
A gauche. [F.] To the left.
A genoux. [F.] On one's knees.
A grands frais. [F.] At great expense.
A haute voix. [F.] Aloud.
A huis clos. [F.] With closed doors; secretly.
Aide-toi, et le Ciel t'aidera. [F.] Help yourself and Heaven will help you.
A l'abandon. [F.] Disregarded; Uncared for.
A la belle étoile. [F.] Under the canopy of heaven; in the open air.
A la bonne heure. [F.] Well-tuned; in good repair; favorably.
A l'abri. [F.] Under shelter.
A la campagne. [F.] In the country.
A la Française. [F.] In French fashion.
A la mode. [F.] In the fashion; according to the custom or fashion.
A la Tartufe. [F.] Like Tartufe, the hypocritical hero of Mollière's comedy, "Tartufe;" hence hypocritically.
A l'envi. [F.] With emulation.
Al fresco. [I.] In the open air.
A l'improviste. [F.] Unawares, on a sudden.
Allez-vous en. [F.] Away with you, be off.
Allons. [F.] Come on.
Al più. [I.] At most.
A main armée. [F.] By force of arms.
Amar y saber no puede ser. [S.] No one can love and be wise at the same time.
Ame de boue. [F.] A base-minded person.
Amende honorable. [F.] Fit reparation; a satisfactory apology.
A merveille. [F.] Marvellously; extraordinarily.
Ami du cour. [F.] A false friend; one who is not to be depended on.
Amour propre. [F]. Vanity; self-love.
Ancien régime. [F.] The former condition of things.
A outrance. [F.] To the last extremity.
A pas de géant. [F.] With a giant's strength.
A perte de vue. [F.] Till out of sight.
A peu près. [F.] Nearly.
A pied. [F.] On foot.
A point. [F.] Just in time; exactly; exactly right.
A prima vista. [I.] At first glance.
A propos de bottes. [F.] Without rhyme or reason; foreign to the subject or purpose. Applied to any absurd collocation of subjects or ideas.
A propos de rien. [F.] Motiveless; for nothing at all.
Argent comptant. [F.] Ready money.
Arrière pensée. [F.] Mental reservation; unavowed purpose.
A tort et à travers. [F.] At random.
Au bout de son Latin. [F.] At the end of his Latin; to the extent of his knowledge.
Au contraire. [F.] On the contrary.
Au courant. [F.] Well acquainted with.
Au désespoir. [F.] In despair.

Au fait. [F.] Expert.
Au pis aller. [F.] At the very worst.
Au reste. [F.] As for the rest.
Au revoir. [F.] Till we meet again.
Aussitôt dit, aussitôt fait. [F.] No sooner said than done.
Autant d'hommes, autant d'avis. [F.] Many men, many minds.
Aux armes. [F.] To arms.
Avant propos. [F.] Preface; introductory matter.
A volonté [F.] At pleasure.
A vostra salute. [I.] To your health.
A votre santé. [F.] To your health.
A vuestra salud. [S.] To your health.

Ballon d'essai. [F.] A balloon sent up to test the direction of air currents; hence, anything said or done to gauge public feeling on any question.
Bas bleu. [F.] A blue stocking; a woman who seeks a reputation for learning.
Beaux esprits. [F.] Men of wit or genius.
Bel esprit. [F.] A wit; a genius.
Benedetto è quel male che vien solo. [I.] Blessed is the misfortune that comes alone.
Ben trovato. [I.] Well invented.
Bête noire. [F.] A bugbear.
Bon ami. [F.] A good friend.
Bon gré, mal gré. [F.] With good or bad grace; willing or unwilling.
Bon jour. [F.] Good day; good morning.
Bonne et belle. [F.] Good and handsome. (Of a woman.)
Bonne foi. [F.] Good faith.
Breveté. [F.] Patented.

Castello che dà orecchia si vuol rendere. [I.] The fortress that parleys soon surrenders.
Cela va sans dire. [F.] That goes without saying; that is understood.
Ce n'est que le premier pas qui coûte. [F.] It is only the first step that is difficult.
C'est à dire. [F.] That is to say.
C'est une autre chose. [F.] That is quite another thing.
Chacun à son goût. [F.] Everyone to his taste.
Chacun tire de son côté. [F.] Everyone inclines to his own side or party.
Chapelle ardente. [F.] The chamber where a dead body lies in state.
Chef-d'œuvre. [F.] A masterpiece.
Chemin de fer. [F.] A railway.
Chère amie. [F.] A dear (female) friend; a lover.
Che sarà, sarà. [I.] What will be, will be.
Cheval de bataille. [F.] Chief dependence or support; one's strong point.
Chi tace confessa. [I.] He who keeps silent admits his guilt.
Ci git. [F.] Here lies. (A common inscription on tombstones.)
Comme il faut. [F.] Proper, as it should be.
Compagnon de voyage. [F.] A travelling companion.
Compte rendu. [F.] An account rendered; a report.
Con amore. [I.] With affection; very earnestly.
Concours. [F.] Competition for, or as for, a prize.
Con diligenza. [I.] With diligence.
Con dolore. [I.] With grief; sadly.
Conseil de famille. [F.] A family council or consultation.
Conseil d'état. [F.] A council of state; a privy-council.
Cordon sanitaire. [F.] A line of sentries to prevent, as far as possible, the spread of contagion or pestilence.
Coup. [F.] A stroke.
Coup de grâce. [F.] A finishing stroke.
Coup de main. [F.] A sudden attack, enterprise or undertaking.
Coup de maître. [F.] A master stroke.
Coup d'essai. [F.] A first attempt.
Coup d'état. [F.] A stroke of policy; a sudden and decisive blow.
Coup d'œil. [F.] A rapid glance.
Coup de pied. [F.] A kick.
Coup de plume. [F.] A literary attack.
Coup de soleil. [F.] A sunstroke.
Coup de théâtre. [F.] A theatrical effect.
Courage sans peur. [F.] Fearless courage.

Dame d'honneur. [F.] A maid of honor.
De bonne augure. [F.] Of good omen.
De bonne grâce. [F.] With good will; willingly.
Dégagé. [F.] Free, easy, without restraint.
de gaieté de cœur. [F.] In sport; sportively.
De mal en pis. [F.] From bad to worse.
Dernier ressort. [F.] The last resort.
Désagrément. [F.] Something disagreeable or unpleasant.
Di buona volontà sta pieno l'inferno. [I.] Hell is full of good intentions.

Dieu est toujours pour les plus gros bataillons. [F.] God is always on the side of the largest battallions; the largest army has the best chance.
Dieu et mon droit. [F.] God and my right.
Dieu vous garde. [F.] God protect you.
Dios me libre de hombre de un libro. [S.] God deliver me from a man of one book.
Di salto. [I.] By leaps.
Dolce far niente. [I.] Sweet idleness.
Dorer la pilule. [F.] To gild the pill.
Droit au travail. [F.] The right of living by labor.

Edition de luxe. [F]. A splendid edition of a book, handsomely bound and usually well illustrated.
En ami. [F.] As a friend.
En arrière. [F.] In the rear; behind.
En attendant. [F.] In the meantime.
En avant. [F.] Forward.
En badinant. [F.] In sport; jestingly.
En cueros, en cueros vivos. [S.] Naked; without clothing.
Ende gut, alles gut. [G.] All's well that ends well.
En déshabillé. [F.] In undress; in one's true colors.
En Dieu est ma fiance. [F.] My trust is in God.
En Dieu est tout. [F.] In God are all things.
En effet. [F.] Substantially; really; in effect.
En famille. [F.] With one's family; at home.
Enfant gâté. [F.] A spoiled child.
Enfants perdus. [F.] A forlorn hope.
Enfant trouvé. [F.] A foundling.
Enfin. [F.] In short; finally; at last.
En grande tenue. [F.] In full official or evening dress.
En plein jour. [F.] In open day.
En queue. [F.] Immediately after; in the rear. (Used especially of persons waiting in line, as at the door of a theatre, at the ticket office of a railway station, etc.)
En rapport. [F.] In harmony, relation, or agreement.
En règle. [F.] Regular; regularly; in order.
En revanche. [F.] In return; as a compensation for.
En route. [F.] On the way.
En suite. [F.] In company; in a set.
Entente cordiale. [F.] A good understanding, especially between two *states*.
Entourage. [F.] Surroundings.
Entre deu feux. [F.] Between two fires.
Entre deux vins. [F.] Half drunk.
Entre nous. [F.] Between ourselves; in confidence.
En vérité. [F.] In truth; really.
Esprit de corps. [F.] The animating spirit of a collective body of persons, *e. g.*, of a regiment, the bar, the clergy, etc.
Ewigkeit. [G.] Eternity.

Façon de parler. [F.] Manner of speaking; phrase; locution.
Faire bonne mine. [F.] To put a good face on the matter.
Faire l'homme d'importance. [F.] To give oneself airs.
Faire sans dire. [F.] To act without ostentation or boasting.
Faire son devoir. [F.] To do one's duty.
Fait accompli. [F.] An accomplished fact.
Femme gelante. [F.] A gay woman; a prostitute.
Fendre un cheveu en quatre. [F.] To split a hair in four; to make subtle distinctions.
Fille de joie. [F.] A gay woman; a prostitute.
Fille d'honneur. [F.] A maid of honor.
Flux de bouche. [F.] Inordinate flow of talk; garrulity.
Frà Modesto non fu mai priore. [I.] Friar Modest never became prior.
Froides mains, chaude amour. [F.] Cold hands, warm heart.
Front à front. [F.] Face to face.
Fuyez les dangers de loisir. [F.] Fly from the dangers of leisure.

Gaieté de cœur. [F.] Gaiety of heart.
Garçon. [F.] A lad; a waiter.
Garde à cheval. [F.] A mounted guard.
Gardé du corps. [F.] A body guard.
Garde mobile. [F.] A body of troops liable to be called out for general service.
Gardez. [F.] Take care; be on your guard.
Gardez-bien. [F.] Take good care; be very careful.
Gardez la foi [F.] Keep the faith.
Gen d'armes. [F.] Men-at-arms; military police.
Gens d'église. [F.] The clergy; clerics.
Gens de guerre. [F.] Military men.
Gens de lettres. [F.] Literary men.
Gens de loi. [F.] Lawyers.
Gens de même famille. (F.) People of the same family; birds of a feather.

Gens de peu. [F.] The lower class.
Gentilhomme. [F.] A gentleman.
Gibier de potence. [F.] A gallows-bird.
Giovine santo, diavolo vecchio. [I.] A young saint, an old devil.
Gitano. [S.] A gipsy.
Gli assenti hanno torti. [I.] The absent are in the wrong.
Goutte à goutte. [F.] Drop by drop.
Grâce à Dieu. [F.] Thanks be to God.
Grande chère et beau feu. [F.] Good fare and a good fire; comfortable quarters.
Grande parure, grande toilette. [F.] Full dress.
Grand merci. [F.] Many thanks.
Grosse tête et peu de sens. [F.] A big head and little sense.
Guerra al cuchillo. [S.] War to the knife.
Guerra cominciata, inferno scatenato. [I.] War begun, hell unchained.
Guerre à mort. [F.] War to death.
Guerre à outrance. [F.] War to the uttermost.

Hardi comme un coq sur son fumier. [F.] Brave as a cock on his own dunghill
Haut goût. [F.] High flavor; elegant taste.
Homme d'affaires. [F.] A man of business; an agent.
Homme de robe. [F.] A person in a civil office.
Homme d'esprit. [F.] A wit; a genius.
Honi soit que mal y pense. [F.] Shame be to him who thinks evil of it.
Hors de combat. [F.] Disabled; unfit to continue a contest.
Hors de la loi. [F.] Outlawed.
Hors de propos. [F.] Wide of the point; inapplicable.
Hors de saison. [F.] Out of season; unseasonable.
Hors d'œuvre. [F.] Out of course; out of accustomed place. (Used substantively of small appetizing dishes served between the soup and the second course.)
Hôtel de ville. [F.] A town hall.
Hôtel Dieu. [F.] A hospital.
Hurtar para dar por Dios. [S.] To steal in order to give to God.

Idée fixe. [F.] A fixed idea; intellectual monomania.
I gran dolori sono muti. [I.] Great *griefs* are silent.
Il a le diable au corps. [F.] The devil *is in him.*
Il n'a ni bouche ni éperon. [F.] He has neither mouth nor spur; he has neither wit nor courage.
Il ne faut jamais défier un fou. [F.] One should never provoke a fool.
Il penseroso. [I.] The pensive man.
Il sent le fagot. [F.] He smells of the fagot; he is suspected of heresy.
In bianco. [I.] In blank; in white.
In un giorno non si fe' Roma. [I.] Rome was not built in a day.
Ir por lana, y volver trasquilado. [S.] To go for wool and come back shorn.

Jamais bon coureur ne fut pris. [F.] A good runner is not to be taken; old birds are not to be caught with chaff.
Je maintiendrai le droit. [F.] I will maintain the right.
Je ne sais quoi. [F.] I know not what.
Je n'oublierai jamais. [F.] I will never forget.
Je suis prêt. [F.] I am ready.
Jet d'eau. [F.] A fountain; a jet of water.
Jeu de mots. [F.] A play upon words; a pun.
Jeu d'esprit. [F.] A witticism.
Jeu de théâtre. [F.] A stage trick; claptrap.
Je vis en espoir. [F.] I live in hope.
Juste milieu. [F.] The golden mean.

Kein kreuzer, kein schweizer. [G.] No money, no Swiss.

La critique est aisée, l'art est difficile. [F.] Criticism is easy enough, but art is difficult.
Lade nicht alles in ein schiff. [G.] Do not ship all in one bottom; do not put all your eggs in one basket.
La fortuna aiuta i pazzi. [I.] Fortune helps fools.
La fortune passe partout. [F.] Fortune passes everywhere; all men are subject to the vicissitudes of fortune.
L'allegro. [I.] The merry man.
L'amour et la fumée ne peuvent se cacher. [F.] Love and smoke cannot be hidden.
Langage des halles. [F.] The language of the markets; Billingsgate.
La patience est amère, mais son fruit est doux. [F.] Patience is bitter, but its reward is sweet.
La povertà è la madre di tutti le arti. [I.] Poverty is the mother of all the arts.

Lasciate ogni speranza voi, che 'ntrate. [I.] All hope abandon, ye who enter here.
L'avenir. [F.] The future.
La vertu est la seule noblesse. [F.] Virtue is the sole nobility. "'Tis only noble to be good."
Le beau monde. [F.] The world of fashion; society.
Le bon temps viendra. [F.] There's a good time coming.
Le coût en ôte le goût. [F.] The expense takes away the pleasure.
Le demi-monde. [F.] Bohemia.
Le grand monarque. [F.] The grand monarch, a title applied to Louis XIV. (1643–1715).
Le grand œuvre. [F.] The great work; the search for the philosopher's stone.
Le jeu n'en vaut pas la chandelle. [F.] The game is not worth the candle (by the light of which it is played); the object is not worth the trouble.
Le monde est le livre des femmes. [F.] The world is woman's book.
Le mot d'énigme. [F.] The solution of the mystery.
Le parole son femmine, e i fatti son maschi. [I.] Words are feminine and deeds are masculine.
Le pas. [F.] Precedence.
Le point du jour. [F.] Daybreak.
Le roi et l'état. [F.] The king and the state.
Les absents ont toujours tort. [F.] The absent are always wrong.
Lèse majesté. [F.] High treason.
Les murailles ont des oreilles. [F.] Walls have ears.
Le tout ensemble. [F.] The whole.
Lettre de cachet. [F.] A sealed letter containing orders; a royal warrant, usually authorizing the imprisonment without trial of the person named therein.
Lettre de change. [F.] Bill of exchange.
Lettre de créance. [F.] Letter of credit.
Le vrai n'est toujours vraisemblable. [F.] Truth is not always probable; truth is stranger than fiction.
L'homme propose, et Dieu dispose. [F.] Man proposes, and God disposes.
L'inconnu. [F.] The unknown.
L'incroyable. [F.] The incredible; the marvellous. (The word incroyable was applied substantively to the fops of the Directory period in the great French Revolution.)
Lo barato es caro. [S.] A bargain is dear.
L'occhio del padrone ingrassa il cavallo. [I.] The master's eye fattens the horse.
Loyaté m'oblige. [F.] Loyalty binds me.

Ma chère. [F.] My dear. (Fem.)
Maestro di color che sanno. [I.] Master of those that know.
Ma foi. [F.] Upon my faith; upon my word.
Maintien le droit. [F.] Maintain the right.
Maison de campagne. [F.] A country house.
Maison de santé. [F.] A private asylum; a hospital.
Maison de ville. [F.] A town hall.
Maître des basses œuvres. [F.] A night man.
Maître des hautes œuvres. [F.] An executioner; a hangman.
Maître d'hôtel. [F.] A house steward.
Maladie du pays. [F.] Homesickness.
Mal de dents. [F.] Toothache.
Mal de mer. [F.] Seasickness.
Mal de tête. [F.] Headache.
Mal entendre. [F.] A misunderstanding; a mistake.
Malgré nous. [F.] In spite of us.
Malheur ne vient jamais seul. [F.] Misfortune never comes singly.
Mardi gras. [F.] Shrove Tuesday.
Mariage de conscience. [F.] A secret marriage.
Mariage de convenance. [F.] A marriage of convenience, or from interested motives.
Mauvaise honte. [F.] False shame.
Mauvais goût. [F.] False taste.
Mauvais sujet. [F.] A worthless fellow.
Médecin guéris-toi, toi même. [F.] Physician, heal thyself.
Mise-en-scène. [F.] The staging of a play.
Mon ami. [F.] My friend.
Mon cher. [F.] My dear (fellow).
Mot du guet. [F.] A watchword.
Mots d'usage. [F.] Words in common use.
Muraglia bianca, carta di matto. [I.] A white wall is the fool's paper.

Ni l'un ni l'autre. [F.] Neither one nor the other.
N'importe. [F.] It is of no consequence.
Noblesse oblige. [F.] Nobility imposes obligations; much is expected from persons of good position.
Nom de guerre. [F.] A war-name; an assumed name; a pseudonym.

Non mi ricordo. [I.] I do not remember.
Non obstant clameur de haro. [F.] Despite the hue and cry.
Non ogni fiore fa buon odore. [I.] It is not every flower that smells sweet.
Non vender la pelle dell' orso prima di pigliarlo. [I.] Don't sell the bearskin before you have caught the bear.
Notre dame. [F.] Our Lady, the Virgin Mary.
N'oubliez pas. [F.] Don't forget.
Nous avons changé tout cela. [F.] We have changed all that.
Nous verrons. [F.] We shall see.
Nulla nuova, buona nuova. [I.] No news is good news.

Œil de bœuf. [F.] A bull's eye.
Œuvres. [F.] Works.
Ogni bottega ha la sua malizia. [I.] Every shop has its trick; there are tricks in all trades.
On connait l'ami au besoin. [F.] A friend is known in time of need.
Oro è che oro vale. [I.] That is gold which is worth gold; all is not gold that glitters.
Oublier je ne puis. [F.] I can never forget.
Oui-dire. [F.] Hearsay.
Ouvrage de longue haleine. [F.] A long-winded business.
Ouvrier. [F.] A workman; an artisan.

Par ci, par là. [F.] Here and there.
Par excellence. [F.] Pre-eminently.
Parole d'honneur. [F.] Word of honor.
Pâté de foie gras. [F.] A pie made in Strasburg, from the livers of geese.
Peine forte et dure. [F.] Very severe punishment; a kind of judicial torture.
Pensée. [F.] A thought expressed in terse, vigorous language.
Per. [I.] For; through; by.
Per contante. [I.] For cash.
Per contra. [I.] On the contrary.
Per mese. [I.] By the month.
Per più strade si va a Roma. [I.] There are many roads to Rome.
Petit coup. [F.] A small mask; a domino.
Peu-à-peu. [F.] Little by little; by degrees.
Pied à terre. [F.] A resting place; a temporary lodging.
Pigliar due colombi a una fava. [I.] To *catch two pigeons* with one bean; to *kill two birds* with one stone.
Pis aller. [F.] The worst or last shift.
Poco a poco. [I.] Little by little; by degrees.
Point d'appui. [F.] Prop; point of support.
Pour acquit. [F.] Paid; settled; the usual form of receipt.
Pour faire rire. [F.] To excite laughter.
Pour faire visite. [F.] To pay a visit.
Pour prendre congé. [F.] To take leave. Usually abbreviated to P. P. C.
Prendre la lune avec les dents. [F.] To seize the moon in one's teeth; to aim at impossibilities.
Presto maturo, presto marcio. [I.] Soon ripe, soon rotten.
Prêt d'accomplir. [F.] Ready to accomplish.
Prêt pour mon pays. [F.] Ready for my country.
Preux chevalier. [F.] A brave knight.

Quelque chose. [F.] Something; a trifle.
Qui a bu boira. [F.] The tippler will go on tippling; it is hard to break off bad habits.
Quien poco sabe, presto lo reza. [S.] He who knows little soon tells it.
Quien sabe? [S.] Who knows?
Qu'il soit comme il est désiré. [F.] Let it be as desired.
Qui m'aime aime mon chien. [F.] Love me, love my dog.
Qui n'a santé n'a rien. [F.] He who has not health has nothing.
Qui va là? [F.] Who goes there?

Raison d'état. [F.] A state reason.
Raison d'être. [F.] The reason for a thing's existence.
Respondre en Normand. [F.] To answer in Norman; to speak evasively.
Rete nuova non piglia uccello vecchio. [I.] A new net won't catch an old bird.
Revenons à nos moutons. [F.] Let us return to our sheep; let us come back to our subject.
Rien n'est beau, que la vrai. [F.] There is nothing beautiful but truth.
Rira bien, qui rira le dernier. [F.] He laughs well who laughs last.
Rire entre cuir et chair, rire sous cape. [F.] To laugh in one's sleeve.
Robe de chambre. [F.] A dressing-gown; a morning-gown.
Robe de nuit. [F.] A night dress.
Ruse de guerre. [F.] A military stratagem.

Sanan cuchilladas, mas no malas palabras. [S.] Wounds from a knife will heal, but not those from the tongue.
Sans peur et sans reproche. [F.] Fearless and stainless.
Sans rime et sans raison. [F.] Without rhyme or reason.
Sans souci. [F.] Free from care.
Sauve qui peut. [F.] Save yourselves.
Savoir faire. [F.] Tact.
Savoir vivre. [F.] Good breeding.
Sdegno d'amante poco dura. [I.] A lover's anger is shortlived.
Selon les règles. [F.] According to rule.
Sempre il mal non vien per nuocere. [I.] Misfortune is not always an evil.
Se non è vero, è ben trovato. [I.] If it is not true, it is cleverly invented.
Souffler le chaud et le froid. [F.] To blow hot and cold.
Sturm und drang. [G.] Storm and stress.

Tâche sans tache. [F.] A work without a stain.
Tant mieux. [F.] So much the better.
Tant pis. [F.] So much the worse.
Tel mâitre, tel valet. [F.] Like master, like man.
Tiens à la vérité. [F.] Maintain the truth.
Tiens ta foi. [F.] Keep thy faith.
Toujours perdrix. [F.] Always partridges; the same thing over and over again.
Toujours prêt. [F.] Always ready.
Tour de force. [F.] A feat of strength or skill.
Tourner casaque. [F.] To turn one's coat; to change sides.
Tout-à-fait. [F.] Wholly; entirely.
Tout-à-l'heure. [F.] Instantly.
Tout au contraire. [F.] On the contrary.

Tout-à-vous. [F.] Entirely yours.
Tout bien ou rien. [F.] All or nothing.
Tout-de-suite. [F.] Immediately.
Tout ensemble. [F.] The whole.
Tout le monde est sage après coup. [F.] Everybody is wise after the event.
Traduttori traditori. [I.] Translators are traitors.
Tutte le strade conducono a Roma. [I.] All roads lead to Rome.

Un bienfait n'est jamais perdu. [F.] A kindness is never lost.
Un fait accompli. [F.] An accomplished fact.
Un sot à triple étage. [F.] A consummate fool.
Un "tiens" vaut mieux que deux "tu l'auras." [F.] One "take it" is worth two "you shall have it;" a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

Vedi Napoli e poi muori. [I.] See Naples and then die.
Vérité sans peur. [F.] Truth without fear.
Vigueur de dessus. [F.] Strength from on high.
Vino dentro, senno fuori. [I.] When the wine is in, the wit is out.
Voilà. [F.] See there; there is; there are.
Voila tout. [F.] That's all.
Voilà une autre chose. [F.] That's quite another thing.
Voir les dessous des cartes. [F.] To see the face of the cards; to be in the secret.
Vous y perdrez vos pas. [F.] You will have your walk for nothing; you will lose your labor over it.

Zeitgeist. [G.] The spirit of the age.

ABBREVIATIONS AND CONTRACTIONS

IN GENERAL USE

A. A. S. Fellow of the American Academy; American Academy of Sciences and Arts.
A. A. S. S. Fellow of the American Antiquarian Society. [elor of Arts.
A. B. (*Artium Baccalaureus.*) Bach-
A. C. (*Ante Christum.*) Before Christ.
A. D. (*Anno Domini.*) In the year of
æt. (*ætatis.*) Aged. [our Lord.
Ala. Alabama.
A. M. (*Artium Magister.*) Master of Arts. (*Ante meridiem.*) Before noon. (*Anno mundi.*) In the year of the
Am. American. [world.
An. (*Anno.*) In the year.
Anon. Anonymous.
app. Appendix.
Ark. Arkansas.
A. R. A. Associate of the Royal Acad-
Ariz. Arizona. [emy.
A. S. Anglo-Saxon.
A. U. C. (*Anno Urbis Conditæ.*) In the year from the building of the city, *i. e.*, Rome.
A. V. Authorized version.

B. A. Bachelor of Arts.
Bart. *or* **Bt.** Baronet.
B. C. Before Christ.
B. C. L. Bachelor of Civil Law.
B. D. Bachelor of Divinity.
B. L. Bachelor of Laws.
B. M. Bachelor of Medicine.
bot. Botany.
Bhp. Bishop.
brev. Brevet, brevetted.

C. Catholic; Centigrade.
c. *or* **cap.** (*Caput.*) Chapter.
Cal. California.
Capt. Captain.
C. B. Companion of the Bath.
C. E. Civil Engineer.
C. J. Chief Justice.
Co. Company; County.
Col. Colonel; Colossians.
Col. *or* **Colo.** Colorado.
coll. College; collector.
Con. (*Contra.*) In opposition.
Cong. Congress.
Conn.* or *Ct. *Connecticut.*
C. P. *Common Pleas.*
C. P. S. (*Custos Privati Sigilli.*) Keeper of the Privy Seal.
Cr. *Credit or Creditor.*
C. S. (*Custos Sigilli.*) Keeper of the
cts. Cents. [Seal.
cycl. Cyclopedia.

d. (*denarius.*) A penny.
D. C. District of Columbia.
d. c. Dollars and cents. [Law.
D. C. L. Doctor of Civil (*or* Canon)
D. D. (*Divinitatis Doctor.*) Doctor of
deg. Degree. [Divinity.
Del. Delaware; Delegate.
Dem. Democrat. [God.
D. G. (*Dei gratia.*) By the grace of
D. L. O. Dead Letter Office.
do. Ditto; the same.
D. P. Doctor in Philosophy.
Dr. Doctor; debtor.
D. V. (*Deo volente.*) God willing.

Ed. Editor.
ed. Edited; edition.
E. C. Eastern Central (postal district, London); Established Church.
E. G. (*exempli gratia.*) For example.
E. I. East Indies.
Encyc. Encyclopedia.
E. N. E. East-northeast.
Eng. England; English. [cepted.
E. and O. E. Errors and omissions ex-
Ep. Epistle.
E. S. E. East-southeast.
Esq. Esquire.
Etc. (*et cætera.*) And so forth.
Exr. Executor.

Fahr. Fahrenheit.
F. A. M. Free and Accepted Masons.
F. H. S. Fellow of the Historical Soci-
Fla. Florida. [ety.
F. M. Field Marshal.
fo. Folio.
F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society.
F. S. A. Fellow of the Society of Arts.
F. T. C. D. Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin.

Ga. Georgia.
G. A. General Assembly.
G. A. R. Grand Army of the Republic.
G. B. Great Britain.
G. C. B. Grand Cross of the Bath.
Gen. General.
geog. Geography.
geol. Geology.
geom. Geometry.

G. M. Grand Master.
Govt. Goverment.
Gr. Greek; grain; gross.

H. C. M. His (*or* Her) Catholic Majesty.
H. H. His Holiness (the Pope); His
Heb. Hebrews. [(*or* Her) Highness.
h. p. Horse power.
hist. History.
H. M. His *or* Her Majesty.
H. R. House of Representatives.
H. R. H. His Royal Highness.
h. s. (*hic situs.*) Here lies.

Ia. Iowa.
Ida. Idaho.
ib. *or* **ibid.** (*ibidem.*) In the same place.
id. (*idem.*) The same.
i. e. (*id est.*) That is.
I. H. S. (*Jesus Hominum Salvator.*) Jesus, the Saviour of men.
Ill., Ills. Illinois.
Imp. Imperial.
incog. (*incognito.*) Unknown.
Ind. Indiana.
I. N. H. I. (*Jesus Nazarenus Rex Judæorum.*) Jesus of Nazareth, King of the Jews.
inst. Instant; the present moment.
I. O. U. I owe you.
It. Italian; Italy.

J. C. Jesus Christ.
J. P. Justice of Peace.
jr. *or* **jun.** Junior.
Jul. P. Julian Period.

K. A. Knight of St. Andrew.
Kal. The Kalends.
Kan., Kans., Kas. Kansas. [Bench.
K. B. Knight of the Bath; King's
K. C. Knight of the Crescent; King's Counsel. [Bath.
K. C. B. Knight Commander of the
K. G. Knight of the Garter.
K. G. C. Knight of the Grand Cross.
K. G. C. B. Knight of the Grand Cross
K. M. Knight of Malta. [of the Bath.
K. C. S. I. Knight Commander of the
Kt. Knight. [Star of India.
K. T. Knight of the Thistle.
Ky. Kentucky.

La. Louisiana.
Lat. Latin; latitude.
L. C. J. Lord Chief Justice.
L. I. Long Island.
Lieut. Lieutenant.
LL.B. (*Legum Baccalaureus.*) Bachelor of Laws.
LL.D. (*Legum Doctor*). Doctor of Laws.
lon. Longitude.
Lond. London.
L. S. (*Locus Sigilli.*) Place of the Seal.
£ s. d. (*libræ, solidi, denarii.*) Pounds, shillings and pence.

M. A. (*Artium Magister.*) Master of Arts; Military Academy.
Maj. Major.
Marq. Marquis.
Mass. Massachusetts.
M. B. (*Medicinæ Baccalaureus.*) Bachelor of Medicine. [elor of Music.
M. B. (*Musicæ Baccalaureus.*) Bach-
M. C. Member of Congress.
M. D. (*Medicinæ Doctor.*) Doctor of Medicine.
Me. Maine. [randum.
Mem. (*Memento.*) Remember; Memo-
Messrs. (*Messieurs.*) Gentlemen; Sirs.
Mich. Michigan.
Minn. Minnesota.
Mme. Madame. **Mmes.,** *pl.*
Mo. Missouri.
Mont. Montana.
M. P. Member of Parliament.
MS. (**MSS.,** *pl.*) Manuscript.
M. S. (*Memoriæ sacrum.*) Sacred to the Memory.

N. A. North America.
Naut. Nautical. [tice.
N. B. (*Nota Bene.*) Note well; take no-
N. C. North Carolina.
N. Dak. North Dakota.
N. E. Northeast; New England.
Neb. Nebraska.
Nem. con. (*Nemine contradicente.*) No one contradicting; unanimously.
Nem. diss. (*Nemine dissentiente.*) No one dissenting.
N. H. New Hampshire
N. J. New Jersey.
N. Lat. North Latitude.
N. M., N. Mex. New Mexico.
N. N. E. North-northeast.
N. N. W. North-northwest.
No. (*Numero.*) Number.
N. P. Notary public.
N. S. Nova Scotia; new style.
N. W. Northwest.
N. Y. New York.

O. Ohio.
Ob. (*Obiit.*) He (*or* she) died.
obdt. Obedient.
obs. Obsolete.
O. F. Odd Fellows.
Okla. Oklahoma.

Ore. Oregon.
O. S. Old style.

Pa., Penn. Pennsylvania.
per. By the; as, *per* yard.
per an. (*per annum.*) By the year.
per ct. (*per centum*) By the hundred.
Ph. D. (*Philosophiæ Doctor.*) Doctor of Philosophy.
P. M. (*Post meridiem.*) Afternoon.
P. M. Postmaster.
P. O. Post-Office.
P. O. O. Post-Office Order.
Pop. Populist.
Pres. President.
pro. For; in favor of.
Prof. Professor. [being.
pro tem. (*pro tempore.*) For the time
prox. (*proximo.*) Next.
P. S. (*post scriptum.*) Postscript.

Q. C. Queen's Counsel.
q. e. d. (*quod erat demonstrandum.*) Which was to be demonstrated.
q. e. f. (*quod erat faciendum*) Which was to be done. [quantity.
q. s. (*quantum sufficit.*) Sufficient
q. v. (*quod vide.*) Which see.

R. (*rex.*) King. (*Regina.*) Queen.
R. A. Royal Academy *or* Academician; Royal Artillery.
R. C. Roman Catholic.
R. E. Royal Engineers.
R. I. Rhode Island.
Regt. Regiment.
Rep. Representative; Republican.
R. N. Royal Navy.
Rt. Hon. Right Honorable.
Rt. Rev. Right Reverend.

S. A. South America.
S. C. South Carolina.
Sc. *or* **Sculp.** (*Sculpsit.*) Engraved.
schr. Schooner.
Scil. (*scilicet.*) To wit; namely.
s. d. (*sine die.*) Without day.
S. Dak. South Dakota.
S. E. Southeast.
Sec. Secretary.
Sen. Senator.
S. Lat. South latitude.
S. P. G. Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.
S. P. C. A. Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.
S. P. C. C. *Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.*
sq. ft. *Square feet.*
sq. m. *Square miles.*
S. P. Q. R. (*Senatus Populusque Romani.*) Senate and people of Rome.
Sr. Sir or senior.
SS. Saints.
ss. (*scilicet.*) Namely.
S. S. E. South-southeast.
S. S. W. South-southwest.
St. Saint; street. [tor of Divinity.
S. T. D. (*Sacræ Theologiæ Doctor.*) Doc-
S. T. P. (*Sacræ Theologiæ Professor.*) Professor of Theology.
S. W. Southwest.

T., Ter., Terr. Territory.
Tenn. Tennessee.
Tex. Texas.

U. K. United Kingdom.
ult. (*ultimo.*) Last, or the last month.
U. P. United Presbyterian. [above.
U. S. United States. (*Uti supra.*) As
U. S. A. United States of America; United States Army.
U. S. M. United States mail; United States marines. [Academy.
U. S. M. A. United States Military
U. S. N. United States Navy.
U. S. S. United States Senate; United States ship; United States steamer.
U. Utah.

v., vs. (*versus.*) Against.
v. (*vide.*) See; verse.
Va. Virginia.
V. C. Victoria Cross.
V. D. M. (*Verbi Dei Minister.*) Minister of the Word of God. [ria.
V. R. (*Victoria Regina.*) Queen Victo-
viz. (*videlicet.*) Namely; to wit.
vol. Volume.
V. P. Vice-President.
V. S. Veterinary surgeon.
Vt. Vermont.

Wash. Washington State.
W. I. West Indies.
Wis. Wisconsin.
Wm. William.
W. lon. West longitude.
W. N. W. West-northwest.
W. S. W. West-southwest.
W. Va. West Virginia.
Wyo. Wyoming.

xd., xdiv. Without dividend.
Xmas. Christmas.

yd. Yard.
yr. Your.
yrs. Yours.

& And.
&c. (et cetera.) And so forth.